

**CRITICAL STUDY OF VAGBHATOKTA NIRUHAGANA AND  
INDIVIDUAL CLINICAL ASSESSMENT OF KUTAJA, DEVDARA AND  
YASHTIMADHUNIRUHABASTI IN RAJONASH (AMENORRHEA)**

A thesis submitted to  
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune  
For the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy ( Ph.D.)

In Ayurveda Samhita

Under the Board of Ayurveda Studies

Submitted by  
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Under the Guidance  
Dr.Abhijit H. Joshi

November 2016

To

The controller of Examination

Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune- 37

Sub: Submission of Thesis for Ph.D. Viva

Respected Sir,

I the undersigned have been enrolled under the faculty of Ayurveda, TMV, Pune for Ph.D. in Ayurveda (Ayurved Samhita). I finished my thesis work entitled as **Critical Study Of Vagbhatokta Niruhagana And Individual Clinical Assessment Of Kutaja, Devdara And Yashtimadhu Niruhabasti In Rajonash (Amenorrhoea)** under the guidance of Dr. Abhijit Joshi Sir.

Herewith I request your good office to permit me to submit my thesis work for Ph.D. Viva.

Please do the needful,

Thanking you

Date:

Yours faithfully,

Place:

(PRN –05610001763)

Guide

Dr. Abhijit Joshi

HOD

Dr. Abhijit Joshi

## **Certificate**

This is to certify that, Vd. Ms. Shilpa Kavade Ph.D. Scholar, Department of Ayurveda with PRN 05610001763 has done the thesis work entitled **Critical Study Of Vagbhatokta Niruhagana And Individual Clinical Assessment Of Kutaja, Devdara And Yashtimadhu Niruhabasti In Rajonash (Amenorrhea)**, under my supervision.

I recommend that the thesis can be submitted for Ph. D. viva. The work done by the scholar is original & not a repetition or duplication of any other previous or ongoing work.

Date: -

Signature of guide with seal

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Vd. Shilpa S. Kavade

Research Scholar.

## INDEX

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
1	Introduction	1-4
2	Previous Work Done	5
3	Aim and Objectives	6
4	Material and Methodology	7-12
5	Critical study of NiruhaDravya	
	1) Description of NiruhaGana	13-51
	2) Compilation from Bruhatrayee	52-170
	3) Probable causes of selection & protocol to use	171-178
6	Raja concept	179-199
7	Observations and Results	200-252
8	Discussion	253-258
9	Conclusion	259
10	Reference and Bibliography	260-268
11	Appendices	
	1. Abbreviations	
	2. Authentication of Dravya	
	3. Master charts	
	4. Patient information leaflet	
	5. Standardization of Dravya	
	6. Case record form	

## INTRODUCTION

<sup>1</sup>रागादिरोगान्सततानुषक्तानशेषकायप्रसृतानशेषान्।

औत्सुक्यमोहारतिदाञ्जघानयोऽपूर्ववैद्यायनमोऽस्तुतस्मै॥अ.ह.सू.१/१

Homage be, to that pioneer Physician who eliminated the entire diseases such as “Raga” (attachment), which ever shadows life, which are integral part of living beings, and which are causes for Autsukya (anxiety), Moha (confusion), and Arati (restlessness).

Ayurveda, the Ancient Indian system of living (the knowledge of life) is derived from Vedas. The aim of Ayurveda is not only healing of sick but also the prevention of its occurrence and promoting the health aspects-Preservation of life. These qualities of Ayurveda classify it as a system of living in harmony with “Prakruti” (Nature).

<sup>2</sup>व्याध्युपसृष्टानांव्याधिपरिमोक्षः, स्वस्थस्यरक्षणंच।सु.सू.१/१४

All pathies of medical science present in the world, no pathy tells how to maintain one’s Swasthya & prevent the disease except Ayurveda. Ayurveda is the science of life. That’s why it not only cures the disease but also maintains the health of healthy one.

<sup>3</sup>समदोषः समाग्निश्चसमधातुमलक्रियाः ।

प्रसन्नात्मेन्द्रियमनः स्वस्थइत्यभिधीयते॥सु.सू.१/४१

<sup>4</sup>शोधनंशमनंचेतिसमासादौषधं द्विधा।अ.ह.सू.१/२५

Aushadha (medicine) is briefly divided into two- Shodhana (purification therapy by elimination) and Shamana (palliative therapy). Diseases are caused by vitiation of Doshas, and as such, treatment involves bringing the Doshas into equilibrium state. This can be attained through either Shodhana or Shamana. Shodhana therapy involves the elimination of the vitiated Doshas out of the body by means of the five purification measures known as Panchakarmas namely Niruha (Kashaya Basti-decoction enema), Vamana (emesis), Kayareka (Virechana-purgation), Shiroreka (Nasya-errhines) & Raktamoksha (bloodletting). This mode of treatment is eliminative, is preferred when the Doshas are excessively vitiated and when they cannot be brought down by means of Shamana therapy alone. This helps avoid recurrence of the diseases. Shamana involves such therapeutic measures which pacify the Doshas, brings relief to the

patient, but do not eliminate Doshas out of the body, is palliative and is usually administered in negligible to moderate vitiation of Doshas. It is of 7 types namely Pachana (digestive, burns out Sama Dosh), Dipana (carminative), Kshut Nigraha (fasting), Trushna Nigraha (enduring thirst), Vyaayaama (physical exercises), Atapa Seva (sun bathing) & Maruta Seva (exposure to wind).

<sup>5</sup>यदीर्येत्बहिर्दोषान्पञ्चधाशोधनंचतत्।

निरूहोवमनंकायशिरोरेकोऽस्रविस्त्रुतिः ॥अ.ह.सू.१४/५

नशोधयतियद्दोषान्समान्नादीरयत्यपि।

समीकरोतिविषमान्शमनंतच्चसप्तधा॥

<sup>6</sup>पाचनंदीपनंक्षुत्तृड्व्यायामातपमारूताः ।अ.ह.सू.१४/६

One should always be vigilant to eliminate seasonally vitiated Doshas in time itself, because, if neglected, they will aggravate & may even take life. Doshas pacified with palliative procedures as Langhana (fasting), Pachana (digestives) etc.may attain Prakopa (exacerbation/aggravation) stage later; but if eliminated by proper cleansing (cathartic) procedures,they will never recur again.

<sup>7</sup>दोषाः कदाचित्कुप्यन्तिजितालंघनपाचनैः ।

येतुसंशोधनैः शुध्दानतेषांपुनरुद्भवः ॥अ.ह.सू.४/२६

The relative importance of Vata is already known as it has predominant influence on three principal routes of diseases namely the Shakha, Koshtha and other biological substances in the body. Basti, being important principal treatment for such an important factor , is considered the therapeutic procedure of maximum importance . This is why Basti is said to be the half of whole treatment and sometimes a complete treatment. This is so wide scope of this therapy is covered by varieties of Bastis that can be applied in different states.

<sup>8</sup>शाखागताः कोष्ठगताश्चरोगामर्मोर्ध्वसर्वावयवाङ्गजाश्च।

येसन्तितेषांनतुकश्चिदन्योवायोः परंजन्मनिहेतुरस्ति॥



विट्श्लेष्मपित्तादिलोचयानाम्बिक्षेपसंहारकरः सयस्मात्।

तस्यातिवृद्धस्यशमायनान्यद्वस्तेर्विनाभेषजमस्तिकिञ्चित्॥

तस्माच्चिकित्सार्थेऽतिप्रदिष्टः कृत्स्नाचिकित्साऽपिचबस्तिरेकैः ।अ.ह.सू.१९/८६-८७

In the genesis of all the diseases which are dependent on Shakha (body tissue), Koshta ( alimentary tract), Marmas(vital point), Urdhvanga (head & neck) & all other body parts, there is no cause other than Vayu. Vata is solely responsible for Vikshepa & Samhara (transit& localization) of Vit (faeces), Shleshma, Pitta & other accumulated Malas (excretory products). In the mitigation of greatly increased Vata, there is no other treatment than Basti. Hence Basti is described as one half of the treatment. Some other authorities opine that it is the whole treatment even.

१मदनकुटजकुष्ठदेवदालीमधुकवचादशमूलदरूरास्ना।

यवमिशिकृतवेधनकुलत्थामधुलवणंत्रिवृतानिरुहणानि॥अ.ह.सू.१५/३

In Shodhanadiganasamgraha Adhyaya Vagbhata says Madanphala, Kutaja, Kushtha, Devdali, Madhuka, Vacha, Dashmula, Devdara, Rasna, Yava, Mishi, Krutavedhana, Kulattha, Madhu, Lavana,Trivruta are used for Niruhabasti.Out of these Niruha Dravya Madanaphala, Dashamula,Rasna are used frequently but Dravyas like Kutaja, Devdali, Vacha etc. are used very minimally.The reasons for not practicing the remaining Niruha Dravya regularly are-

- Tradition
- No Drushtakarmata
- Unavailability of Dravya like Devdali.
- The current practicing Dravyas are easy to use and safer.
- Don't know the protocol for the use of other Dravya.
- If these Dravyas are giving results then, why to go for trying remaining one.

Taking into consideration these answers it was decided to use such Niruha Dravyas which are not in regular practice; so that these can be used in practice regularly and it could be the base for other researchers also. For this critical study of Niruha Gana Dravya was done from Bruhatrayee & criteria for the selection of Niruha Dravya was decided. To check the same pilot study had been conducted.

In Ashtangahridaya, Niruha Basti Arha Vyadhi are stated as,

<sup>10</sup>..... तेनसाधयेत्।

गुल्मानाहखुडप्लीहशुध्दातीसारशूलिनः ॥

जीर्णजवरप्रतिश्यायशुक्रानिलमलग्रहान्।

वध्मर्माशमरीरजोनाशान्दारूणांश्चानिलामयान्॥अ.ह.सू.१९/२-३

Rajonasha is one of the Niruha Basti Sadhya Vyadhi. In Sarvangasundar commentary of Arundatta he called Rajonasha as Pushpavinasha in females & Hemadri says the same too. Rajonasha means females who doesn't show Rajapravartana (menstrual flow) for more than two or three months. In today's era Rajonasha has become a leading problem in females. The concept of Rajonasha has been cleared in a separate chapter. So it was decided to use the Niruha Dravya which are not in practice frequently, for that Kutaja, Devdara & Yashtimadhu were selected to see the effect of their Niruha Basti in Niruha Basti Sadhya Vyadhi Rajonasha. So to see the individual role of Niruha Basti Dravya Kutaja, Devdara Yashtimadhu in Rajonasha, subject has been chosen as **'Critical Study Of Vagbhatokta Niruha Gana And Individual Clinical Assessment Of Kutaja, Devdara And Yashtimadhu Niruha Basti in Rrajonasha (Amenorrhoea)'**.

## **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

- To study the Vagbhatokta Niruha Gana Dravya critically from Bruhatrayee.
- To study the individual role of Kutaja, Devdara and Yashtimadhu Niruha Basti in Rajonash (Amenorrhoea).

## **PREVIOUS WORK DONE**

- Leena B.-A Study on The Effect Of Til Kwath In Nashtartava, Prasutividnyana 2001 Trivendram.
- Role Of Jyotishmatyadi Dravya In Nashtartava, Pune University.
- Korane J.B. –Artav Kshaya: EK Adhyayana – 1997 -Gujarat Ayurved University. Jamnagar.
- Andharia Madhavi- A Study Of Artav Kshaya And Its Management w.s.r to Uttarbasti.1999.Gujarat Ayurved University ,Jamnagar.
- Donga S.B. –Role of Shatpushpadi Vati and Sharpushpa Taila Uttarbasti in the management of Artav Kshaya.- 1999 -Gujarat Ayurved University Jamnagar.
- John Suja K.-A Study on the effect of Basti Karma on Krichhra-Artav.- 1996. -Kerala University,Trivendrum.
- Vishal K.-Vataj Artav Dushti by Trivrit Taila Uttarbasti.-1997. -Andhrapradesh University Hyderabad.
- Mahita J.-Clinical study of Ksheen Shukra by Shatavari Churna with and without Matra Basti- 2005, Andhrapradesh University Hyderabad.
- Joshi Ketaki R. – To study efficacy of Sahacharadi Taila Uttarbasti in Raja Ksheenta -2005 - MUHS Tilak College Pune.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The Study is done under following two heads-

1. Critical study
2. Clinical work

### **1. Critical study –**

This is again studied under following heads.

- A. Review of work done by other research scholars regarding the topic.
- B. Conceptual study.
- C. Critical study of Niruha Gana Dravya.

#### **A. Review of work done by other research scholars regarding the topic-**

The work done by other research scholars regarding Rajonasha&Basti was reviewed.

#### **B. Conceptual study-**

The study of concept of Raja &Rajonasha was studied from Bruhatrayee with their available commentaries regarding the topic was done here.

#### **Method used-**

1. The Concept of Raja in general was studied.
2. The concept of Rajonasha in specific was studied & its importance was listed as per classics.
3. Chikitsa available for Rajonasha in Bruhatrayee was studied.

#### **C. Critical study of Niruha Gana-**

#### **Method used-**

- Properties of the Niruha Gana Dravya according to Dravyagunatmaka aspect were compiled by using Bhavprakash.
- Detailed information of Niruha Gana Dravya as botanical name, family, distribution & propagation, parts used, description, species, contravercies, formulations was complied.

- Compilation of the references of NiruhaGana Dravya was done by using Bruhatrayee as Dravya, reference, topic & description.
- Depending on the above compilation tabulised summary was made of the Dravya as Shodhana, Shamana & Aahara references. Observations were made on that basis.
- Reason or thinking behind inclusion of Madana, Kutaja, Kushtha etc. Dravya in Niruha Gana was tried to explain by using Bruhatrayee references.
- By looking at the properties, Dravya were tried to categorised on the basis of their action on body by Niruha Basti.
- Probable protocol was tried to make to use the Dravya in Niruha by taking into consideration the Doshagnata, Vyadhighnata, properties & Prabhava of Dravya.

## **2. Material & Method for clinical study-**

### **A. Case record form (CRF)-**

a. Case record form was prepared to perform the clinical work.

b. Material-

The proforma in the CRF was prepared by taking into consideration the textual references from Bruhatrayee. The CRF was related to the complains of individual, duration, gradation, severity, any treatment taken for the same, Kulavrutta, SarvadehikaParikshan, IndriyaParikshana, SrotasParikshana, Raja PravruttiItihas, PrasavItihas etc. Detailed observation tables for the Kalabasti treatment & observations found before & after Basti treatment were made. The proforma of the CRF is given later.

c. Volunteers-

- Sample size of 45 was taken for study.
- Three different groups containing 15 patients each made for each Dravya.
- Out of the total three NiruhaDravya, one particular Dravya was allocated to one group that is –
  - First group (A) has received KutajaNiruha.
  - Second group (B) has received DevdaraNiruha.
  - Third group (C) has received YashtimadhuNiruha.

**d. Inclusion criteria-**

- Females with age group 12-40 yrs.
- Patient having amenorrhea from minimum 2- 3 months.
- Patients with secondary amenorrhea.

**e. Exclusion criteria-**

- Patients with primary amenorrhea.
- Post-menopausal patients.
- Lactating females.
- Pregnancy.
- Hysterectomy

**Material used for clinical work-**

As Niruha Basti contains Madhu, Lavana, Tail, Kalka & Kwatha. Following material was used for study

- Kutajaphala (*Holarrhena antidysenterica*)
- Devdarakashtha (*Cedras deodara*)
- Yashtimadhumula (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*)
- Til tail (Sesame oil)
- Madhu
- Saindhav (*Sodiichloridium*)

**Equipments-**

- For Basti –
  - Enema pot
  - Rubber catheter
  - Metal syringe etc.
- For examination like measuring tape etc.

**Method used for clinical work-**

Study design- Open labeled observational study.

- Procurement of raw material was done from local market.

- Authentication of raw material was done from Agharkar Research Institute Pune.
- Standardization of following was done as per API norms-
  - Kutajakwath
  - Devdarakwath
  - Yashtimadhukwath
  - Til tail
  - Saindhav
  - Madhu
  - Yashtimadhuchurna
  - Kutajchurna
  - Devdarchurna
- Pharmacognostic and phytochemical analysis was done as per API.
- As continuous Niruha Basti could lead to Vataprakopa it was decided to give Kalabasti Krama which contains both Niruha & Anuvasana Basti so that there won't be Vataprakopa. Kalabasti Krama was given to each group by the selected NiruhaDravya for 15 days as follows-

(A) Schedule of Kala Basti

1 A	2 A	3 N	4 A
5 N	6 A	7 N	8 A
9 N	10 A	11 N	12 A
13 A	14 A	15 A	

N=NiruhaBasti

A= Anuvasana Basti

- For AnuvasanaBasti Til Tail was used in dose of 120ml.



- For NiruhaBasti Kwath of NiruhaDravya was made, NiruhaDravya itself was used as Kalkadravya. The constitution of NiruhaBasti was done as follows-
  - Kwath- 400 ml
  - Kalka- 120 ml
  - Til Tail- 240 ml
  - Makshika- 160 gm
  - Saindhava- 10 gm
- Total dose of 960ml was used for NiruhaBasti and Basti was given as per textual method as-

<sup>11</sup>अथास्यनेत्रंप्रणयेत्स्निग्धेस्निग्धमुखंगुदे।

उच्छ्वासास्यबस्तेर्वदनेबध्देहस्तमकम्पयन्॥

पृष्ठवंशंप्रतिततोनातिद्रुतविलम्बितम्।

नातिवेगंनवामन्दंसकृदेवप्रपीडयेत्॥

सावशेषंचकुर्वीतवायुः शेषेहितिष्ठति।अ.ह.सू.१९/२५-२६

1. Patient posture: Left lateral position with lower extremity flexed on knee and hip joint.
2. Olenation of Anus: Tila Taila is applied locally in Gudamarga and in Basti also.
3. The patient is to take a deep breath while the Basti and Basti – Aushadhi are introduced.
4. Shivering of the hands be avoided as it may produce Gudakshata or anal injury.
5. Quicker insertion of Basti be avoided.
6. Too slow induction of Basti be avoided.
7. Opening of the Basti -Netra should be kept straight.

8. The total Basti drug should not be introduced in the Pakwashaya in order to avoid entrance of Vayu into the Pakwashaya which may produce pain.
9. Basti tube should be immediately pulled out after introduction of the drugs.
10. Patient should remain lying in the same posture upto ½ minute after introduction of Basti.
11. After that the patient should be taken up Utkatasana to eliminate the mala Vegas.
  - If patient was on any other treatment for same complaint washout period of 8 days was taken before starting of Kalabastikrama.
  - Follow up of the patient taken upto one month after Basti treatment to check whether patient has shown Rajapravartana.

#### **Study Evaluation-**

Assessment of patients was done on the basis whether they have shown Rajodarshan after Basti treatment & if yes then in how much time period.

#### **Observations-**

Examination of each patient including all clinical signs and symptoms and physical examination was done and observations were noted in case record form

#### **Discussion-**

With the help of critical and fundamental study and data obtained from observational clinical study appropriate discussion was done.

#### **Statistical Analysis-**

The information gathered on the basis of observations made about various parameters, was taken for statistical analysis. For the assessment of significance paired t test was applied.

#### **Conclusion-**

Depending on the statistical analysis conclusion was drawn.



## NIRUHA GANA

१मदनकुटजकुष्ठदेवदालीमधुकवचादशमूलदरूरास्ना।

यवमिशिकृतवेधनंकुलत्थामधुलवणंत्रिवृतानिरूहणानि ॥अ.ह.सू.१५/३

Sr no	Drug Name	Rasa	Virya	Vipaka	Guna	Doshagnata	Karma
01	Madana	Madhura, Tikta	Ushna		Laghu, Ruksha	Kaphapaha	Lekhana, Vantikrud, Vidradhihara, Pratis hyaay, Vranantaka, Kushtha, Aanaah, Shotha, Gulma, Vranapaha
02	Kutaja	Katuka, Tuvara			Ruksha, Hima	Kaphanut	Arsha, Atisaar, Raktapitta, Trushna, Aam, Kushthanut
03	Kushtha	Katu, Swadu, Tiktaka			Laghu	Marut, Kaphanhanti	Shukrala, Visarpa, Kasa, Kushthahanti
04	Devdali	Tiktaa			Tikshnaa	Kaphanashayet	Arsha, Shopha, Pandutanaashayet, Vaamani, Kshaya, Hikka, Krumi, Jwarannaashayet
05	Madhuka	Swadvi			Hima, Guru, Susnigdha	Pitta, Vaatjit	Chakshushya, Balvarnakrut, Shukrala, Keshya, Swarya, Asrajit, Vrana, Shotha, Visha, Chhardi, Trushnaa, Glani, Kshayaapaha
06	Vacha	Katuka, Tiktaa			Ushnaa	Kapha, Anilanharet	Vaanti, Vanhikrut, Apasmara, Unmada, Bhuta, Jantunharet
07	Daru	Tikta		Katu	Laghu, Snigdha, Ushna	Shleshma, Sameeranut	Vibandha, Aadhmaana, Shotha, Aama, Tandra, Hikka, Jwara, Asrajit, Prameha, Peenasa, Kasa, kandunut
08	Rasna	Tiktaa			Guru, Ushnaa	Kapha, Vaatajit	Shotha, Shvaasa, Sameerasra, Vaatashool a, Udarapaha, Kasa, Jwara, Visha, Ashitivatikaamaya, Sidhmahrut
09	Yava	Kashaya, Madhura		Katu	Sheetala, Mrudu, Ruksha, Guru,	Bahuvaatkari, Kapha, Pittanaashana	Lekhana, Vraneshu Tilvat Pathyo, Medha, Agnivardhana, Anabhishtyandi, Swarya, Balkaro, Bahumala, Varna, Sthairyakari, Kantha, Tvagamaya,

					Pichchhila		Medapranashana, Peenasa, Shvasa, Kasa, Urusthamba, Lohita, Trutpranut
10	Mishi	Katu			Laghu, Tikshnaa, Ushnaa, Rukshaa	Pittakrut, Anil, Kaphhrut	Dipanee, Jwara, Vrana, Shoola, Akshirogahrut, Yonishoolanut, Agnimandyahari, Hrudya, Badhdavit, Krumi, Shukrahurut, Pachnee, Kasa, Vami, Shvasaharet
11	Kulattha	Kashaya	Ushna	Katuka	Laghu, Sara	Kapha, Anilanti, Pittakrut	Vidahi, Raktakrut, Shvas, Kasa, Hikka, Ashmari, Shukra, Daha, Aanaah, Peenasahanti, Swedasangrahaka, Meda, Jwara, Krumi hara
12	Madhu	Swaadu, Sukshma, Kashayanuras			Sheeta, Laghu, Ruksha, Vishada	Pitta, Kaphaharet, Alpavatlam	Grahi, Vilekhana, chakshushya, Dipana, Svarya, Vranashodhana-Ropana, Saukumaryakaram, Srotovishodhanam, Hladi, Param Prasadjanakam, Varnyam, Medhakaram, Vrushyam, Rochana, Kushtha, Arsha, Kasa, Rakta, Meha, Klama, Krimin, Meda, Trushna, Vami, Shvasa, Hikka, Atisaar, Vidgrahan, Daha, Kshay, Kshatanharet, Yogvahi
13	Trivrut	Swadu			Ushnaa, Ruksha	Sameerhrut, Kapha, Pittapaha	Pittajwara, Shotha, Udarapaha

## 1) *Randia spinosa*

**English Name** Common emetic nut

### Synonyms:

<b>Latin</b>	<i>Randia spinosa</i> , syn. <i>Catunaregam spinosa</i>
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Madanah, Madanphala
<b>Hindi</b>	Mainphal, Madan
<b>Gujarati</b>	Mindhol, Mindhal
<b>Tamil</b>	Madkarai, Marukkalankay
<b>Malayalam</b>	Malankara, Karacculli
<b>Telugu</b>	Manga, Maraga, Manda
<b>Kannad</b>	Banegarau, Kare, Mangarike, Mangri

**Family** Rubiaceae

### Distribution & Propagation:

It occurs in throughout hill stations like Himachal, Mahabaleshwar, Shivpur, Vindhyachala, Girnar, Aravalli of India. It is propagated by seeds.

### Description:

A large deciduous shrub upto height 9 m with strong straight spines, horizontal rigid branches and dark brown or grey rough scaly bark; leaves simple, usually fascicled on the suppressed branches, obviate, obtuse, wrinkled, shining or more or less pubescent above and on nerves beneath, main nerves 6-10 pairs; flowers at first white, later turning yellow, fragrant, solitary or 2-3 together at the ends of short leaf-bearing branch lets; fruits globose or broadly ovoid, smooth or obscurely longitudinally ribbed berries, yellow when ripe, crowned with the large calyx limb; seeds many, angular, embedded in the pulp. Flowering – fruiting September to March.

### Chemical Constituents:

Fruits contains tannin, saponin 10 % Dumetoronins A, B, C, D, E and F, resin, minerals, olean 3 – orandioside A, ursoasaponin, triterpene, protein, carbohydrates, mucilage etc. are in small quantities. Bark contains saponin.

**Parts Used:** Bark, Fruits.

**Properties:**

Bark -Is astringent, emetic, abortifacient, anodyne, constipating and antiseptic.

Fruits – Are bitter, astringent, acrid, sweet, thermogenic, depurative, vulnerary, purgative, emetic, aphrodisiac, emmenagogue, expectorant, febrifuge, sudorific, abortifacient, anthelmintic, diaphoretic, antispasmodic, etc.

**Usages:**

Bark – Is useful in ostalgia during fever, piles, dysentery, bruises, cuts and vitiated conditions of Vata.

Fruits – Are useful in vitiated conditions of Pitta and Kapha, pains and sprains, inflammations, migraine, food poisoning, gout, helminthiasis, leprosy, skin diseases, wounds, ulcers, tumours, amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, cough, asthma, bronchitis, flatulence, colic, constipation, obesity, colds, sexual debility, fever, erysipelas, leucoderma, easy delivery, mastitis, colds, rheumatism, worms, etc.

**Dose:** Powder – 3 to 6 gms (for emesis), 1 to 2 gms.

**Formulations:**

Randia oil, Madanadi Churna, Madan Lepa, Madanphaladi Yog, Madanadi Lepa, Tincture of Randia spinosa.

**Note:** Paste of fruit is applied on pimples, boils, wounds etc. It is emetic and purgative drug so that avoided to use internally in cases of pregnancy, diarrhea, infants, etc. Tincture of Randia spinosa is used in homeopathy.

**2) Holarrhena antidysenterica**

**English Name** Ivory tree, Tellicheery bark.

**Synonyms**

<b>Latin</b>	Holarrhena antidysenterica
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Kutaja, Kalinga
<b>Hindi</b>	Kurchi, Kuda
<b>Gujarati</b>	Kado, Kadvo, Indrajav
<b>Tamil</b>	Kutasappalai, Veppalai
<b>Malayalam</b>	Kutakappala
<b>Telugu</b>	Kodisapala-vittulu
<b>Kannad</b>	Kodagasana

**Family** Apocynaceae

**Distribution & Propagation:**

It occurs in throughout India , in hilly deciduous forests upto 900 m. it is naturally propagated by seeds in forests.

**Description:**

A small laticiferous, deciduous tree with woody branches; bark thick, brown, rough, with abundant milky white latex; leaves simple, opposite, ovate to elliptic, membranous with 10 – 14 pairs of conspicuous nerves; flowers white in terminal corymbose cymes; fruits long, narrow, cylindric, pendulous, follicles often dotted with white spots; seeds linear-oblong, tipped at the apex with a spreading deciduous coma of brown hairs. It's seed is called Indrajava. Flowering – Fruiting January to November.

**Chemical Constituents**

The trunk bark contains alkaloids, conessine, nor-conessine, conessimine, isoconessimine, curchine, conimine, conamine, konkurchine, holarrhine, holarrhimine, gum, resins, tannins, triterpene alcohol, leupeol and b-sitosterol. Seeds contains bitter alkaloids, oil, etc.

**Parts Used:**Bark, Seeds, Leaves.

**Properties:**

Bark & Seeds – Are bitter, constipating, astringent, acrid, refrigerant, anthelmintic, antiperiodic, aphrodisiac, carminative, digestive, expectorant, febrifuge and tonic.

**Usages:**

Bark & Seeds – Are useful in amoebic dysentery, diabetes, diarrhea, asthma, bronchopneumonia, hepatopathy, gastropathy, hepatosplenomegaly, internal haemorrhages, haemorrhoids, rheumatism, malaria, vomiting, verminosis, uropathy and skin diseases.

**Dose:**Powder – 2 to 3 gms; Decoction – 25 to 50 ml.

**Formulations:**

Kutajarishta, Kutajavleha, Kutaja Ghanavati, Kutajadi Ghrita, Tincture of Kurchi, Kutaja Kwath, Indradi Kwath.



**Note:**

It is very good antidysentry and antidiarrhoeal drug.

Two chief species are mentioned in Charak Samhita.

- 1) Punkutaja (*Holarrhena antidysenterica*),
- 2) Strikutaja (*Wrightia tomentosa*).
- 3) **Kushtha:**

**Saussurea lappa**

**English Name** Costus, Kuth

**Synonyms**

<b>Latin</b>	Saussurea lappa, syn. <i>S.costus</i>
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Kushtha
<b>Hindi</b>	Kuth, Kur
<b>Gujarati</b>	Kath – Upalet
<b>Tamil</b>	Kostam Gostham
<b>Malayalam</b>	Kottam, Simakkottam
<b>Telugu</b>	Kostamu, Cengala
<b>Kannad</b>	Kostha

**Family** Asteraceae

**Distribution & Propagation:**

It occurs in Himalayan ranges, at an altitude upto 2,500 m. it is propagated by seeds.

**Description:**

A robust, erect perennial with a stout stem upto 2 m in height; leaves membranous, basal ones very large, upper ones small, irregularly toothed basal clasping the stems by two lobes; flowers bluish purple in axillary and terminal heads; fruits compressed, curved achenes. The roots are stout upto 60 cm long having a penetrating characteristic odour. It is brown with longitudinal ridges and a rough reticulated surface. It's brittle, the fractured surface having a resinous appearance and dirty white colour. Flowering – August to October.

**Chemical Constituents:**

The roots contain 1.5 – 2.5 % of volatile oil, an alkaloid saussurine, tannin, resin, potassium nitrate, sugars, taraxasterol, inulin, etc.

**Parts Used** Roots:

**Properties:**

Roots – Are acrid, bitter, sweet, blood purifier, thermogenic, antispasmodic, aromatic, deodorant, aphrodisiac, anodyne, carminative, digestive, stomachic, diaphoretic, stimulant, alterant, depurative, galactagogue, diuretic, disinfectant, expectorant, febrifuge, rejuvenating and tonic.

**Usages:**

Roots – Are useful in chronic and foul ulcers, headache, skin diseases, agalactia, rheumatism, jaundice, cephalalgia, odontalgia, cough, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, flatulence, colic, cholera, leprosy, erysipelas, leucoderma, pruritus, ringworm, diarrhea, dysentery, fevers, hiccough, hysteria, strangury, dysmenorrhoea, amenorrhoea, cardiopathy, gout, sexual debility, epilepsy, indigestion, general debility, vitiated conditions of vata, etc.

**Dose:** Powder – 0.5 to 1 gm or as directed by physician.

**Formulations:**

Kushthadi Taila, Powder (Kushthadi Churna), Dhoop, Tincture of S.lappa, oil, Kushthadi Kwath, perfumes, Yoni Sankoch Varti, Kamdev Modak, Kushthadi Lepa.

**Note:**

It is a very good drug for skin diseases. Tincture of Saussurea lappa is used in Homeopathy.

#### 4) Glycyrrhiza glabra

**English Name**Liquorice

#### **Synonyms**

<b>Latin</b>	Glycyrrhiza glabra
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Yastimadhu, Madhuka
<b>Hindi</b>	Jethimadh, Mulethi
<b>Gujarati</b>	Jethimadh
<b>Tamil</b>	Atimaturam
<b>Malayalam</b>	Irattimadhuram, Erattimadhuram
<b>Telugu</b>	Atimadhuramu
<b>Kannad</b>	Jesthamadhu

**Family** Fabaceae

#### **Distribution & Propagation:**

Cultivated in Punjab and the sub-Himalayan tracts. It is exported in India from Iran, Arabastan, Greece, Misra, Ceria, Afghanistan and Turkistan. It is propagated by seeds and vegetatively.

#### **Description:**

A tall perennial unde-shurb about 1 m height; leaves compound, leaflets 4-7 pairs; flowers violet in racemes, pods, oblong to linear, flattened, seeds reniform. The liquorice of commerce is the dried underground stems and roots. It's outer surface is pale chocolate brown in colour, flexible and fibrous and internally has a light yellow colour. It has a characteristic pleasant sweet taste. Flowering – Fruiting August to February.

#### **Chemical Constituents:**

Roots contains glycyrrhizic acid, starch, glycyrrhizin, saponin, mixture of estragole, anethole, euganol, indole,  $\gamma$ -Nonalactone, cumic alcohol, resin, asparagin, etc.

**Parts Used:**Roots

**Properties:**

The roots are sweet, refrigerant, antibilious, blood purifier, trichogenic, styptic, tonic, diuretic, demulcent, mild laxative, aphrodisiac, expectorant, emmenagogue, alexipharmic, alterant and intellect promoting.

**Usages:**

They are useful in anemia, gout, asthma, sore throat, tonsillitis, flatulence, sexual debility, epilepsy, hyperdipsia, fever, coughs, skin diseases, swellings, acidity, leucorrhoea, bleeding, jaundice, hiccough, hoarseness, and bronchitis, vitiated conditions of Vata, gastralgia, cephalalgia, ophthalmopathy and pharyngodynia. An extract of the roots is good for treating gastric ulcers. A decoction of the roots is good wash for falling and graying of hair. Externally the roots is applied for cuts and wounds.

**Dose:** Powder – 3 to 5 gms.

**Formulations:**

Yashtyadi Churna, Swadishta Virechan Churna, candy, Yastimadhu Churna, Yashtyadi Kwatha, Yashtimadhvadya Taila, lozenges, syrup, tablets, extract, Tincture of Liquorice, Yashtimadhukadi Vati.

**Note:**

Two type ; (1) Sthalaj Yashtimadhu, (2) Jalaj Madhulika

Habitat wise 3 species ; (1) Spanish liquorice (G.glabra) – super quality, (2) Russian liquorice (G.glandulifera) – medium quality, (3) Perian liquorice (G.violacea) – lower quality.

Roots of Abrus precatorius are used adulteration as liquorice so that proper identification is required. It is nearly 200% more sweet than sugar, so that it should not be taken by diabetic patient. It is used in Homeopathy also.

## 5) *Acorus calamus*

**English Name** Sweet flag

### Synonyms

<b>Latin</b>	<i>Acorus calamus</i>
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Vacha, Uragandha, Golomi, Shada grantha, Vekhanda
<b>Hindi</b>	Bacch, Gorbacch
<b>Gujarati</b>	Ghoda vaj, Gandharo vaj
<b>Tamil</b>	Vasampu
<b>Malayalam</b>	Vayampu, Bavambu
<b>Telugu</b>	Vasa
<b>Kannad</b>	Baji, Baje, Gida

**Family** Araceae

### Distribution & Propagation:

Throughout India (Assam, Manipur, Kashmir) in marshes, also cultivated it is propagated by rhizomes in farms as medicinal crop.

### Description:

A semi-aquatic rhizomatous perennial herb, rhizome creeping, much branched, as thick as the middle finger, cylindrical or slightly compressed, light brown or pinkish brown externally, white and spongy within; leaves bright green, distichous, ensiform, base equitant, thickened in the middle, margins wavy; flowers light brown densely packed in sessile cylindric spadix; fruits oblong turbinate berries with a pyramidal top; seeds few, pendant from the apex of the cells. Flowering – fruiting February to June.

### Chemical Constituents:

Rhizomes yield a light brownish yellow volatile oil known as Calamus oil. The important constituents are asarone and its  $\beta$  – isomer. Other constituents are calamenol, calamine, calamenone, methyleugenol, eugenol and  $\alpha$  – pinene and camphene, presence of small quantities of palmitic, heptylic and butyric acids, asaronaldehyde, calamol, calamone & azulene has also been reported. Sesquiterpenic ketones like acorone, calarene, calacone,

calacorene, acorenone, acolamone, isoacolamone, epishyobunone, isoshyobunone acoragermacrone, and alkaloids like isocalamendiol and preisocalamendiol are also present.

**Parts Used:**Rhizomes.

**Properties:**

Rhizome – is acrid, bitter, thermogenic, aromatic, intellect promoting, emetic, laxative, carminative, stomachic, antihelmintic, emmenagogue, diuretic, alexiteric, expectorant, anodyne, antispasmodic, aphrodisiac, anticonvulsant, anti-inflammatory, sudontic, antipyretic, sialagogue, insecticidal, tranquillising, nervine tonic, sedative and tonic.

**Usages:**

Rhizome – is useful in vitiated conditions of Vata and Kapha, stomatopathy, paralysis, hoarseness, colic, flatulence, dyspepsia, helminthiasis, amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, nephropathy, calculi, strangury, cough, bronchitis, odontalgia, pectoralgia, hepatodynia, otalgia, inflammations, gout, epilepsy, delirium, amentia, convulsions, hysteria, depression and other mental disorders, tumours, dysentery, hyperdipsia, haemorrhoids, intermittent fevers, skin diseases and general debility.

**Dose:**Root powder – 125 - 500 mgs (Common dose) and 1 – 2 gms (For induced vomiting)

**Formulations:**Saraswata Churna, Medhya Rasayana Churna, calamus oil, Tincture of A calamus.

**Note:**

Bhavamishra has described four types of this plant in 'Bhavaprakasha'. (1) Vacha (Ghodavaj or A calamus or Sweet flag). (2) Parsika Vacha (Balavaj or iris germanica or Bekhson), (3) Malaya Vacha (Kulanjan or Alpinia galangal or Java galangal), (4) Dvipantar Vacha (Chopachini or Smilax china or China root). Due to some toxic content, it should be taken under medical supervision. Tincture of A calamus is used in homeopathy. Rhizome powder is used as nasal drops to increase memory power. Calamus oil is mixed with Neem oil & applied into hair scalp to destroy lice.

## 6) **Aegle marmelos**

**English Name**Bael

### **Synonyms**

<b>Latin</b>	Aegle marmelos
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Bilvah, Shivadrum, Shandilya, Shailush, Shriphala, Malur
<b>Hindi</b>	Bel, Sirphal
<b>Gujarati</b>	Bili
<b>Tamil</b>	Kuvilam, Shivadrum
<b>Malayalam</b>	Kuvvalam, Bilvam
<b>Telugu</b>	Bilvamu, Moredu
<b>Kannad</b>	Belpatri

**Family** Rutaceae

### **Distribution & Propagation:**

Throughout India, particularly in Vindhya & Saputara rock regions, Bengal, Bihar, M.P.& Gujarat States. It is propagated by seeds.

### **Description:**

A medium-sized armed deciduous tree upto 8 m high with straight, sharp, axillary thorns and yellowish brown shallowly furrowed corky bark; leaves trifoliate, aromatic, alternate, leaflets ovate, crenate, pellucid – punctuate, the laterals subsessile and the terminal longpetioles; flowers greenish – white, sweet scented, in axillary panicles; fruits globose, woody berry with yellowish rind, seeds numerous oblong, compressed, embedded in orange brown sweet gummy pulp. Flowering – fruiting February to May.

### **Chemical Constituents:**

Mucilage is active constituent. Unripe and Ripe fruits contains tannin. It also contains marmelosin a furocoumarin shown to be identical with imperatorin. Fruits contains two alkaloids (1) O Methyl halfordinol, (2) Isopentyl halfordinol.

**Parts Used:**Roots, Leaves, Fruits.

**Properties:**

Roots – Are sweet, astringent, bitter, blood purifier and febrifuge

Leaves – Are astringent, laxative, febrifuge and expectorant.

Fruits (unripe) – Are bitter, acrid, sour, astringent, stomachic, digestive etc.

Fruits (ripe) – Are astringent, sweet, aromatic, cooling, febrifuge, laxative and tonic.

**Usages:**

Roots – Are used in diarrhoea, dysentery, dyspepsia, stomachalgia, vitiated conditions of Vata, seminal weakness, uropathy, vomiting, intermittent fever and swellings.

Leaves – Are useful in ophthalmia, deafness, inflammation, catarrh, diabetes and asthmatic complaints.

Fruits (unripe) – Are useful in diarrhea, dysentery and stomachalgia.

Fruits (ripe) – Are good for the heart burn, dyspepsia, diarrhea etc.

**Dose:** Powder – 3 to 6 gms

**Formulations:**

Bilvadi Churna, Bilvadi Ghrita, Gangadhar Churna, Bilvavaleha, Bilva jam, Dasmularisht, Murabbo, Syrup, Tincture of Aegle marmelos.

**Note**

It is a sacred tree and the leaves known as Bilpatra are used for worshipping the God Shiva. Tincture of Aegle marmelos is widely used in homeopathy. Excess intake of bael pulp produces atony of the intestine causing flatulence, constipation and heaviness.



## 7) *Premna obtusifolia*

**English Name** Headache tree

### Synonyms

<b>Latin</b>	<i>Premna obtusifolia</i> , syn. <i>P.integrifolia</i>
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Agnimanthah
<b>Hindi</b>	Agetha, arani, ustabunda, Beng, Bhut-Bhiravi, ganiari
<b>Gujarati</b>	Arani, Moti arani
<b>Tamil</b>	Munnay, muney kiray
<b>Malayalam</b>	Munna
<b>Telugu</b>	Pomanti, pedda narva, gaebbu neilli
<b>Kannad</b>	Eegigida, agnimanda, takkite, bachanige mara

**Family** Verbenaceae

### Distribution & Propagation:

It occurs throughout India, in the plains. It is propagated by seeds and stem-cuttings.

### Description:

A large shrub with yellowish lenticellate bark, spinous large branches and yellowish brown woody aromatic root; leaves simple, opposite, sometimes, whorled, elliptic-ovate, membranous when young, coriaceous when mature, entire or irregularly toothed, primary lateral nerves 4-6 pairs, flowers small, greenish yellow or greenish-white with a strong disagreeable odour in corymbiform cymose panicles; fruits globose drupes, black when ripe with the persistent saucer-shaped calyx surrounding its base. Flowering- Fruiting September to February.

### Chemical Constituents:

Roots contains three alkaloids: premnine, ganikarine and ganiarine ; tannin, resin etc.

**Parts Used:**Roots, Leaves.

### Properties:

Root – Are astringent, bitter, acrid, sweet, thermogenic, anodyne, anti-inflammatory, alexeteric, cardiogenic, alterant, expectorant, depurative, digestive, carminative, stomachic, laxative, febrifuge, antibacterial and tonic.

Leaves – Are stomachic, carminative and galactagogue.

**Usages:**

Roots – Are useful in toxemia, vitiated conditions of Vata and Kapha, colds, cholesterol problem, neuralgia, inflammations, cardiac disorders, hepatopathy, cough, asthma, bronchitis, leprosy, skin diseases, dyspepsia, flatulence, colic, anorexia, constipation, haemorrhoids, fever, diabetes, general debility, obesity, paralysis, rheumatism, urticaria, etc.

Leaves – Are useful in dyspepsia, flatulence, colic, agalactia, cough, catarrh, fever, rheumatism, neuralgia, haemorrhoids and tumours.

**Dose:**Decoction 20 to 40 ml.

**Formulations:**

Dashamula Kwatha, Dashamularishta, Agnimanth Kalpa, Ratnaprabhavati, Mahamrutyunjaya Ras, Spleehashardul Ras.

**Note:**

It is very good medicine for blood disorders.

**8) Oroxylum indicum**

**English Name**Indian trumpet tree

**Synonyms**

<b>Latin</b>	Oroxylum indicum
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Shyonaka, Tuntuka
<b>Hindi</b>	Sonapatha, Shyona, Arlu, Pharkhal
<b>Gujarati</b>	Tentu, Talvar
<b>Tamil</b>	Palaiyudaycci, Palyaralantai
<b>Malayalam</b>	Palakappayyani, Palakappayyana
<b>Telugu</b>	Dundillum, Pampana
<b>Kannad</b>	Tattuna

**Family** Bignoniaceae

**Distribution & Propagation:**

It occurs in throughout India, in deciduous forests and moist areas. It is propagated by seeds.

**Description:**

A small deciduous tree upto 12 m in height with soft light brown bark with corky lenticels; leaves very large 90 – 180 cm long, 2 – 3 pinnate with 5 or more pairs of primary pinnae, rachis very soft, cylindric, swollen at the junction of the branches, leaflets 2-4 pairs ovate or elliptic, acuminate, glabrous; flowers lurid to reddish purple outside, dull or pale pinkish yellow within, numerous in large erect racemes; fruits flat capsules, upto 1 m long tapering to both ends, woody, seed very many, flat, winged all round except at the base. The fresh root bark is soft, juicy & cream yellow to grey in colour, sweet later becoming bitter. Flowering – Fruiting October to May.

**Chemical Constituents:**

The stem and root barks contain three flavone colouring matters, oroxylin – A, baicalein and chrysin. The bark contains also traces of an alkaloids, charya, tannic acid, sitosterol and galactose. The seed contain a yellow crystalline principle and baicalein and its glucoside named tetuin and yellowish oil.

**Parts Used:** Roots, Leaves, Fruits, Seeds.

**Properties:**

Roots – Are sweet, astringent, bitter, acrid, antioxidant, refrigerant, anti-inflammatory, anodyne, aphrodisiac, expectorant, appetizing, carminative, digestive, antihelmintic, constipating, diaphoretic, diuretic, antiarthritic, febrifuge and tonic

Leaves –stomachic and anodyne.

Tender fruits –expectorant, carminative and stomachic.

Mature fruits – acrid, sweet, anthelmintic and stomachic.

Seeds –purgative.

Roots – Are useful in vitiated conditions of Vata and Kapha, inflammations, cancer, dropsy, sprains, neuralgia, hiccough, cough, asthma, bronchitis, anorexia, dyspepsia, flatulence, colic, helminthiasis, diarrhoea, dysentery, strangury, gout, vomiting, leucoderma, wounds, rheumatoid arthritis and fever.

Leaves – Are useful in stomachalgia, flatulence, cephalalgia, ulcers, splenomegaly and vitiated conditions of Vata.

Tender fruits – Are useful in cough, bronchitis, flatulence, colic and leucoderma.

Mature fruits – Are useful in pharyngodynia, cardiac disorders, helminthiasis, gastropathy, bronchitis and haemorrhoids.

**Dose:** Powder – 3 to 6 gms; Juice – 10 to 20 ml.

**Formulations:**

Shyonaka Putpaka, Brihat Panchamuladi Kwath, Dashmularishta, Dashmula Kwath.

**Note:**

Many lexicographers consider aralu as a type of Shyonaka. They use the same synonymus for both. In their mature state, there are wide differences in their leaves, flowers and fruits. They belong to two widely different families and possess entirely unidentical properties, Aralu is Ailanthus excetsa. It is one of the ingredients of Dashmularishta.

**9) Stereospermum suaveolens**

**English name** Trumpet flower tree, Yellow snake tree

**Synonyms**

<b>Latin</b>	Stereospermum suaveolens
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Patala
<b>Hindi</b>	Paral, Patar, Padri
<b>Gujarati</b>	Padal
<b>Tamil</b>	Padiri, Pumpadiri
<b>Malayalam</b>	Puppatiri, Patiri
<b>Telugu</b>	Kokkesa, Pegada, Pisulu, Kalagora, Arajavepa
<b>Kannad</b>	Hude, Kalludi, Kala-adri

**Family** Bignoniaceae

**Distribution & Propagation:**

It occurs in throughout India (Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar, Himalayan region, etc.) in deciduous forests upto 1,200 m. it is propagated by seeds.

**Description:**

A large, deciduous tree with a straight trunk and fairly smooth yellowish brown bark; leaves imparipinnate, large, clustered towards the end of the branchlets, leaflets 3-6 pairs, short-stalked, often unequal-sided at the base, main nerves 8-10 pairs; flowers yellow, tinged with red, fragrant, in lax drooping terminal cymose panicles; fruits capsules, cylindrical, slender, curved, somewhat rough with elevated white specks; seeds winged at each end, wings membranous. The roots are dull brown, cylindrical, hard and heavy with transversely extended lenticels. Flowering – Fruiting December to May.

**Chemical Constituents:**

Flowers contain albumin, mucilage, sugar and resin. The bark contains dark coloured gum. The seeds contain dark green fixed oil (5%).

**Parts Used:** Roots, leaves, flowers, fruits, seeds.

**Properties:**

Roots – Are bitter, astringent, acrid, anodyne, blood purifier, appetizer, constipating, diuretic, lithontriptic, expectorant, cardiotoxic, aphrodisiac, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, febrifuge and tonic.

Flowers – Are astringent, sweet, cooling, aphrodisiac, cardiotoxic and tonic.

Fruits – Are astringent, sweet and cooling.

**Usages:**

Roots – Are useful in vitiated conditions of Vata, toxemia, skin diseases, dyspepsia, diarrhea, strangury, renal and vesical calculi, cough, asthma, hiccough, hyperdipsia, haemorrhoids, hyperacidity, vomiting, dropsy, fever and general debility.

Leaves – Are useful in otalgia, odontalgia, rheumatalgia, malarial fever and wounds.

Flowers – Are useful in burning sensation, vitiated conditions of Pitta and Vata, cardiopathy, hiccough and general debility.

Fruits – Are useful in vitiated conditions of Vata and Pitta.

Seeds – Are useful in external application in hemicranias.

**Dose:** Root bark decoction – 50 to 100 ml, Kshara – 1-1.5gms

**Formulations:**

Brihat Panchmuladi Kwatha, Dashmula Kwatha, Dashmularishta

**Note:**

Two chief species are (1) Patala (*S.suaveolens* or *S.personatum*) (2) Shweta Patala (*Radermachera xylocarpa*). It is very much useful in Oedema, inflammations, ulcers and skin diseases.

**10) Gemelia arborea**

**English name** Malay bush beech , comb teak

**Synonym**

<b>Latin</b>	Gemelia arborea
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Gambhai , kashmari,shriparni
<b>Hindi</b>	Gambhari
<b>Gujarati</b>	Shivan , Shevan
<b>Tamil</b>	Perumkumbil, Kumadi
<b>Malayalam</b>	Kumilu , Kumpil, Kumil
<b>Telugu</b>	Gummadi
<b>Kannad</b>	Kubalamara

**Family** Verbenaceae

**Distribution & Propagation:**

Throughout India, in moist deciduous forest. It is propagated by seeds.

**Description:**

A moderate size deciduous tree 15-20 m in height with whitish grey corky lenticellate bark, exfoliating in thin flakes, branchlets and young parts clothed with fine white mealy pubescence, leaves simple, opposite, broadly ovate, cordate, glandular, glabrous above when mature. Fulvous-tomentose beneath. Flowers beautiful brownish yellow, in terminal panicles. Fruits fleshy ovoid drupes. Orange yellow when ripe, seeds hard, oblong. Flowering fruiting - February to May.

**Chemical constituents:**

Fruits contain benzoic acid, tartaric acid, butyric acid, resin, bitter principle, sugar etc.

Root contains resin, benzoic acid, bitter principle etc.

**Parts used:**

Whole plant, fruits, roots, leaves.

**Properties:**

Roots: Are acrid, bitter, sweet, blood purifier, digestive, stomachic, tonic, laxative, galactagogue, emollient, expectorant, antipyretic, antiphlogistic, diuretic, antihelminthic etc.

Bark: Is bitter, tonic, stomachic.

Flowers: Are sweet, refrigerant, bitter, astringent, acrid.

Fruits: Are acrid, sour, sweet, bitter, refrigerant, diuretic, brain tonic, astringent, expectorant, antipyretic, aphrodisiac, trichogenous, and tonic.

**Usage:**

Roots: Are useful in hallucination, skin diseases, toxemia, gout, leucorrhoea, anorexia, urticaria. Swellings, leprosy, headache, fever, dyspepsia, hyperdyspepsia, haemorrhoids, stomachalgia, burning sensation, gonorrhoea, sexual debility etc.

Bark: Is useful in fever, and dyspepsia. Leaf paste is good for cephalalgia, leaf juice is good wash for foul ulcers.

Flowers: Are used in treating leprosy, skin diseases.

Fruits: Are used for promoting the growth of hair, and for anaemia, urticaria, piles, leprosy, ulcers, flaccidity of breast, sexual debility, constipation, strangury, leucorrhoea, colpitis.

**Dose:**

Powder- 1 to 3 gms ; decoction- 50 to 100 ml

**Formulations:**

Dashamula kwath, dashamularishta, sriparnyadi kwath, sriparniyadi taila, sriparni taila, panchamulyadi kwath.

**11) Desmodium gangeticum****English Name****Synonyms**

<b>Latin</b>	Desmodium gangeticum
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Shalaparni
<b>Hindi</b>	Salpan, Salvan
<b>Gujarati</b>	Salvan, Salparni
<b>Tamil</b>	Orila
<b>Malayalam</b>	Orila
<b>Telugu</b>	Gitanaram
<b>Kannad</b>	Nabiyalabune, Nariyalavona

**Family** Fabaceae

**Distribution & Propagation:**

Throughout India in dry forests upto 900 m elevation and as forest undergrowth in low elevations. It is naturally propagated by seeds.

**Description:**

An erect, diffusely branched undershrub, 90 – 120 cm in height with a short woody stem and numerous prostrate branches provided with soft grey hairs; leaves unifoliate, ovate to ovate-lanceolate, membranous and mottled with grey patches; flowers white, purple or lilac in elongated lax, terminal or axillary racemes; fruits moniliform, 6 – 8 jointed glabrescent pods, joints of pods sparsely, pubescent with hooked hairs, joints separating when ripe into indehiscent one-seeded segments, seeds compressed reniform. Flowering – Fruiting August to January.



**Chemical Constituents:**

The mineral elements present in plant are : calcium, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, barium, aluminium, mercury, chromium, resin, an alkaloid, minerals, cobalt and zinc. The roots contains a volatile oil.

**Parts Used:** Roots, Whole plant.

**Properties:**

Roots – bitter, sweet, thermogenic, nervine tonic, aphrodisiac, digestive, carminative, constipating, diuretic, febrifuge, cardiotoxic, anti-inflammatory, expectorant & tonic.

**Usages:**

Roots – Are useful in vitiated conditions of Vata, anorexia, toxemia, indigestion, dyspepsia, haemorrhoids, dysentery, strangury, fever, gout, inflammations, coughs, asthma, bronchitis, cardiopathy and debility.

**Dose:** Decoction – 50 to 100 ml.

**Formulations:**

Shalaparnyadi Kwatha, Dashmoolarishta, Dashmoola Kwatha, Tincture of Desmodium, Kumar Kalyan Ghrita.

**Note:**

Plenty of different species of this drug can be considered as a Shalaparni & they are (1) *D.gangeticum*, (2) *D.polycarpum*, (3) *D.tiliaefolium*, (4) *D.latifolium*, (5) *Alysicarpus monilifer*, (6) *Alysicarpus*, (7) *Alysicarpus pubescens* etc. It is also used in Homeopathy

## 12) *Uraria picta*

### English Name

### Synonyms

<b>Latin</b>	<i>Uraria picta</i> , syn. <i>U.lagopoides</i>
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Prishni-parni
<b>Hindi</b>	Dabra, pithwan
<b>Gujarati</b>	Pithwan
<b>Tamil</b>	Kolponna
<b>Malayalam</b>	-
<b>Telugu</b>	Kolpuponna
<b>Kannad</b>	-

**Family** Fabaceae

### Distribution & Propagation:

It occurs in dry grasslands, waste places and open forests in India. It is naturally propagated by seeds.

### Description:

An annual herb. Leaves compound, pinnate, leaflets 3 to 5, leaflets lanceolate, acuminate. Flowers yellow, in racemes. Fruits pods. Flowering – Fruiting period August to December.

**Chemical Constituents:** Roots contains bitter principle, minerals, etc.

**Parts Used:** Whole plant, roots.

### Properties:

Root – Is bitter, alterative, abortifacient, antipyretic, aphrodisiac, astringent, alexeteric, emmenagogue, antiphlogistic, expectorant, carminative, cardiac, stimulant, blood purifier, emmenagogue, antiphlogistic, etc.

**Usages:** Roots & Whole plant – Decoction of root or whole plant is employed in swellings, heart trouble, cough, fevers, toxemia, anorexia, rheumatism, piles, gout, diarrhea, fracture, asthma, sprue, abortion, obesity, dysmenorrhoea, skin diseases, etc.

**Dose:**Decoction – 50 to 100 ml.

**Formulations:** Dasamoola Kwatha, Dashmularishta, Mahasudarshan Churna.

**Note:**

It is a very good medicine for skin disorders

### 13) Tribulus terrestris

**English Name** Land-caltrope, Small caltropes

**Synonyms**

<b>Latin</b>	Tribulus terrestris
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Gokshura, Shvadamstra
<b>Hindi</b>	Gokharu
<b>Gujarati</b>	Nanu gokhru, Bethu gokhu
<b>Tamil</b>	Nerinci
<b>Malayalam</b>	Nerinnil
<b>Telugu</b>	Palleru, Cinnapalleru
<b>Kannad</b>	Nogalu, Sonnanegalu

**Family** Zygophyllaceae

**Distribution & Propagation:**

It occurs throughout India as a weed along roadsides and waste places. It is naturally propagated by seeds in waste places.

**Description:**

An annual, prostrate herb with many slender, spreading branches and silky-villous young parts; leaves pinnate, opposite, leaflets almost sessile, rounded or oblique at the base, mucronate at the apex; flowers bright yellow, solitary, pseudo-axillary or leaf-opposed; fruits a 5-angled or winged spinous tuberculate woody schizocarp, separating into five cocci, each coccus having two long, stiff, sharp, divaricate spines towards the distal half and two shorter ones nearer the base; seeds one or more in each coccus . Flowering – Fruiting August to December.

**Chemical Constituents:**

The whole plant contains saponins, diosgenin, gitogenin, chlorogenin and ruscogenin, kaempferol-3 glucoside, kaempferol-3-rutinoside new flavonoid tribuloside. Fruits contain resin, fixed oil, glycoside, nitrate, Harman, Harmine, saponin, etc.

**Parts Used:** Whole Plant , Fruits.

**Properties:**

Roots & Fruits – are sweet, bitter, astringent, cooling, diuretic, aphrodisiac, emollient, appetiser, digestive, antihelmintic, expectorant, anodyne, anti-inflammatory, alterant, laxative, cardiogenic, styptic, lithontriptic and tonic.

Leaves – Are astringent, diuretic, aphrodisiac, depurative, antihelmintic and tonic.

Seeds – Are astringent, strengthening

**Usages:**

Roots & Fruits – Are useful in rheumatism, sprue, premature ejaculation, lumbago, piles, diabetes, strangury, dysuria, vitiated conditions of Vata and Pitta, renal and vesical calculi, anorexia, dyspepsia, helminthiasis, cough, asthma, leucorrhoea, menorrhagia, impotency, sexual debility, inflammations, cardiopathy, haemoptysis, spermatorrhoea, anaemia, scabies, ophthalmia and general weakness.

Leaves – Are useful in gonorrhoea, inflammation, menorrhagia, strangury, leprosy, skin diseases, verminosis and general weakness.

Seeds – Are useful in epistaxis, haemorrhages and ulcerative stomatitis. The ash of whole plant is good for external application in rheumatism.

**Dose:** Powder – 2 to 6 gm; Decoction 50 to 100 ml.

**Formulations:**

Gokshuradi Guggulu, Rasayana Churna, Trikantakadi Ghrita, tincture of *T. terrestris*, Gokshuradi Kwath, Gokshuradi Churna, Dashmularishta, Ashwagandhadi Churna.

**Note:** It is very good diuretic and tonic drug. Two species are found (1) *Tribulus terrestris* (small caltropes), (2) *Pedalium murex* (big caltropes). It is a very good drug for renal calculi. Tincture of *T. terrestris* is used in homeopathy.

#### 14) *Solanum surattense*

**English Name** Yellow – berried nightshade

#### Synonyms

<b>Latin</b>	<i>Solanum surattense</i> , syn. <i>S. xanthocarpum</i>
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Kantakari, Nidigdika
<b>Hindi</b>	Kateri, Kattay
<b>Gujarati</b>	Bhoringani, Bhonya-ringni
<b>Tamil</b>	Kantankattiri
<b>Malayalam</b>	Kantakariccunta, Kantakarivalutana, Kantankattiti
<b>Telugu</b>	Callamulaga, Pinnamulaka, Nelamulaka, Vakadu
<b>Kannad</b>	Nelaguile

**Family** Solanaceae

#### Distribution & Propagation:

It occurs in throughout India, in dry situations as a weed on roadsides and waste lands. It is naturally propagated by seeds in waste lands.

#### Description

A prickly, diffuse bright green suffrutescent, perennial herb, woody at the base, with zigzag branches that spread close to the ground covered over with strong, broad, sharp, compressed, straight, yellowish white prickles; leaves lyrate, ovate-oblong, stellately blue or bluish-purple, in extra-axillary cymes; fruits glabrous, globular dropping berry, yellow or white with green veins, surrounded by the calyx; seeds many, small, reniform, smooth and yellowish brown. Flowering – Fruiting September to February.

#### Chemical Constituents:

Whole plant contains diosgenin, ferric chloride, potassium chloride, solacorpudin, potassium nitrate, sulphate, carbonate, carpesteral and gluco-alkaloid, solasodine, solasonine and solanocarpine. Seeds contain oil.

**Parts Used:** Whole plant

**Properties:**

The plant is bitter, acrid, thermogenic, anthelmintic, anti-inflammatory, anodyne, digestive, carminative, appetizer, stomachic, depurative, sudorific, febrifuge, expectorant, mild laxatives, stimulant, diuretic, rejuvenating, emmenagogue and aphrodisiac.

**Usages:**

It is useful in vitiated conditions of Vata and Kapha, calculi, helminthiasis, dental caries, inflammations, arthralgia, flatulence, colic, constipation, dyspepsia, anorexia, leprosy, skin diseases, hypertension, rheumatoid arthritis, fever, cough, asthma, bronchitis, pharyngitis, hiccough, strangury, urolithiasis, amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, lumbago, haemorrhoids, cardiac disorders, rhinopathy, epilepsy, calculi, catarrh, obesity, pueral fever, diabetes, gonorrhoea, etc.

**Dose:**Decoction 40 to 80 ml.

**Formulations:**

Kantakari Avaleha, Katakari Kshara, Kantakari Ghrita, Nidigdihikadi Kwatha. Tincture of *S. xanthocarpus*, Vyathiharitaki, Dashmula Kwath, Dashmularishta, Kantakarishtha, Dashmulasava.

**Note:**

Two varieties : (1) Blue – flowered, (2) White flowered.

White-flowered variety known as laxmana. It is very good medicine for asthma. Tincture of *S. xanthocarpus* is used in homeopathy

## 15) Solanum indicum

**English Name** Indian nightshade

### Synonyms

<b>Latin</b>	Solanum indicum
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Brihati
<b>Hindi</b>	Barikateri
<b>Gujarati</b>	Ubhi Bhonyaringani
<b>Tamil</b>	Popparamatt
<b>Malayalam</b>	Puttriccunta
<b>Telugu</b>	Teltamulak
<b>Kannad</b>	Ramgulla

**Family** Solanaceae

### Distribution & Propagation:

It occurs in major parts of India. It is naturally propagated by seeds.

### Description:

A perennial branched herb with numerous prickles. Leaves simple, oblong, sinuate lobed prickly on both sides. Flowers pale blue or white, in axillary cymes. Fruit globose berry. Flowering – Fruiting August to February.

### Chemical Constituents:

Whole plant contains diosgenin, carbohydrate, solanin, solanidine, solasonine, etc.

**Parts Used:** Whole plant, root, fruits.

### Properties:

Plant – Is analgesic, aphrodisiac, bitter, astringent, thermogenic, diaphoretic, sedative, carminative, digestive, emmenagogue, expectorant, febrifuge, stomachic, resolvent, demulcent, depurative and diuretic.

**Usages:**

Plant – Decoction of whole plant is useful in bronchitis, asthma, calculi, fevers, colic, cough, dysuria, flatulence, skin disorders, toothache, vomiting, worms, pruritis, odontalgia, toxemia, rheumatism, dysmenorrhoea, colds, bronchitis, whooping cough, etc.

**Dose:** Decoction 10 to 20 ml.

**Formulations:**

Dashmul Kwatha, Brihatyadi Kwatha, Sudarshan Churna, Dashmularishta. Tincture of *S. indicum*, Kantkari Avleha.

**Note:**

It is one of the ingredient of famous Dashamul Kwath. Tincture of *S. indicum* is used in homeopathy.

**16) Cedrus deodara**

**English Name** Deodar, Himalayan cedar

**Synonyms**

<b>Latin</b>	Cedrus deodara
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Devadaru
<b>Hindi</b>	Debdar, Deyodar
<b>Gujarati</b>	Devdar
<b>Tamil</b>	Tevataram, Tevataru
<b>Malayalam</b>	Devataram
<b>Telugu</b>	Devadaru
<b>Kannad</b>	Devadaru

**Family** Pinaceae

**Distribution & Propagation:**

It occurs in Himalayas, Afghanistan, North Baluchistan in areas of elevation from 1,050 – 3,600m, it is propagated by seeds at high altitudes.



**Description:**

A large handsome evergreen conifer tree reaching upto 85 m in height, with almost rough, black, furrowed bark and spreading branches; shoots dimorphic; leaves needle-like triquetrous, sharp, pointed; male cones solitary, cylindrical at the ends of branchlets; female cones solitary at the ends of branchlets, composed of imbricating thin woody placental scales; seeds pale brown; wings longer than the seeds. The heartwood of deodar is light yellowish brown, turning brown on exposure. It is only fragrant and strong. Flowering – Fruiting April to January.

**Chemical Constituents:**

It contains himachalol, allohimachalol, himadrol, centdarol, dewarene sesquiterpene, dewarol, dewardiol, dewarenol, taxifolin, cedeodarin, dihydromyricetin, cedrin, cedrinol alcohol.

**Parts Used:** Leaves, heartwood, oil.

**Properties:**

Leaves – Are bitter, acrid and thermogenic.

Heartwood – Is bitter, acrid, thermogenic, emollient, anodyne, antihelmintic, digestive, carminative, cardiogenic, galacto-purifier, anti-inflammatory, diuretic, expectorant, diaphoretic, antiseptic, laxative and febrifuge.

Oil – Is antiseptic, diaphoretic, depurative and diuretic.

**Usages:**

Leaves – Are useful in inflammations and tubercular glands.

Heartwood – Is useful in inflammations, dyspepsia, fever, cephalalgia, haemorrhoids, insomnia, epilepsy, hiccough, bronchitis, tubercular glands, diabetes, urethrorrhea, renal and vesical calculi, elephantiasis, cardiac disorders, leucoderma, proctoptoses and vitiated conditions of Vata and Kapha.

Oil – Is useful in leprosy, syphilis, skin diseases, wounds and ulcers, fever and strangury.

**Dose:** Powder – 3 to 6 gms.

**Formulations:** Devdarvyadi Kwatha, Devdarvyadi Churna, Turpentine oil, Tincture of C. Deodara.

**Note:**

It is very good medicine for skin and blood disorders. Tincture of Cedrus deodara is used in Homeopathy.

## 17) *Pluchea lanceolata*

### English Name

### Synonyms

<b>Latin</b>	<i>Pluchea lanceolata</i>
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Rashna
<b>Hindi</b>	Rashna
<b>Gujarati</b>	Rashna
<b>Tamil</b>	-
<b>Malayalam</b>	Chhoti kaliya
<b>Telugu</b>	-
<b>Kannad</b>	-

**Family** Asteraceae

### Distribution & Propagation:

It occurs in major part of India and also cultivated and also found in Afghanistan, Baluchistan and North Africa. It is propagated by seeds and vegetatively.

### Description:

An erect, perennial herb. Stems and branches terete, ashy and pubescent. Leaves simple, sessile, oblong lanceolate, obtuse, apiculate, narrowed at the base. Flowers purple, in corybose heads, few pappus hairs distinctly connate at the base. Flowering – Fruiting October to January.

### Chemical Constituents:

Plants contains taraxosterol, pluchine, quercetin and isorhamentin.

**Parts Used:** Root, Whole plant.

### Properties:

Plant – is bitter, antipyretic, antiphlogistic, aperients, laxative, analgesic, expectorant etc.

Leaves – are aperients, antipyretic, analgesic, blood purifier, carminative, etc.

**Usages:**

Plant – Decoction of plant is employed in lumbago, swellings, tuberculosis, toxemia, coughs, fever, arthritis, gout, backache, rheumatism, piles, sciatica, constipation, asthma, bronchitis, skin diseases, etc.

**Dose:**Decoction 20 to 50 ml.

**Formulations:**

Rashnadi Guggulu, Maharasnadi Ghanvati, Maharasnadi Kadha , Maharasnadi Kwath, Tincture of Pluchea lanceolata, Rashnadi Lepa, Rashnadi Taila, Rashna Panchak, Rashnadi Ghrita.

**Note:**

It is traditionally very much used in arthritis. There is found controversy about species of Rashna.

Tincture of Pluchea lanceolata is used in homeopathy.

**18) Hordeum vulgare**

**English name** Barley

**Synonyms**

<b>Latin</b>	Hordeum vulgare, syn. H.sativum
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Yava
<b>Hindi</b>	Jav, Jau
<b>Gujarati</b>	Jav
<b>Tamil</b>	Barliarishi
<b>Malayalam</b>	Yavam
<b>Telugu</b>	Yava
<b>Kannad</b>	Yava

**Family** Poaceae

**Distribution & Propagation:**

It occurs in Afghanistan, China, Japan, Europe, Turkey, Rumania and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, etc. states of India. It is propagated by seeds (grains) in farms as cereal crop.

**Description:**

An erect, stout, tufted annual herb upto 100 cm in height; leaves few, flaccid, linear, upper ones close to the spike, sheath smooth, ligule short membranous, spike flattended, 2-ranked, 20-30 cm long, terminal, spikelets sessile, arranged in threes on two sides of rachis, all fertile or lateral ones barren; fruit an elliptic short pointed grooved caryopsis. Flowering – Fruiting December to April.

**Chemical Constituents:**

Grains contain starch, amino acids (arginine, histidine, lysine, tyrosine, tryptophen, phenylalanine, cystine, methionine, threonine, leucine, isoleucine, valine, glycine), minerals etc.

**Parts Used:** Grains (fruits)

**Properties:**

The Grains – are astringent, sweet, acid, refrigerant, emollient, diuretic, intellect-promoting, aphrodisiac, mucilaginous, digestive and tonic.

**Usages:**

The Grains – are useful in vitiated conditions of Kapha and Pitta, to reduce cholesterol, amnesia, cough, calculi, obesity, strangury, amentia, fever, bronchitis, urocystitis, urethritis, dyspepsia, gastropathy, ulcers, burns, cephalalgia, anaemia and in the diet of invalids.

**Dose:** Juice – 50 to 100 ml, Kshara – 250 to 500 mg. OR as per convenience.

**Formulations:**

Yavakshara, Barley water, Beer, Biscuit, Bread, Yavashaktu Manth, Tushodak, herbal tea, extracts, Juice, Whisky.

**Note:**

Beer is made from barley grains. It is very good digestive and diuretic drug. Grains are used as cereal food. Fresh boiled grains are very good medicine for obesity, calculi, heart trouble etc.

## 19) *Anethum sowa*

**English name** Dill, Garden dill, Anet

### Synonyms

<b>Latin</b>	<i>Anethum sowa</i> , syn. <i>A. graveolens</i>
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Satapushpa
<b>Hindi</b>	Soya, Shatapushpa
<b>Gujarati</b>	Suva
<b>Tamil</b>	Sarakuppi
<b>Malayalam</b>	Satakuppa
<b>Telugu</b>	Stakuppivittulu
<b>Kannad</b>	Sabbasige

**Family** Apiaceae

### Distribution & Propagation:

Throughout India cultivated. It is propagated by seeds in farms as medicinal and spice crop.

### Description:

A glabrous aromatic, annual herb, 30 – 90 cm in height with hollow finely grooved stem, striped dark green and white with bluish spots; leaves compound 2-3 pinnate, bluish green, segments filiform, leafsheath surrounds the stem; flowers yellow, in flat compound umbels; fruits narrowly winged, vittae large and conspicuous. Flowering – Fruiting December to April.

### Chemical Constituents:

The major constituents of the oil are carvone, d-limonene, carvone, d-phellandrene, a-terpenine, carveol, isegenol and dill-apiol. Fruits also contain three flavonoids, quercetin, kaempferol and isorhamnetin.

**Parts Used:** Fruits

**Properties:** The fruits are acrid, bitter, pungent, thermogenic, deodorant, digestive, carminative, stomachic, anthelmintic, anodyne, anti-inflammatory, diuretic, emmenagogue, galactagogue, expectorant, cardiotoxic, anaphrodisiac, febrifuge, sudorific, antispasmodic, antidysenteric, alexeteric and vulnerary.

**Usages:**

They are useful in halitosis, flatulence, colic, dyspepsia, intestinal worms, odontalgia, arthralgia, inflammations, strangury, amenorrhoea, spermatorrhoea, ulcers, skin diseases, splenopathy, hepatopathy, uropathy, gleet, syphilis, haemorrhoids and cardiac debility.

**Dose:** Powder – 1 to 3 gms; Oil – 1 to 3 drops, Water extract – 20 to 40 ml

**Formulations**

Dill water, gripe water, Indian dill oil, anethi oil

**Note:**

Sowa fruits are available in four distinct chemical forms or races ; ghoda sowa, vizag sowa, pale varyali and dark varyali sowa. It may be useful in aroma therapy. It is very good carminative drug. Fruits of Dill are abortifacient so that pregnant women should be avoided to consume during pregnancy.

**20) Luffa acutangula var. acutangula**

**English Name** Ribbed gourd

**Synonyms**

<b>Latin</b>	Luffa acutangula var. acutangula
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Dhamargava, Svadukoshataki
<b>Hindi</b>	Tori, Kali tori
<b>Gujarati</b>	Turiya mitha, Zisoda, Ghisoda
<b>Tamil</b>	Pikangai, Pirkkangai
<b>Malayalam</b>	Piccil, Piccinna
<b>Telugu</b>	Birakaya
<b>Kannad</b>	Kadupadagila

**Family** Cucurbitaceae

**Distribution & Propagation:**

It is cultivated throughout India. It is propagated by seeds in farms as vegetable crop.

**Description:**

A large, monoecious climber with 5 – angled glabrous stems and 3 – fid tendrils; leaves orbicular-cordate, palmately 5 – 7 lobed, scarbid on both sides, veins and veinlets prominent beneath; flowers yellow, males in 12 – 20 flowered axillary racemes, female flowers solitary, in the axils as the males, ovary strongly ribbed; fruits oblong-clavate with 10 sharp angles 15 – 30 cm long, tapering towards the base, seeds black, ovoid – oblong, much compressed, not winged. Flowering – Fruiting major part of the year.

**Chemical Constituents:**

Fruit contains arginine, glycine, threonine, glutamic acid, lucines, serine, alanine, V-amino butyric acid, pipecolic acid, saturated oleic and linoleic acid; water – 95 %, carbohydrate – 3.7 %; fat 0.1 %, protein 0.5 %, minerals 0.3 % and Ca, P, Fe and vit A & B.

**Parts Used:** Leaves, Fruits, Seeds.

**Properties:**

Fruits – Are sweet, astringent, demulcent, diuretic, tonic and nutritive.

Seeds – Are astringent, expectorant and purgative.

**Usages:**

Leaves – Are used in splenitis, haemorrhoids, leprosy, granular conjunctivitis and ringworm.

Fruits – Are used as vegetable in calculi, anorexia, piles, constipation, etc.

Seeds – Are useful in dermatopathy.

**Dose:** Juice – 10 to 20 ml. OR as per conviniency.

**Note:**

Unripe fruits are used as vegetables. It is not advised to take in cases of fever, jaundice etc. and during rainy season.

**21) Dolichos biflorus**

**English name** Horse gram

## Synonyms

<b>Latin</b>	Dolichos biflorus, syn. D. uniflorus
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Kulattha
<b>Hindi</b>	Kultthi
<b>Gujarati</b>	Kalthi
<b>Tamil</b>	Kollu
<b>Malayalam</b>	Mutira
<b>Telugu</b>	Ulavalu
<b>Kannad</b>	Huruli

**Family** Fabaceae

### **Distribution & Propagation:**

Cultivated throughout India. Particularly in Gujarat (saurashtra), Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Himalayan region. It is propagated by seeds in farms as pulse crop.

### **Description:**

A much branched suberect or trailing annual, leaves trifoliate, leaflets lanceolate or oblong, entire, membranous; flowers yellow 1-3 in the axils of the leaves, one at the base and two placed laterally; fruits sword – shaped, compressed pods about 5 cm long, tipped with the persistent style, seeds 5-6 compressed reniform, usually reddish brown. Flowering – Fruiting August to November.

### **Chemical Constituents:**

The seeds contain proteins, carbohydrates, mucilage, fat, iron, several common phytosterols

**Parts Used:** Seeds.

### **Properties:**

Seeds – Are sweet, thermogenic, galactagogue, anthelmintic, astringent, diaphoretic, diuretic, emmenagogue, expectorant, febrifuge, ophthalmic and tonic.



**Usages:**

Seeds – Are useful in amenorrhoea, toxemia, obesity, piles, scrofula, diarrhoea, urticaria, calculi, to increase menses tumours, bronchitis, cardiopathy, nephrolithiasis, urolithiasis, splenomegaly, asthma, strangury, hiccough, ophthalmopathy, verminosis and vitiated conditions of Vata.

**Dose:** Powder – 20 to 30 gms, or as per conveniency.

**Formulations:**

Kulatthadi Ghrita, kulattha Guda, Ashmarihar Kwath.

**Note:**

It should not be given to patients having hyper tension, pregnant women, acidity, piles, ulcers and lung diseases. It is very good medicine for calculi. Seeds are cooked as pulse.

**22) Operculina turpethum**

**English Name** Indian Jalap, Turpeth

**Synonyms**

<b>Latin</b>	Operculina turpethum syn. Ipomoea turpethum
<b>Sanskrit</b>	Trivritta
<b>Hindi</b>	Nishoth, tarbut
<b>Gujarati</b>	Nasotar
<b>Tamil</b>	Sivatai, Kumbham
<b>Malayalam</b>	Trikolpakkonna, Triputa, Sivata
<b>Telugu</b>	Tegada
<b>Kannad</b>	Sigade

**Family** Convolvulaceae

**Distribution & Propagation:**

It occurs in throughout India upto 900 m, occasionally cultivated. It is propagated by seed and vegetatively.

**Description:**

A large, stout perennial twinter with milky juice, winged, twisted, pubescent, twining stems and long slender fleshy much blanched roots; leaves simple, large, very variable in shape, subacute macronate, more or less pubescent on both sides especially when young, base cordate or truncate, flowers white, tubular-campanulate in few flowered cymes, fruits globose capsules, enclosed in enlarged brittle imbricate sepals, seeds 4 or less, glabrous, dull black. Flowering – Fruiting October to June.

**Chemical Constituents:**

Root contains glycosidic resin, turpethin,  $\alpha$ -turpethin,  $\beta$ -turpethin, volatile oil, albumin, starch, lignin, iron and minerals.

**Parts Used:** Roots**Properties:**

Roots – are bitter, acrid, sweet, thermogenic, laxative, purgative, carminative, anthelmintic, expectorant, antipyretic, hepatic stimulant and hydragogue.

**Usages:**

Roots – Are useful in colic, constipation, acidity, dropsy, vitiated conditions of Vata, paralysis, myalgia, arthralgia, pectoralgia, bronchitis, obesity, heminthiasis, gastropathy, ascites, inflammations, intermittent fever, leucoderma, pruritus, ulcers, erysipelas, haemorrhoids, tumours, jaundice, consumption and ophthalmia.

**Dose:** Powder – 1 to 3 gms.

**Formulations:**

Trivritadi Churna, Trivritadi Kwatha, Trivritadi Ghrita, Trivritadi Vati, Avipatkar Churna, Tincture of Operculina turpethum.

**Note**

Acharya Charaka has mentioned two varieties of Trivritta (1) Arun (red), (2) Shyam (black)

In commercial market two varieties are found, (1) White and (2) Black Tincture of Operculina turpethum is used in Homeopathy.

## Madanphala-

Ref No.	Reference	Title	Description
01	C.Su. 1/80	Phalini Dravya	Madanphala is one of the Phalini Dravya
02	C.Su. 1/83	Vamak & Aasthapak Dravya	Madanphala is Vamak as well as Aasthapak.
03	C.Su. 2/6	Vamak	In Aamashayashrita Vyaadhi when there is Utklesh of Shleshma & Pitta Madanphala is used as Vamak Dravya.
04	C.Su. 2/11	Aasthapan Dravya	Madanphala can be used as Aasthapana & Anuvasan Dravya.
05	C.Su. 3/2	Churna Pradeha	Used for Churna Pradeha
06	C.Su.4/13	Aasthapanoga Gana	Used for Aasthapana
07	C.Su.4/13	Anuvasanopaga Gana	Used for Anuvasana
08	C.Su.15/9,10	Vamana	Madanphala Kashaya is used for Vamana
09	C.Su.23/10	Kwatha	Along with Triphaladi Dravya Kwatha used for treatment of Mehadi Santarpanotha Vyaadhi
10	C.Su.25/40	Vamana,Aasthapana& Anuvasana Basti	Madanphala is Agrya in Vamana, Aasthapana & Anuvasana
11	C.Vi.7/17	Kalka	Madanphala Kalka is used in Aasthapana Basti for Krimi Aaharana
12	C.Vi.7/18	Kashaya	Madanphalapippali Kashaya is used for Vamanan & Virechana
13	C.Vi.8/151	Shirovirechana	Madanpushpa is used as Pushpa Shirovirechana Dravya
14	C.Sa.8/41	Pichu	Madana & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Pichu in Aparapatana
15	C.Ci.3/228	Churna	Madanphalapippali along with Ushnambu is used for Vaman in Bahudoshavastha of Jwara
16	C.Ci.3/241-	Niruha Basti	Madanphala is used in Kwatha n Kalkadravya for

	249		Niruha Basti in Jwara
17	C.Ci.3/252	Anuvasana Basti	Along with other Dravya Madanphala Sidhda Sneha is used for Jwaraghna Anuvasana Basti
18	C.Ci. 4/59-60	Vamana	In Adhoga Raktapitta Madanphala is used for Vamana
19	C.Ci.7/43	Vamana	In Urdhvabhagi Kushtha when Doshotklesha is in Hrudaya Madanphala is used for Vamana
20	C.Ci.7/46	Aasthapana Basti	Along with other Dravya Madanphala is used for Asthapana Basti in Kushtha
21	C.Ci.7/91	Snana	Madanphala is included in Siddharthaka Snana in Kushtha Chikitsa
22	C.Ci.14/	Pralepa	Madanphalatandula are used for Pralep in Shushkarsha Chikitsa
23	C.Ci.14/131	Anuvasana Basti	Madanphala is used in Pippalyaadi Tail which is used in Shushkarsha Chikitsa for Anuvasana Basti
24	C.Ci.15/179	Kshara	Madanphala is one of the content of Duralabhadi Kshar which is used for Grahani Balavardhana
25	C.Ci.18/83	Vamana	In Paittik Sakapha Kasa Madana is used for Vamana
26	C.Ci.21/51-52	Vamana	Madanphala is used for Vamana in Kaphapittaja Visarpa
27	C.Ci.22/49	Vamana	Madana is used for Vamana in Kaphaja Trushna
28	C.Ci.23/56	Visha Chikitsa	Madanphala is content of Mruta Sanjeevana Agada which is used in Vishachikitsa
29	C.Ci.26/153	Nasya	Along with other Dravya Madanphala Siddha Sarshapa Tail Nasya is mentioned in Medonibha Kapha Peenasa
30	C.Ci.27/33	Churna	Madanphala along with other Dravya Churna with Madhu and Jala are used in Urustambha Chikitsa
31	C.Ci.28/153	Tail	Madanphala is content of Balatail which is used in Vaatvyadhi Chikitsa
32	C.Ka. 1	Vamana	In Madankalpaadhyaya 133 Yoga of Madanphala are mentioned for Vamana

33	C.Si.3/37	Aasthapana Basti	Madanphala is used in Rasnadi Aasthapana Basti
34	C.Si.3/57	Aasthapana Basti	Madanphala is used for Aasthapana Basti in Kapha
35	C.Si.3/65-67	Aasthapana Basti	Madanphala is used for Aasthapana in Sarvasansarga
36	C.Si.4/9	Anuvasana Basti	Madanphala is used in Jeevantyadi Yamaka for Pittaghna Anuvasana Basti
37	C.Si.4/13,16	Anuvasana Basti	Madanphala is used in Saindhavadi Tail for Kaphaghna Anuvasana Basti
38	C.Si.11/12	Aasthapana Basti	Madanphala is Sarvagadaavirodhi for Basti
39	C.Si.11/22	Aasthapana Basti	Madanphala is used for Aasthapana in Gajadi
40	C.Si.12/17-18	Yapana Basti	Madanaphala is used for Yapana Basti
41	S.Su.38/6	Aaragvadhadi Gana	Madanphala is included in Aaragvadhadi Gana which is Shleshmavishapaha, Meha, Kushtha, Jvara, Vami, Kandughna, Vranashodhana
42	S.Su.38/21	Mushkakadi Gana	Madanphala is included in Mushkakadi Gana which is Medoghna, Shukradoshhrut, Meha, Arsha, Pandurog, Ashma, Sharkaranashana
43	S.Su.39/3	Vamana	Madanphala is Urdhvabhagahara Dravya
44	S.Su.43/	Vamanvidhi	Madanphala is Sheshthatama among all Vamanadravya
45	S.Ci.14/12	Varti	Madanphala is used in Phalavarti in Udara for Aanaha
46	S.Ci.17/37	Varti	Madanphala is used in Varti in Nadivrana Chikitsa
47	S.Ci.18/13	Aalepa	Along with other Dravya Madanaphala is used for Aalepa in Granthi Chikitsa
48	S.Ci.19/65	Kshara	Madanphala Kwatha is used to make Paneeya Kshara which is used In Shleepada Chikitsa
49	S.Ci.22/31	Kwatha	Madanaphala along with other Dravya is used for Dhavana in Dantanaadi Chikitsa
50	S.Ci.22/32	Tail	Madanaphala & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Dantanaadi Chikitsa
51	S.Ci.31/5	Vamana	Madanphala is one of the Vamaka Sthavara Sneha

52	S.Ci.34/10	Vamana	Madanaphala is used in Vamana Ayogachikitsa
53	S.Ci.37/8,11,2 3, 40 ,46	Anuvasana Basti	Madanphala is used in various Tail preparation for Anuvasana Basti
54	S.Ci.38/26	Niruha Varga	Madanphala is mentioned in Niruha Varga
55	S.Ci.38/43,47, 60,67,71,106	Niruha Basti	Madanphala is used in various Niruha Basti
56	S.Ka.1/41	Vamana	Madanphala is used in Aamashayagata Vishachikitsa for Vamana
57	S.Ka.7/15,34	Vamana	Madanaphala is used for Vamana in Mushikavisha Chikitsa
58	A.H.Su.15/1	Vamana Gana	Madanphala is mentioned in Vamana Gana
59	A.H.Su.15/3	Niruha Gana	Madanphala is mentioned in Niruha Gana
60	A.H.Su.21/14	Dhoomapana	Madanphala is mentioned for Mrudu Dhoomapana
61	A.H.Sa.1/88	Anuvasana Basti	Madanaphala Anuvasana (Payu & Yoni) is used for Aparapatana
63	A.H.Ci.1/119, 120,123	Anuvasana Basti	Madanaphala is used for Ksheerabasti & Anuvasana Basti in Jwara Chikitsa
64	A.H.Ci.3/26	Vamana	In Kaphayukta Pittakasa Madanphala is used for Vamana
65	A.H.Ci.8/89	Anuvasana Basti	Madanphala along with other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti
66	A.H.Ci.19/59	Vamana	Along with other Dravya Madanphala Kashaya is used for Vamana & Virechana in Kushtha
67	A.H.Ci.21/78	Nasya,Anuvasana,Abhyanga	Madanphala is content of Bala Tail which is used for Nasya,Anuvasana,Abhaynga in Vatvyadhi Chikitsa
68	A.H.Ka.1/1	Vamana Kalpa	Madanphala is Shreshtha in Vamana
69	A.H.Ka.4/18, 38,59, 62	Basti Kalpa	Madanphala is used in Various Niruha & Anuvasana Basti Kalpa
70	A.H.U.3/55	Dhupana	Madanphala is used for Dhoopana in Bhootaja Vishamajwara
71	A.H.U.9/30	Vamana	In Kukunaka Madanaphala is used for Vamana
72	A.H.U.18/50	Abhyanga	In Parilehika Madanphala with other Dravya Siddha Katu Tail is used for Abhyanga

73	A.H.U.22/41	Kwatha	In Dantanaadi Chikitsa Madanphala is used for Dahana & Dhaavana
74	A.H.U.25/45	Dhoopana	Madanphala is used for Dhoopana in Vranachikitsa
75	A.H.U.25/58	Tail	Madanphala with other Dravya Siddha Tail is best Vranaropaka
76	A.H.U.28/35	Tail	Madanphala with other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Bhagandara
77	A.H.U.32/25	Abhyanga	Leha having Madanphala & other Dravya is use in Kshudraroga for Abhyanga
78	A.H.U.37/75	Vamana	Madanphala is used for Vamana in Lutadansha
77	A.H.U.38/22	Vamana	Madanphala is used for Vamana in Unduravisha

### **Kutaja-**

Ref No.	Reference	Title	Description
1	C.Su.1/82-83	Aasthapana & Vamana	Kutaja Phala & Pushpa are used for Aasthapana & Vamana
2	C.Su.2/6	Vamana	Kutaja is used for Vamana
3	C.Su.3/13	Lepa	Kutaja Beeja are used for Lepa in Kushtha
4	C.Su.3/14	Lepa	Kutaja Twak is used for Lepa in Kushtha
5	C.Su.4/11	Mahakashaya	Kutaja is mentioned in Arshoghna & Kandughna Mahakashaya
6	C.Su.25/39	Agryasamgraha	Kutaja Twak is shreshtha for Shleshma, Pitta, Rakta Samgrahika Upshoshana
7	C.Vi.7/17	Aasthapana	Kutaja is in Aasthapana Basti for Krumi Aaharana
8	C.Vi.7/22	Pupalika	Kutaja Pupalika is used in Prakrutivighata Chikitsa in Krumi
9	C.Vi.8/143	Asthapana Kashaya Skandha	Kutaja Phala is mentioned in Kashaya Skandha
10	C.Sa.8/54	Kashaya	Kutaja Phala Kashaya is used in Snyavishodhana
11	C.Ci.3/257	Chandnaadya Tail	Kutaja is used in Chandnaadya tail which is used in Dahajwara Prashamana

12	C.Ci.6/34	Churna	Kutaja Chuna is used in Kaphapitta Meha
13	C.Ci.7/42	Vamana	Kutaja Phala is used for Vamana in Kushtha
14	C.Ci.7/46	Anuvasana	Kutaja is used for Anuvasana Basti in Kushtha
15	C.Ci.7/55	Gharshana	Kutaja Patra is used for Kushtha Gharshana
16	C.Ci.7/93	Lepa	Kutaja Phala Lepa is mentioned in Kushtha
17	C.Ci.7/101	Aalepa,Udvardana, Pragharshana, Avachurana	Kutaja with other Dravya Siddha Tail is Kushthaghna & same are used for Aalepa, Udvardana, Pragharshana,Avachurnana
18	C.Ci.7/108	Tiktekshvaadi Tail	Kutajatwak is included in Tiktekshvaadi Tail which is used in Kushtha
19	C.Ci.7/112	Kanakksheeree Tail	Kutaja is used to prepare Kanakksheeree Tail which is used in Kushtha
20	C.Ci.7/128	Snaan Paan	Kutaja Snaan & Paan is recommended in Kushtha
21	C.Ci.7/152	Mahakhadira Ghruta	Kutaja is used to prepare Mahakhadira Ghuta which is used in Kushtha
22	C.Ci.7/157	Snaan,paan,Lepa	Snaan,Paan,Lepa of Kutaja is useful in Krumikushta
23	C.Ci.8/107	Ghruta	Kutaja with other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is mentioned in Rajyakshma Chikitsa
24	C.Ci.8/110	Ghruta	Kutaja Phala with other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is mentioned in Rajyakshma Chikitsa
25	C.Ci.10/17	Mahapanchagavya Ghruta	Kutaja Twak is used to prepare Mahapanchagavya Ghruta which is mentioned in Apasmara Chikitsa
26	C.Ci.14/185	Kwatha	Kutaja Twak Kwath along with other Dravya is used in Arsha Chikitsa
27	C.Ci.14/187	Churna	Kutaja Twak & Phala with other Dravya is used in Arsha Chikitsa
28	C.Ci.14/187	Kutajaadi Rasakriya	Kutaja Twak is used to prepare Kutajaadi Rasakriya Which is used in Arsha Chikitsa
29	C.Ci.14/197	Ghruta	Kutaja Twak along with other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Arsha Chikitsa
30	C.Ci.15/106	Churna	Kutaja Beeja along with other Dravya is used in



			Grahani Chikitsa
31	C.Ci.15/138	Kiraataadya Churna	Kutaja Twak & phala is used to prepare Kiraataadya Churna which is used in Grahani Chikitsa
32	C.Ci.16/86	Shilajatu Vatak	Kutaja is used in Shilajatu Vatak which is mentioned in Panduroga Chikitsa
33	C.Ci.16/122	Churna	Kutaja with other Dravya are used in Panduroga Chikitsa
34	C.Ci.19/86	Churna	Kutaja Beeja are used in Atisaar Chikitsa
35	C.Ci.23/188	Churna	Kutaja along with other Dravya are used in Visha Chikitsa
36	C.Ci.23/205	Churna	Kutaja Phala with other Dravya are used in Visha Chikitsa
37	C.Ci.25/86	Kashaya	Kutaja along with other Dravya Kashaya is used as Vranaropaka
38	C.Ci.26/56	Kwatha,Yavagu	Kutaja along with other Dravya Kwath/Yavaagu is used in Mootrakruchchhra Chikitsa
39	C.Ci.30/100	Uttarbasti	Kutaja & Kashmaree Siddha Kwath Uttarabasti is mentioned in Yonivyaapat
40	C.Ka.1/5	Virechana	Kutaja is included in Shadvirechanashata Yoga
41	C.Ka.2/8	Vamana	Kutaja along with other Dravya Kwath is included in Jeemuta Kalpa for Vamana
42	C.Ka.5/3-12	Vamana	Whole Vatsakakalpa Adhyaaya is mentioned for Vamana
43	C.Ka.7/56	Virechana	Kutaja Beeja along with other Dravya are used in Shyaamaatrivruta Kalpa for Virechana
44	C.Si.3/54	Niruha Basti	Kutaja is used in Niruha Basti
45	C.Si.11/7	Aasthapana	According to Kapyas Kutaja is best for Aasthapana
46	C.Si.11/11	Aasthapana	Kutaja Phala is best for Aasthapana in Hrudamaya
47	C.Si.12/17	Aasthapana	Kutaja is used in various Yapana Basti
48	S.Su.11/11	Ksharapaka	Kutaja Moola,Phala,Patra &Shakha are used in Ksharapaka Vidhi
49	S.Su.38/6	Aaragvadhadi Gana	Kutaja is included in Aaragvadhadi Gana which is Shleshmavishapaha, Meha,Kushtha,Jwara,Vami,

			Kandughna, Vranashodhana
50	S.Su.38/27	Haridrai Gana	Kutaja is included in Haridradi Gana which is Satnyavishadhana, Aamatisarashamana & specifically Doshapachana
51	S.Su.38/31	Bruhatyaadi Gana	Kutaja is included in Bruhatyaadi Gana which is Pachaneeya, Pittaanilapaha, Kapha, Arochaka, Hrudroga, Mootrakruchchhra, Rujapaha
52	S.Su.38/64	Lakshaadi Gana	Kutaja is included in Lakshaadi Gana which is Kashaya, Tikta, Madhura, Kapha, Pittartinashana, Kushtha, Krimihara, Dushtavrana Vishodhana
53	S.Su.39/3	Urdhvaabhaagahara Dravya	Kutaja Phala is included in Urdhvaabhaagahara Dravya
54	S.Su.43/5	Vamaka Yoga	24 Vamaka Yooga of Kutaja Phala are mentioned
55	S.Su.46/284	Pushpa Varga	Kutaja Pushpa is Kapha, Pittahara
56	S.Ci.4/32	Kalyanaka Lavana	Kutaja is included in Kalyanaka Lavana which is used in Vatvyadhi Chikitsa
57	S.Ci.6/13	Churna	Kutaja Moola & Twak are used in Arsha Chikitsa
58	S.Ci.9/10	Kushthaapaha Lepa	Kutaja is included in Kushthaapaha Lepa
59	S.Ci.9/35	Kushthapaha Ghruta	Kutaja is included in Kushthaapaha Ghruta
60	S.Ci.9/59	Mahavajraka Tail	Kutaja is used to prepare Mahavajraka Tail which is used in Kushtha Chikitsa
61	S.Ci.11/8,9	Kashaya	Kutaja is used in Mehaghna Kashaya
62	S.Ci.12/9	Churna	Kutaja Moola is used in Prameha Pidaka Chikitsa
63	S.Ci.14/11	Guda Varti	Kutaja is used in Guda Varti which is used in Udara Chikitsa
64	S.Ci.22/74	Kashaya	Kutaja Phala along with other Dravya Kashaya is used in Kaphaja Sarvasara
65	S.Ci.23/11	Churna	Kutaja Phala is used in Shotha Chikitsa
66	S.Ci.25/22	Tail	Kutaja with other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in paali Chikitsa
67	S.Ci.31/5	Vamaka Sneha	Kutaja Sneha is mentioned as Vamaka
68	S.Ci.38/94	Niruha Basti	Kutaja Phala Basti is Doshahara
69	S.Ka.6/3	Ksharagada	Kutaja is used in Ksharagada which is used in Visha

			Chikitsa
70	S.Ka.8/108	Churna	Kutaja with other Dravya are used in Keeta Visha Chikitsa
71	S.U.39/186	Churna	Kutaja is used in Kapha Jwara Chikitsa
72	S.U.40/39,41, 61, 62,64,90,93,1 54	Churna	Kutaja is used in Atisaara Chikitsa
73	S.U.42/129	Virechana	Kutaja Beeja are used in Gulma Chikitsa for Virechana
74	A.H.Su.15/1	Vamaka Gana	Kutaja is included in Vamaka Gana
75	A.H.Su.15/3	Niruha Gana	Kutaja is included in Niruha Gana
76	A.H.Su.15/35	Vachaharidraadi Gana	Kutaja is included in Vachaharidraadi Gana which is Aamaatisarnashana,Meda,Kapha,Aadhyapavana, Stanyadoshnibarhana
77	A.H.Ci.3/134	Vasishtha Haritaki	Kutaja is included in Vasishtha Haritaki in Kasa Chikitsa
78	A.H.Ci.5/16	Ghruta	Kutaja along with other Dravya Sidhha Ghruta is used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
79	A.H.Ci.8/33	Churna	Kutaja Twak is used in Arsha Chikitsa
80	A.H.Ci.8/102, 103,114,117	Churna	Kutaja Twak along with other Dravya is used in Arsha Chikitsa
81	A.H.Ci.8/104, 108,110	Kutajavleha	Kutaja Twacha is used in Kutajavleha which is used in Arsha Chikitsa
82	A.H.Ci.8/128	Pichchhabasti	Kutaja Beeja are used in Pichchhabasti in Arsha Chikitsa
83	A.H.Ci.9/56,5 7, 59,61,76	Churna	Kutaja along with other Dravya is used in Ateesar Chikitsa
85	A.H.Ci.10/13	Churna	Kutaja with other Dravya is used in Grahaneer Chikitsa
86	A.H.Ci.10/34, 40	Patoladi Churna, Nagaradi Churna	Kutaja Twak & Phala are used in Patoladi Churna & Nagaradi Churna which are used in Grahaneer Chikitsa

87	A.H.Ci.11/12	Churna	Kutaja with other Dravya is used in Mootraaghata Chikitsa
88	A.H.Ci.12/42	Churna	Kutaja Moola with other Dravya is used in Prameha Chikitsa
89	A.H.Ci.13/35	Tail	Kutaja with other Dravya Sidhha Tail is used for Vranashodhan in Vrudhhi Chikitsa
90	A.H.Ci.16/23	Kautajadi Shilajita	Kutaja is used in Kautajadi Shilajit which is mentioned in Panduroga Chikitsa
91	A.H.Ci.19/37, 91	Churna	Kutaja with other Dravya is used in Kushtha Chikitsa
92	A.H.Ci.19/61	Lepa	Kutaja Moola Lepa is used in Kushtha
93	A.H.Ci.19/62	Lepa	Kutaja Phala Lepa is used in Kushtha
94	A.H.Ka.1/44,4 5	Vamaka Yoga	Kutaja Kutaja Beeja are indicated for Vamana
95	A.H.Ka.2/24	Virechaka Yoga	Kutaja Beeja is indicated for Virechana
96	A.H.Ka.4/17	Niruha Basti	Kutaja is used in various Niruha Basti
97	A.H.U.7/19	Mahapanchagavya Ghruta	Kutaja Twak is used in Mahapanchagavya Ghruta which is used in Apasmar Chikitsa
98	A.H.U.13/8	Patoladi Ghruta	Kutaja is used in Patoladi Ghruta which is used in Timira Chikitsa
99	A.H.U.18/49	Abhyanga	Kutaja with other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Abhyanga in Parilehi in Karnavikara
100	A.H.U.22/68	Tail	Kutaja with other Dravya Sidhha Tail is used in Galaganda Chikitsa
101	A.H.U.37/36	Lepa	Kutaja is for Lepa in Vrushchika Dansha Chikitsa
102	A.H.U.40/49	Agraya Dravya	Kutaja is said best for Ateesara

### **Kushtha**

No.	Reference	Title	Description
1	C.Su.3/3,7,9 11,14,17,19,2 2,	Lepa Chikitsa	Kushtha is used in Lepa in Kushtha Chikitsa

	23,27		
2	C.Su.4/12	Shukrashodhana Gana	Kushtha is included in Shukrashodhana Gana
3	C.Su.4/13	Aasthapanoga Gana	Kushtha is included in Aasthanopaga Gana
4	C.Su.14/35	Upnaha Sweda	Kushtha is used for Upnaha Swedana
5	C.Su.14/51	Kutee Sweda	Kushtha is for Kutee Pralepana in Kutee Swedana
6	C.Su.23/14	Churna	Kushtha along with other Dravya is used in Santarpanottha Vikara Chikitsa
7	C.Su.25/39	Agrya	Kushtha is Agrya in Vatahara,Abhyanga,Upnaha
8	C.Vi.7/17	Aasthavana Basti	Kutaja Kashaya along with other Dravya is used for Aasthavana in Krumi Chikitsa
9	C.Vi.8/158	Shirovirechana Dravya	Kushtha is used as Moola Shirovirechana Dravya
10	C.Sa.8/34	Gruhe Sthapaneeya Dravya	Kushtha is said to keep at home before Prasava
11	C.Sa.8/41	Aparapatana	Kushtha is used in various forms for Aparapatana
12	C.Sa.8/47	Rakshoghna	Kushtha along with other Dravya is used in Rakshoghna pottali in Sutikagruha
13	C.In.2/17	Pushpita	Purusha having Kushtha like Gandha is called as Pushpita whose Ayurmana is one year
14	C.Ci.3/267	Agurvaadya Tail	Kushtha is used in Agurvaadya Tail which is useful in Ushnaabhiprayee Jwara
15	C.Ci.3/306	Dhoopana	Kushtha along with other Dravya is used as Jwaranashaka Dhoopana
16	C.Ci.6/27	Kwatha	Kushtha along with other Dravya Kwath is used in Kaphaja Prameha
17	C.Ci.4/41	Madhvasava	Kushtha is used in Madhvasava which is used in Kaphapitta Prameha
18	C.Ci.7/83	Lepa	Kushtha along with other Dravya is used for Lepa in Kushtha Chikitsa
19	C.Ci.7/101	Lepa,Ghruta,Kashaya,Udvar tana,Siddha Tail,Avachurnana	In Kushtha Chikitsa Kushtha is used in various Kalpana as Lepa,Ghruta,Kashaya,Udvar tana,Siddha Tail,Avachurnana
20	C.Ci.7/105	Shwetakaraveera pallavaadya Tail	Kushtha is used in Shwetakaraveerapallavaadya Tail which is used in Kushtha Chikitsa
21	C.Ci.7/112	Kanakaksheeree Tail	Kushtha is used in Kanakaksheeree Tail which is

			used in Kushtha Chikitsa
22	C.Ci.7/116	Lepa	Kushtha is used for Aalepa in Sidhma Kushtha
23	C.Ci.7/125	Lepa	Kushtha along with other Dravya is used for Lepa in Dadru Kushtha Chikitsa
24	C.Ci.7/168	Lepa	Kushtha along with other Dravya is used for Lepa in Kilasa Kushtha Chikitsa
25	C.Ci.8/76	Lepa	Kushtha along with other Dravya is used for Aalepa in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
26	C.Ci.8/175	Utsadana	Kushtha along with other Dravya is used for Utsadana in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
27	C.Ci.9/37	Kalyanaka Ghruta	Kushtha is used in Kalyanaka Ghruta which is used for Unmada Chikitsa
28	C.Ci.9/65	Navana	Kushtha is used for Navana in Unmada Chikitsa
29	C.Ci.10/23	Ghruta	Kushtha along with other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Unmada Chikitsa
30	C.Ci.10/36	Dhoopana,Pralepana, Abhyanaga	Kushtha along with other Dravya is used for Dhoopana, Pralepana & Siddha Tail for Abhyanaga in Apasmara Chikitsa
31	C.Ci.10/39	Utsadana	Kushtha along with other Dravya is used for Utsadana in Apasmara Chikitsa
32	C.Ci.10/45	Pradhamana Nasya	Kushtha along with other Dravya is used for Pradhamana Nasya in Apasmara Chikitsa
33	C.Ci.10/64	Rasa	Kushtha Rasa is used in Apasmara Chikitsa
34	C.Ci.12/65	Pralepa	Kushtha along with other Dravya is used for Pralepa & Siddha Tail is used in Vataja Shotha Chikitsa
35	C.Ci.12/73	Unmardana	Kushtha along with other Dravya is used for Unmardana in Shotha Chikitsa
36	C.Ci.13/103	Churna	Kushtha & other Dravya are said to take along with Takra in Plihodara Chikitsa
37	C.Ci.13/109	Avasechana	Kushtha & other Dravya Siddha Jala is used for Avasechana in Udara Chikitsa
38	C.Ci.13/127	Narayana Churna	Kushtha is used in Narayana Churna which is used

			in Udara Chikitsa
39	C.Ci.13/159	Dahana	Kushtha & other Dravya are used for Dahana in Udara Chikitsa
40	C.Ci.14/44	Abhyanga	Kushtha Tail Abhyanga is said in Shushkarsha Chikitsa
41	C.Ci.14/53	Pralepa	Kushtha with other Dravya is used for Pralepa in Arsha Chikitsa
42	C.Ci.14/131	Anuvasana Basti	Kushtha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Arsha Chikitsa for Anuvasana
43	C.Ci.14/160	Kanakaarishta	Kushtha is used in Kanakaarishta which is used in Arsha Chikitsa
44	C.Ci.15/182	Kshara	Kushtha & other Dravya Kshara is used in Grahaneer Chikitsa
45	C.Ci.15/188	Panchama Kshara	Kushtha is used in Panchama Kshara which is mentioned in Grahaneer Chikitsa
46	C.Ci.16/60	Churna	Kushtha & other Dravya Churna is used in Panduroga Chikitsa
47	C.Ci.16/94	Punarnava Mandura	Kushtha is used in Punarnava Mandura which is used in Panduroga Chikitsa
48	C.Ci.16/109	Beejagarishta	Kushtha is used in Beejagarishta which is used in Panduroga Chikitsa
49	C.Ci.17/141	Tejovatyadi Ghruta	Kushtha is included in Tejovatyadi Ghruta which is used in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
50	C.Ci.18/52	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is used Vata Kasa Chikitsa
51	C.Ci.21/122	Avasechana	Kushtha Tail avasechana is used in Granthivisarpa Chikitsa
52	C.Ci.23/52	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Ashtama Vega Visha Chikitsa
53	C.Ci.23/62	Churna	When Visha is at Vatasthana Kushtha with other Dravya is used for Swedana in Visha Chikitsa
54	C.Ci.23/70	Churna	Kushtha is used in Gandhahasti Agada in

			Vishchikitsa
55	C.Ci.23/78	Mahagandhahasti Agada	Kushtha is used in Mahagandhahasti Agada in Vishchikitsa
56	C.Ci.23/99	Ksharagada	Kushtha is used in Ksharagada in Vishchikitsa
57	C.Ci.23/194	Churna	Kushtha is used in Takshaka Dansha Chikitsa
58	C.Ci.23/197	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Rajiman Vishchikitsa
59	C.Ci.23/201	Lepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Lepa is used in Loota Vishchikitsa
60	C.Ci.23/202	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Loota Vishchikitsa
61	C.Ci.23/212	Panchashirisha Agada	Kushtha is included in Panchashirisha Agada in Vishchikitsa
62	C.Ci.23/245	Amruta Ghruta	Kushtha is used in Amruta Ghruta in Vishchikitsa
63	C.Ci.25/51	Upanaha	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Upanaha in Vranachikitsa
64	C.Ci.26/20,21,22	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is used inn Udavarta Chikitsa
65	C.Ci.26/101	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Hrudroga Chikitsa
66	C.Ci.26/153	Nasya	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Nasya in Peenasa Chikitsa
67	C.Ci.26/182	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Shiroroga Chikitsa
68	C.Ci.26/191	Dantagharshana	Kushtha with other Dravya is used for Dantagharshana in Mukharoga Chikitsa
69	C.Ci.26/216	Kaval	Kushtha with other Dravya Kavala is used in Arochaka Chikitsa
70	C.Ci.26/223	Tail	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Karnapurana in Karnaroga Chikitsa
71	C.Ci.26/226	Ksharatail	Kushtha is included in Kshara Tail which is used in Karnaroga Chikitsa for Karnapurana
72	C.Ci.27/30,35,	Urustambha Chikitsa	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Urustambha



	37		Chikitsa
73	C.Ci.27/43	Tail	Kushtha & other Dravya Siddha Sarshapa Tail is used in Urustambha Chikitsa
74	C.Ci.27/54	Lepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Lepa is indicated in Urustambha Chikitsa
75	C.Ci.28/113	Upanaha	Kushtha with other Dravya Upanaha is used in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
76	C.Ci.28/153	Bala Tail	Kushtha is used in nBala Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
77	C.Ci.28/158	Amrutadya Tail	Kushtha is used in Amrutadya Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
78	C.Ci.28/168	Moolakadya Tail	Kushtha is used in Moolakadya Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
79	C.Ci.29/106	Amrutadya Tail	Kushtha is used in Amrutadya Tail in Vatarakta Chikitsa
80	C.Ci.29/141	Mahasneha	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Mahasneha is used in Vatarakta Chikitsa
81	C.Ci.29/148, 149	Pralepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Pralepa is mentioned as a Shulaghna in Vatarakta Chikitsa
82	C.Ci.30/57	Tail	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Vatarakta Chikitsa
83	C.Ci.30/71	Varti	Kushtha with other Dravya made Varti is used in Yonivyapat Chikitsa
84	C.Ci.30/105	Sayanav	Kushtha with other Dravya made Sayanav is used in Yonivyapat Chikitsa
85	C.Ci.30/108	Varti	Kushtha with other Dravya made Varti is used in Yonivyapat Chikitsa
86	C.Si.3/13,55, 65	Aasthapana Basti	Kushtha is used in Kalka in Aasthapana Basti
87	C.Si.4/12,19	Anuvasana Basti	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti
88	C.Si.7/18	Niruha Basti	Kushtha is used in Niruha Basti in Bastivyapat Chikitsa

89	C.Si.7/22	Varti	Kushtha with other Dravya made Gudavarti is used in Bastivyapat Chikitsa
90	C.Si.8/18	Kwatha	Kushtha with other Dravya Kwath is used in Saama Atisaar Chikitsa
91	C.Si.10/14	Anuvasana, Niruha Basti	Kushtha with other Dravya is used for Anuvasana & Niruha Basti in Bastisiddhai
92	C.Si.10/29	Sangrahika Basti	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Sangrahika Basti
93	C.Si.11/22	Basti for Gaja	Kushtha with other Dravya is used for Basti in Gaja
94	C.Si.12/16	Yapana Basti	Kushtha with other Dravya is used for Yapana Basti
95	S.Su.14/35	Avagharshana	Kushtha with other Dravya is used for Avagharshana in A pravartamana Rakta
96	S.Su.38/24	Eladi Gana	Kushtha is included in Eladi Gana which Nihanyad Vata, Kapha & Visha. It is also Varnaprasadana, Kandu, Pidaka, Kothanashaka
97	S.Su.38/54	Mustadi Gana	Kushtha is included in Mustadi Gana which is Shleshmanishudana, Yonidosahara, Stanyashodhana & Pachana
98	S.Su.39/7	Vatasamshamana Varga	Kushtha is included in Vatasamshamana Varga
99	S.Su.39/9	Shleshmasamshamana Varga	Kushtha is included in Shleshmasamshamana Varga
100	S.Su.42/11	Katuka Varga	Kushtha is included in Katuka Varga
101	S.Su.44/64	Virechana	Kushtha is included in Haritaki Virechana Yoga
102	S.Su.44/74	Virechana	Kushtha is included in Chaturangula Virechana Yoga
104	S.Sa.10/21	Pana ,Aasthapana, Uttarbasti	Kushtha with other Dravya pana is indicated for Aparapatana.Kushtha is included in Aasthapana Basti & Uttarbasti given for Aparapatana
105	S.Ci.3/58	Gandha Tail	Kushtha is used in Gandha Tail in Bhagnachikitsa for Basti
106	S.Ci.4/24	Churna	Kushtha is used in Vatavyadhi Samanya Chikitsa
107	S.Ci.5/7	Upanaha	Kushtha with other Dravya Upanaha is used in Vatashonota Chikitsa
108	S.Ci.5/12	Prdeha	Kushtha with other Dravya Pradeha is mentioned in

			Vatashonita Chikitsa
109	S.Ci.6/12	Aalepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Aalepa is mentioned in Arsha Chikitsa
110	S.Ci.7/14	Ghruta	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Kapha Ashmari Chikitsa
111	S.Ci.8/16	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Shataponaka Bhagandara
112	S.Ci.8/39,42	Bhagandara Chikitsa	Kushtha is included in Bhagandara Kshata shodhana Varga
113	S.Ci.8/43	Tail	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Vranaropana in Bhagandara Chikitsa
114	S.Ci.9/7	Tail	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Sneha is for Snehana in Kapha Kushtha
115	S.Ci.9/10	Lepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Lepa is used in Kushtha Chikitsa
116	S.Ci.9/12	Lepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Lepa is used in Dadru Kushtha Chikitsa
117	S.Ci.9/19,27	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is used inn Shvitra Chikitsa
118	S.Ci.9/59	Mahavajraka Tail	Kushtha is included in Mahavajraka Tail which is in Kushtha Chikitsa
119	S.Ci.11/9	Kashaya	Kushtha with other Dravya Kashaya is used in Sarpimeha Chikitsa
120	S.Ci.14/10	Virechana	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Sneha is used for virechana in Udara Chikitsa
121	S.Ci.15/31	Bala Tail	Kushtha is one of the content of Bala Tail which is used in Mudhagharbha Chikitsa
122	S.Ci.17/4	Seka, Lepa, Kashaya	Kushtha with other is used for Seka, Lepa, Kashaya in Vataja Visarpa Chikitsa
123	S.Ci.18/45,48	Pradeha	Kushtha with other Dravya Pradeha is mentioned in Vataja & Kaphaja Galaganda
124	S.Ci.19/28	Pralepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Pralepa is used in Vataja Upadansha

125	S.Ci.20/6	Pralepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Pralepa is used in Andhaljee, Yavaprakhya, Panasee, Kacchapee, & Pashanagardhabha
126	S.Ci.20/37	Lepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Lepa is used in Yuvanapidaka
127	S.Ci.22/53	Pratisarana	Kushtha with other Dravya is used for Pratisarana in Galashundi
128	S.Ci.25/38	Abhyanaga	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used for Abhyanga in Vyanga, Nilika
129	S.Ci.37/8,11	Anuvasana	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana in Vataroga
130	S.Ci.37/34	Pana, Abhyanga, Nasya, Gandusha, Basti	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Pana, Abhyanga, Nasya, Gandusha & Basti in Kaphaja Vyadhi
131	S.Ci.37/39	Anuvasana	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana
132	S.Ci.38/25	Niruha Varga	Kushtha is one of the content of Niruha Varga
133	S.Ci.38/47,60	Aasthapana	Kushtha is used for Aasthapana Basti
134	S.Ci.40/4	Dhumavarti	Eladi Varga excluding Kushtha & Tagara is used to make Dhumavarti
135	S.Ka.1/35	Nasya, Anjana	Kushtha Nasya & Anjana is used in Vishadushit Anna Bashpa Vikara
136	S.Ka.1/53	Pana	Kushtha with other Dravya Pana is used in Vishayukta Abhyanga Chikitsa
137	S.Ka.2/47	Ajeya Ghruta	Kushtha is one of the content of Ajeya Ghruta which is used in Sthavara Visha Chikitsa
138	S.Ka.3/13	Dhupana	Kushtha with other Dravya Agnidhuma is used for Vishodhana of Vishprayukta Dhuma & Anila
139	S.Ka.5/66	Churna	Kushtha is one of the content of Tarkshya Agada which is used in Taksha Visha Chikitsa
140	S.Ka.5/69	Rushabha Agada	Kushtha is one of the content of Rushabha Agada. By keeping this Agada at home one is protected from Sarpa & Kita

141	S.Ka.5/78	Lepa, Anjana, Nasya & pana	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Luta,Unduru,Pannaga, Kait Vish Chikitsa as a Lepa, Anjana, Nasya & Pana
142	S.Ka.5/82	Visha Chikitsa	Kushtha with Other Dravya Agada is used in Mushika Visha Chikitsa
143	S.Ka.5/84	Ekasara Gana	Kushtha is one of the content of Ekasara Gana which is used in Visha Chikitsa
144	S.Ka.6/3	Ksharagada	Kushtha is one of the content of Ksharagada which is used in Sarva Vishachikitsa
145	S.Ka.6/9	Kalyanaka Ghruta	Kushtha is one of the content of Kalyanaka Ghruta usein Apasmara Chikitsa
146	S.Ka.6/14	Mahasughandhi Agada	Kushtha is content of Mahasugandhi Agada used in Vishachikitsa
147	S.Ka.7/13	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya Kashaya is used in Krushna Mushika Visha Chikitsa
148	S.Ka.7/33	Pralepa	After Dagdha & Prachchhana Kushtha & other Dravya Lepa is used in Mushika Visha Chikitsa
149	S.Ka.7/36	Vamana	Kushtha with other Dravya is used for Vamana in Sarvaunduru Visha Chikitsa
150	S.Ka.8/44	Swedana	Kushtha with other Dravya Utkarika is used for Swedana in Kita Visha Chikitsa
151	S.Ka.8/47,47	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Kita Visha Chikitsa
152	S.Ka.8/48	Kita Visha Chikitsa	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Galgolika Vish Chikitsa
153	S.Ka.8/52	Kita Visha Chikitsa	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Ahindika Visha Chikitsa
154	S.Ka.8/54	Kita Visha Chikitsa	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Shukavrunta Chikitsa
155	S.Ka.8/104	Kita Visha Chikitsa	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Shweta Luta Visha Chikitsa
156	S.Ka.8/106	Kita Visha Chikitsa	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Kapila Luta Visha Chikitsa

157	S.Ka.8/110	Kita Visha Chikitsa	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Aalvisha Luta Visha Chikitsa
158	S.Ka.8/112	Kita Visha Chikitsa	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Mutravisha Luta Visha Chikitsa
159	S.Ka.8/131	Kita Visha Chikitsa	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Luta Visha Chikitsa
160	S.U.11/6	Anulepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Anulepa is used in Kaphaabhishyanda
161	S.U.11/8	Anjana	Kushtha with other Dravya Anjana is used in Kaphaabhishyanda
162	S.U.17/90,92	Seka	Kushtha with other Dravya Seka is used for Ruja in Drushti Roga Chikitsa
163	S.U.18/94	Bhadrodaya Anjana	Kushtha is content of Bhadrodaya Anjana which is used in Drushti Roga Chikitsa
164	S.U.21/20	Dipika Tail	Kushtha is content of Dipika Tail which is used in Karnaroga Chikitsa
165	S.U.23/4	Avapida Dravya	Kushtha is Nitya Avapida Dravya
166	S.U.26/7,22	Upanaha	Kushtha with other Dravya Upanaha is used in Shiroroga Chikitsa
167	S.U.26/35	Shirolepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Shirolepa is used in Kaphaja Shiroroga
168	S.U.31/4	Abhyanga	Kushtha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Abhyanga in Revati Graha Chikitsa
169	S.U.32/4	Pariseka	Kushtha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Pariseka IN Putana Grahachikitsa
170	S.U.33/3	Ghruta	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Andhaputana Grahachikitsa
171	S.U.34/4	Tail	Kushtha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Sheetaputana Grahachikitsa
171	S.U.35/6	Dhupana	Kushtha & other Dravya Dhupana is used in Mukhamandika Grahachikitsa
172	S.U.36/7	Dhupana	Kushtha & other Dravya Dhupana is used in Naigamesha Grahachikitsa

173	S.U.39/129	Udaralepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Udaralepa is used for Aadhmana in Jwarachikitsa
174	S.U.39/169	Kashaya	Kushtha with other Dravya Kashaya is used in Vataja Jwarachikitsa
175	S.U.39/187,188	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Kapahaja Jwarachikitsa
176	S.U.40/39,48	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is Aamaatisaranashaka
177	S.U.42/42,45,46	Paneeya Kshara	Kushtha is content of Paneeya Kshara used in Gulma Chikitsa
178	S.U.42/128	Virechana	Kushtha & other Dravya is used for Sadyashula Nivarana in Virechana in Gulmachikitsa
179	S.U.47/24	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Vataja Madatya Chikitsa
180	S.U.51/27	Sarpi	Kushtha & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Shwasachikitsa
181	S.U.55/44	Churna	Kushtha & other Dravya is used in Apathyaja Udavarta Chikitsa
182	S.U.55/45,48,49	Kashaya	Kushtha & other Dravya Kashaya is used in Udavarta Chikitsa
183	S.U.57/10	Kashaya	Kushtha with other Dravya Kashaya is used in Arochaka Chikitsa
184	S.U.61/31	Sarpi	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Apasmara Chikitsa
185	S.U.62/23	Mahakalyanaka Ghruta	Kushtha is content of Mahakalyanaka Ghruta used in Unmada Chikitsa
186	S.U.62/27	Phalaghruta	Kushtha is content of Phalaghruta used in Unmada Chikitsa
187	A.H.Su.7/20	Seka	Kushtha with other Dravya is used for Seka in Sparshavisha Chikitsa
188	A.H.Su.15/3	Niruha Gana	Kushtha is included in Niruha Gana
189	A.H.Su.15/5	Vatanashaka Gana	Kushtha is included in Vatanashaka Gana
190	A.H.Su.15/40	Mustadi Gana	Kushtha is content of Mustadi Gana which is

			Stanyamayaghna & Malapachaka
191	A.H.Su.15/43	Eladi Gana	Kushtha is content of Eladi Gana which is Vata,Kapha, Visha Viniyachchhati, Varnaprasadana, Kandu,Pitika,Kothanashana
192	A.H.Su.21/17	Shamana Dhuma	Kushtha is Shamana Dhuma Dravya
193	A.H.Sa.1/86	Yoni Leapna & Dhupana	Kushtha with other Dravya Yoni Lepana & Dhupana is used in Garbhasanga & Aparapratana
194	A.H.Sa.1/87	Kalka	Kushtha & Talis Kalka is used in Garbhasanga Chikitsa
195	A.H.Sa.1/88	Anuvasana Basti	Kushtha with other Darvya Siddha Sarshpa Tail is used for Guda or Yoni Anuvasana in Garbhasanga Chikitsa
196	A.H.Sa.1/89	Niruha Basti	Kushtha & other Dravya Niruha is used in Garbhasanga Chikitsa
197	A.H.Sa.2/49	Bala Tail	Kushtha is content of Bala Tail which is used in Yoniroga Chikitsa
198	A.H.Ci.1/137	Agurvadya Tail	Kushtha is used in Agurvadya Tail Jwara chikitsa
199	A.H.Ci.1/162	Dhupana	Kushtha with other Dravya Dhupana is used in Jwarachikitsa
200	A.H.Ci.4/52	Ghruta	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Hikkachikitsa
201	A.H.Ci.5/67	Pralepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Pralepa in Shira,Aaunsa & Parshwashula in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
202	A.H.Ci.5/79	Udvardana	Kushtha with other Dravya Udvardana is used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa for Pushti,Bala & Varna
203	A.H.Ci.6/56	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Shula Chikitsa
204	A.H.Ci.8/15	Sechana	Kushtha with other Darvya Siddha Tail is used for Sechana in Arsha Chikitsa
205	A.H.Ci.8/23,24	Lepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Lepa is used in Arsha Chikitsa
206	A.H.Ci.8/90	Anuvasana Basti	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana in Arsha Chikitsa
207	A.H.Ci.8/154	Avaleha	Kushtha with other Dravya made Avaleha is used in



			Arsha Chikitsa
208	A.H.Ci.9/51	Anuvasana	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana in Atisara Chikitsa
209	A.H.Ci.9/119	Pichchhabasti	Kushtha with other Dravya Pichchhabasti is used in Atisara Chikitsa
210	A.H.Ci.10/57	Kshara	Kushtha with other Dravya Kshara is used in Grahani Chikitsa
211	A.H.Ci.11/25	Ghruta	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Ashmari Chikitsa
212	A.H.Ci.12/25	Rodhrasava	Kushtha is used in Rodhrasava in Prameha Chikitsa
213	A.H.Ci.14/99	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya with Gomutra is used in Gulma Chikitsa
214	A.H.Ci.14/104	Ksharagada	Kushtha is used in Ksharagada in Gulma Chikitsa
215	A.H.Ci.15/15	Narayana Churna	Kushtha is used in Narayana Churna used in Udara Chikitsa
216	A.H.Ci.15/49	Sechana	Kushtha with other Dravya Sechana is used in Udara Chikitsa
217	A.H.Ci.15/71	Kshara	Kushtha with other Dravya made Kshara is used in Udara Chikitsa
218	A.H.Ci.15/128	Takra	Kushtha with other Dravya is used with Takra in Plihodara
219	A.H.Ci.16/10	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Panduroga Chikitsa
220	A.H.Ci.17/22	Tail,Lepa,Udakasnana	Kushtha with other Dravya is used for Lepa & Udakasnana & Sidhha Tail for Abhyanga
221	A.H.Ci.17/36	Snana	Kushtha & other Dravya Gomutra Siddha Snana is mentioned in Shotha Chikitsa
222	A.H.Ci.18/11	Lepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Lepa is used in Vataja Visarpa
223	A.H.Ci.19/12	Ghruta	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Kaphottar Kushtha
224	A.H.Ci.19/59	Siddharthaka Snana, Vamana, Virechana	Kushtha & other Dravya is used for Snana in Kushtha chikitsa called as Siddharthaka Snana.

			Kashaya of these Dravya is uuseful for Vamana, Virechana,Lepa & Udvardana
225	A.H.Ci.19/64	Lepa	Kushtha with other Dravya made Gutika is used for Lepa in Kushtha Chikitsa
226	A.H.Ci.19/65, 67	Udvardana	Kushtha with other Dravya is used for Udvardana in Kushtha Chikitsa
227	A.H.Ci.19/70	Pradeha	Kushtha with Dravya is used for Pradeha inn Kushtha Chikitsa
228	A.H.Ci.19/71	Churna	Kushtha & other Dravya with Chakrika Tail used for Abhyanga for Dinkarakarabhitapa in Kushtha Chikitsa
229	A.H.Ci.19/73	Lepa	Kushtha & other Dravya with Tail Lepa is used in Kushtha Chikitsa
230	A.H.Ci.19/83	Tail	Kushtha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Abhyanga in Kushtha Chikitsa
231	A.H.Ci.19/85	Lepa	Kushtha & other Dravya Lepa with Takra is used in Kushtha Chikitsa
232	A.H.Ci.20/16	Lepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Ghana Lepa is used inn Kilasa Chikitsa
233	A.H.Ci.21/59	Panchatikta Guggula Ghruta	Kushtha is used in Panchtikta Guggula Ghruta in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
234	A.H.Ci.21/65	Prasarini Tail	Kushtha is used in Prasarini Tail in Vtaavyadhi Chikitsa
235	A.H.Ci.21/68, 71	Shacharadi Tail	Kushtha is used in Sahacharadi Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
236	A.H.Ci.21/78	Bala Tail	Kushtha is used in Bala Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
237	A.H.Ci.22/36	Lepa	Kushtha & other Dravya Lepa in mentioned in Kaphottara Vatarakta
238	A.H.Ka.4/2,18	Niruha Basti	Kushtha is content of Baladi Niruha Basti
239	A.H.Ka.4/62	Saindhavadi Tail Anuvasana	Kushtha is used in Saindhavadi Tail which is used for Anuvasana

240	A.H.Ka.5/16	Bastivyapat	Kushtha & other Dravya Kalka is used in Bastivyapat Chikitsa
241	A.H.U.1/42,47,49	Ghruta	Kushtha & other DRAVYA Siddha Ghruta is Vangmedhasmrutikrut
242	A.H.U.2/10	Kashaya	Kushtha & other Dravya Kashaya in used in Vataja Stanyadushti Chikitsa
243	A.H.U.2/55	Laksha Tail	Kushtha is used in Laksha Tail in Balroga Chikitsa
244	A.H.U.2/61	Ghruta	Kushtha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Chchhardi Chikitsa in Balaroga
245	A.H.U.2/66	Kalka	Kushtha & other Dravya Kalak used in Talukantaka in Balaroga Chikitsa
246	A.H.U.3/48	Dhupa	Kushtha & other Dravya Dhupa is Sarvagrahamashaka
247	A.H.U.3/53	Sarpi	Kushtha & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is Sarvagrahamashaka
248	A.H.U.5/16	Anjana,Nasya,Lepa	Kushtha & other Dravya Guda is used in Bhutapratishedha for Anjana,Nasya & Lepa
249	A.H.U.6/27	Kalyanaka Sarpi	Kushtha is used in Kalyanaka Sari in Unmada Chikitsa
250	A.H.U.7/24	Ghruta	Kushtha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Apasmara Chikitsa
251	A.H.U.7/34	Rasa	Kushtha Rasa is used in Apasmara Chikitsa
252	A.H.U.13/58	Sarpi, Tarpana	Kushtha with other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used for Tarpana in Timira Chikitsa
253	A.H.U.14/27	Aashchotana	Kushtha with other Dravya Aashchotana is used in Linganasha Chikitsa
254	A.H.U.18/5	Tail	Kushtha Tail is used for Karnashula in Karnaroga Chikitsa
255	A.H.U.18/27	Kshara Tail	Kushtha is used in Kshara Tail in Karnaroga Chikitsa
256	A.H.U.20/18	Nasya	Kushtha & other Dravya Siddha Tail or Sarpi is used for Nasya in Kshavathu & Putaka in Nasaroga Chikitsa

257	A.H.U.22/21	Chuna	Kushtha & other Dravya Churna Dantadharana is Dantarujanashaka
258	A.H.U.22/31	Pratisarana	Kushtha & other Dravya with Ghrutamanda & Madhu is used for Pratisarana in Dantamansa & Upakusha
259	A.H.U.22/34	Gharshana	Kushtha & other Dravya is used for Gharshana in Vidradhi in Mukharoga Chikitsa
260	A.H.U.22/49	Gharshana	Kushtha with other Dravya Gharshana is used in Shundika Chikitsa
261	A.H.U.22/98	Gharshana	Kushtha with other Dravya is used for Gharshana in Dantamansa Arti,Kandu,Paka & Srava
262	A.H.U.22/102	Churna	Kushtha & other Dravya Bhavana to Gomutra Kwthita Haritaki is used in Mukharoga Chikitsa
263	A.H.U.24/8	Pralepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Pralepa is used in Shiroroga Chikitsa
264	A.H.U.24/23	Lepa	Kapalbhrushta Kushta Churna Lepa with Tail is used in Arunshika
265	A.H.U.24/26	Shirolepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Lepa is used in Darunaka Chikitsa
266	A.H.U.24/41	Lepa	Kushtha with other Dravya Lepa is Keshasanvardhana
267	A.H.U.25/35	Upanaha	Kushtha with other Dravya Upanaha is used in Vranachikitsa
268	A.H.U.27/38	Gandh Tail	Kushtha is used in Gandha Tail in Bhagna Chikitsa
270	A.H.U.32/2	Pralepa	Kushtha & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Yavaprakhya
271	A.H.U.32/17	Lepa	Kushtha & other Dravya Lepa is Mukhakantida
272	A.H.U.32/20	Lepa	Matulungastha Kushtha Lepa is used in Vyanga &Lanchchhana
273	A.H.U.32/23	Udvardana	Kushtha & other Dravya Udvardana is used for Mukha
274	A.H.U.34/34	Yonipichu	Kushtha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Yonipichu

275	A.H.U.34/63	Phalasarpi	Kushtha is used in Phalasarpi in Yoniroga Chikitsa
276	A.H.U.35/24	Chandrodaya Agada	Kushtha is used in Chandrodaya Agada in Vishachikitsa
277	A.H.U.35/39	Dushivishari Agada	Kushtha is used in Dushivishari Agada
278	A.H.U.36/67	Churna	Kushtha with other Dravya is used in Rajimata Visha Chikitsa
279	A.H.U.36/73	Kashaya	Kushtha with other Dravya Kwatha is used inn Takshaka Dashtachikitsa
280	A.H.U.37/44	Agada	Kushtha with other Dravya Agada is used in Vrushika Dansha Chikitsa
281	A.H.U.37/73	Mandara Agada	Kushtha is used in Mandara Agada in Kitaluta Visha Chikitsa
282	A.H.U.37/79	Lepa	Kushtha & other Dravya Lepa is used for Vrana Karnikapatana in Kitaluta Vishachikitsa
283	A.H.U.37/84	Agada	Kushtha with other Dravya Agada is used in Vata Luta Visha Chikitsa
284	A.H.U.38/22	Agada	Kushtha & other Dravya with Gomutra is used in Unduru Vishachikitsa

### **Devdali**

Ref. No	Reference	Title	Description
01	C.Ka.2/5-13	Vamana	Devdali is used for Vamana in various form for various diseases
02	S.S.U.39/3	Vamana	Devadali is used for Vamak Karma
03	S.Ka. 7/35,36	Vamanayoga	Vamanartha Leha Prayoga
04	A.H.Su.15/1,3	Vamana	Devdali is used for Vamana
05	A.H.U 30/13	Vamana, Virechana	Urdhwa Adho Shodhana by Dantyadi Ghruta (one of the content of that Ghruta)

## Madhuka

No.	Reference	Title	Description
1	C.Su.2/6	Vamana	Maduka is used for Vamana
2	C.Su.3/20	Pradeha	Madhuka & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Sarakta Pavana
3	C.Su.3/21	Ghruta	Maduka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta Pradeha is used in Raktanilarti
4	C.Su.4/1,5,8,9,14,21,23,25,34,44,46	Varga	Maduka with other Dravya is included in Jeevaneeya,Sandhaneeya,Varnya,Kanthyaa, Kandughna,Snehopaga,Vamanopaga, Aasthapanopaga,Mutravirajaneeya, Angamardaprashamana & Shonitasthapana Varga
5	C.Su.5/18	Dhumavarti	Maduka with other Dravya is used to prepare Dhumavarti
6	C.Su.5/60	Nasya	Madhuka is used in Anu Tail used for Nasya
7	C.Su.15/8	Vamana	Maduka with other Dravya is used for Vamana
8	C.Su.25/39	Agrya	Maduka is Chakshushya,Vrushya,Keshya,Kanthyaa, Varnya,Virajaneeya,Ropaneeyaanam Agrya
9	C.Vi.8/139	Madura Skandha	Maduka is in Madura Skandha
10	C.Sa.8/34	Vimardana	Maduka & other Dravya ia used for Vimardana of Stanodara in Kikkvisa
11	C.Ci.1/1/48,57	Bramha Rasayana & Dwitiya Bramha Rasayana	Maduka is used in Bramha Rasayana
12	C.Ci.1/1/75	Panchama Haritaki Yoga	Maduka is used in Panchama Haritaki Yoga
13	C.Ci.1/1/76	Churna	Maduka with other Dravya is used inn Rasayana Yoga
14	C.Ci.1/2/15	Bhallataka Tail	Maduka is used in Bhallataka Tail
15	C.Ci.1/3/29	Medhya Rasayana	Maduka Churna with Ksheera is Medhya Rasayana
16	C.Ci.1/3/44	Apara Triphaka Rasayana	Maduka is used in Apra Triphala Rasayana
17	C.Ci.2/1/28	Bruhani Gutika	Maduka is used in Bruhani Gutika

18	C.Ci.2/1/35	Vajikarana Ghruta	Maduka is used in Vajikarana Ghruta
19	C.Ci.2/2/6	Apatyakari Shashtikadi Gutika	Maduka is used in Apatyakari Shashtikadi Gutika
20	C.Ci.2/2/21	Vrushya Ghruta	Madhuka is used in Vrushya Ghruta
21	C.Ci.2/3/18	Vrushya Maduka Yoga	Maduka is used in Vrushya Maduka Yoga
22	C.Ci.3/205	Kashaya	Maduka & other Dravya Kashaya is used in Jwarachikitsa
23	C.Ci.3/228	Vamana	Maduka is used for Vamana in Jwarachikitsa
24	C.Ci.3/243,246,247 , 249	Niruha Basti	Maduka is used in Niruha Basti in Jwarachikitsa
25	C.Ci.3/250,252,253	Anuvasana Basti	Maduka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti in Jwarachikitsa
26	C.Ci.3/258	Chandnadya Tail, Pradeha,Avagaha, Parisheka	Maduka is used in Chandanadya Tail in Jwarachikitsa for Abyanga & same Dravya is used for Pradeha, Avagaha & Parisheka
27	C.Ci.4/60	Vamana	Maduka with other Dravya is used for Vamana in Adhoga Raktapitta
28	C.Ci.4/68	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya with Ashwashakrudrasa is used in Raktapitta Chikitsa
29	C.Ci.4/95	Shatavaryadi Ghruta	Maduka is used in Shatavaryadi Ghruta in Raktapitta Chikitsa
30	C.Ci.4/101	Nasya	Maduka Siddha Priyal Tail or Mahisha or Aajika Ghruta is used for Nasya in Raktapitta Chikitsa
31	C.Ci.4/102	Pradeha,Parisheka, Avagaha,Tail,Ghruta	Maduka is used for Pradeha,Parisheka,Avagaha. Siddha Tail& Ghruta is used in Raktapitta Chikitsa
	C.Ci.5/115	Rohinadya Ghruta	Maduka is used in Rohinadya Ghruta in Gulma Chikitsa
33	C.Ci.5/132	Abhyanga	Maduka Siddha Tail Abhyanga is used in Pittagulma Chikitsa
34	C.Ci.5/145	Bhallatakadya Ghruta	Maduka is used in Bhallatakadya Ghruta in Gulmachikitsa
35	C.Ci.7/43,44	Vamana	Maduka with other Dravya is used for Vamana in Kushtha Chikitsa

36	C.Ci.7/47	Anuvasana	Maduka & other Dravya Siddha Sneha is used for Anuvasana in Kushtha Chikitsa
37	C.Ci.7/132	Abhyanga	Maduka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Abhyanga in Kushtha Chikitsa
38	C.Ci.8/72	Parisheka	Maduka & other Dravya Kantha,Parshwa,Ura & Shira Parisheka ia used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
39	C.Ci.8/75	Upnaha	Maduka & other Dravya Veshawara Upanaha is used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa in Shiraparshwansashula
40	C.Ci.8/77,78,79,83	Aalepa,Pradeha	Maduka & other Dravya Aalepa is used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa in Shiraparshwansashula
41	C.Ci.8/85	Seka	Madukambu Seka is used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa in Shiraparshwansa Shula
42	C.Ci.8/90,91	Nasya	Maduka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Nasya in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
43	C.Ci.8/111	Ghruta	Maduka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
44	C.Ci.8/176	Utsadana	Maduka & other Darvya is used for Utsadana in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
45	C.Ci.9/70	Navana, Anjana	Maduka & other Dravya is used for Navana & Anjana in Unmada Chikitsa
46	C.Ci.10/30	Ghruta	Maduka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is Apasmarajit
47	C.Ci.11/20	Churna	Maduka with other Dravya Churna with Ghruta & Makshika is used in Kshatakshina Chikitsa
48	C.Ci.11/21	Eladi Gutika	Madhuka is used in Eladi Gutika in Kshatakshina Chikitsa
49	C.Ci.11/27	Siddha Ksheera	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ksheera is used in Kshatakshina Chikitsa
50	C.Ci.11/48	Ghruta	Maduka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Kshatakshina Chikitsa
51	C.Ci.11/73	Panchama Sarpi Modaka	Madhuka is used in Panchama Sarpi Modaka in Kshatakshina Chikitsa
52	C.Ci.11/92	Churna	Maduka Churna with Ksheera is used in Kshatakshina Chikitsa
53	C.Ci.13/101	Takryoga	Takra with Maduka is used in Pittodara Chikitsa



54	C.Ci.14/132	Anuvasana Basti	Maduka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti in Arsha Chikitsa
55	C.Ci.14/215	Parisheka	Maduka & other Dravya is used for Parisheka in Arshachikitsa
56	C.Ci.14/216, 217	Avagaha	Madhuka & other Dravya Kwatha is used for Avagaha in Arshachikitsa
57	C.Ci.14/221	Pratisarana	Maduka with other Dravya is used for Pratisarana in Arshachikitsa
58	C.Ci.14/230	Pichchhabasti	Maduka is used in Pichchhabasti in Arshachikitsa
59	C.Ci.15/159	Mulasava	Madhuka is used in Mulakasava in Grahanichikitsa
60	C.Ci.15/190	Panchama Kshara	Madhuka is used in Panchama Kshara in Grahanichikitsa
61	C.Ci.16/53	Haridradi Ghruta	Madhuka is used in Haridradi Ghruta in Kamalachikitsa
62	C.Ci.16/137	Churna	Madhuka with other Dravya Churna is used in Halimaka Chikitsa
63	C.Ci.17/115	Churna	Maduka with other Dravya Churna is used in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
64	C.Ci.18/69,71	Dhuma	Madhuka with other Dravya Dhuma is used in Kasachikitsa
65	C.Ci.18/135	Leha	Madhuka & other Dravya made Leha is used in Kshatakasa Chikitsa
66	C.Ci.18/145	Dhumavarti	Madhuka & other made Dhumavarti is used in Kshatakasa Chikitsa
67	C.Ci.18/176	Padmakadi Leha	Madhuka is used in Padmakadi Leha in Kasachikitsa
68	C.Ci.19/69	Pichchhabasti	Madhuka is used in Pichchhabasti in Atisarachikitsa
69	C.Ci.19/89	Gudasechana	Madhuka & Patolambu is used for Dudasechana in Atisarachikitsa
70	C.Ci.21/50	Vamana	Madhuka with other Dravya is used for Vamana in Visarpachikitsa
71	C.Ci.21/55,56	Kashaya	Madhuka & other Dravya Kashaya is used in Visarpachikitsa
72	C.Ci.21/71,73, 76,77,79,81, 89	Pradeha,Prale pa	Madhuka & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Visarpachikitsa

73	C.Ci.21/93	Sechanna	Madhuka & other Dravya is used for Sechana in Visarpachikitsa
74	C.Ci.21/96,97	Prakshalana, Sarpi,Churna, Pralepana	Madhuka & other Dravya is used for Prakshalana,Sarpi, Churna & Pralepana in Visarpachikitsa
75	C.Ci.23/52	Lepa,Upadhi, Nasya, Pana	Madhuka with other Dravya Agada is used for Lepa,Upadhi, Nasya & Pana in Ashtama Visha Vegachikitsa
76	C.Ci.23/55	Mrutasanjivan a Agada	Madhuka is used in Mrutasanjivana Agada in Vishachikitsa
77	C.Ci.23/80	Mahagandhah asti Agada	Madhuka is used in Mahagandhahasti Agada in Vishachikitsa
78	C.Ci.23/95	Kwatha	Maduka & other Dravya Kwatha is Shwasajwaradihara in Vishachikitsa
479	C.Ci.23/101	Ksharagada	Madhuka is used in Ksharagada in Vishachikitsa
48	C.Ci.23/188	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya Churna is used in Rasa,Rakta & Mamsagata Vishachikitsa
49	C.Ci.23/201	Kwatha	Madhuka & other Dravya Kwatha is Lutavishapaha
50	C.Ci.23/222	Kwatha	Madhuka & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Shankavisha Chikitsa
51	C.Ci.23/244	Amruta Ghruta	Madhuka is used in Amruta Ghruta in Vishachikitsa
52	C.Ci.25/46,47	Pradeha	Madhuka & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Vranachikitsa
53	C.Ci.25/64	Nirvapana	Madhukambu is used for Nirvapana in Vranachikitsa
54	C.Ci.25/76	Snehasharkara	Madhuka is used in Snehasharkara in Vranachikitsa
55	C.Ci.25/85	Pralepa	Madhuka with other Dravya Pralepa is Vranashodhaka
56	C.Ci.25/91	Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is Vranaropaka
57	C.Ci.26/53	Churna	Madhuka Churna with other Dravya is used in Pittaja Mutrakruchchhra Chikitsa
58	C.Ci.26/87	Ghruta	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Hrudroga Chikitsa
59	C.Ci.26/94	Sarpi	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi with Kshaudra is used in Pittahrudroga Chikitsa
60	C.Ci.26/140	Anuvasana	Madhuka is used in Anu Tail for Anuvasana Basti in

		Basti	Vatapinasa Chikitsa
61	C.Ci.26/163	Mayura Ghruta	Madhuka is used in Mayura Ghruta in Shiroroga Chikitsa
62	C.Ci.26/171	Mahamayura Ghruta	Madhuka is used in Mahamayura Ghruta for Nasya,Pana, Abhyanga & Basti in Shiroroga Chikitsa
63	C.Ci.26/236	Kwatha	Madhuka & other Dravya Kwatha is used for Karnapurana in Karnarogachikitsa
64	C.Ci.26/239	Varti	Madhuka & other Dravya made Varti is used in Akshirogachikitsa
65	C.Ci.26/248	Suhavati Varti	Madhuka is used in Sukhavati Varti in Netrarogachikitsa
66	C.Ci.26/265	Tail	Madhuka & Markava Siddha Tail is used for Nasya in Palitachikitsa
67	C.Ci.26/267	Mahanila Tail	Madhuka is used in Mahanila Tail for Nasya,Pana& Shirobhyanga in Palitachikitsa
68	C.Ci.26/274	Tail	Madhuka & other Darvya Siddha Tail is used for Pratimarsha Nasya in Palitachikitsa
69	C.Ci.26/276	Mukhlepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Mukhalepa is used in Haritaloma Chikitsa
70	C.Ci.26/278	Murdhapralep a	Madhuka & other Dravya Murdhapralepa is used in Khalitya & Palitya Chikitsa
71	C.Ci.28/95	Paya	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Paya is used in Garbhagata Vatachikitsa
72	C.Ci.28/161	Amrutadya Tail	Madhuka is used in Amrutadya Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
73	C.Ci.29/55	Sarpi	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is Vataraktanut
74	C.Ci.29/71,72	Ksheera,Sarpi, Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ksheera,Sarpi & Tail is used in Vatarakta Chikitsa
75	C.Ci.29/91	Madhuparnya di Tail	Madhuka is used in Madhuparnyadi Tail for Nasya,Abhyanga, Pana & Basti Vatarakta Chikitsa
76	C.Ci.29/96	Sukumaraka Tail	Madhuka is used in Sukumaraka Tail for Nasya,Abhyanga, Pana & Basti in Vatarakta Chikitsa
77	C.Ci.29/103	Amrutadya Tail	Madhuka is used in Amrutadya Tail in Vataraktachikitsa

78	C.Ci.29/116, 117	Madhuka Tail	Madhuka is used in Madhuka Tail in Vataraktachikitsa
79	C.Ci.29/121	Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Vatarakta Chikitsa
80	C.Ci.29/131	Lepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Lepa is Artidahanut in Vatarakta Chikitsa
81	C.Ci.29/133	Pralepa	Madhuka with other Dravya Pralepa is Daharaganut in Vataraktachikitsa
82	C.Ci.29/134	Lepa	Madhuka with other Dravya Lepa is Rugdahavisarparagashopha Nivarana in Vataraktachikitsa
83	C.Ci.29/146	Ghruta	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Seka & Abhyanga in Vataraktachikitsa
84	C.Ci.30/60	Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Yonipichu in Vataja Yonivyapatchikitsa
85	C.Ci.30/78	Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Yonipichu in Pittaja Yonivyapatchikitsa
86	C.Ci.30/92	Pushyanuga Churna	Madhuka is used in Pushyanuga Churna in Yonivyapat Chikitsa
87	C.Ci.30/98	Kwatha	Madhuka & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Yonivyapat Chikitsa
88	C.Ci.30/119	Yonivarti	Madhuka & other Dravya is used for Yonivarti in Yonivyapat Chikitsa
89	C.Ci.30/263	Kwatha	Madhuka & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Virasa Stanyadosha Chikitsa
90	C.Ci.30/272	Pralepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Vaivarnya Stanyadosha Chikitsa
91	C.Ci.30/278	Pralepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Pralepa is used in pichchhila Stanyadoshachikitsa
92	C.Ka.1/13	Vamana	In Pittadosha Madhuka is used for Bhavana & Aalodana of Madanphala etc. for Vamana
93	C.Ka.2/8	Vamana	Madhuka Aasuta Kashaya with Jimutakaphala is used for Vamana
94	C.Ka.3/22	Vamana	Ikshwaku with Madhuka Kashaya is used for Vamana

95	C.Ka.4/5	Vamana	Madhuka Kashaya with Dhamargava Praval Swarasa is used for Vamana
96	C.Ka.4/7	Vamana	Beejkanthodhruta Dhamargava Phala with Madhuka Kashaya is used for Vamana
97	C.Ka.5/7	Vamana	Madhuka Kashaya with Vatsaka is used for Vamana
98	C.Ka.6/5	Vamana	Madhuka Kashaya with Krutavedhana is used for Vamana
99	C.Ka.7/16	Virechana	Madhuka with Trivruta is used for Virechanayoga
100	C.Si.3/37,48, 51,52	Niruha Basti	Madhuka is used in various Niruha Basti
101	C.Si.4/8	Jeevantyadi Yamaka	Madhuka is used in Jeevantyadi Yamaka which is used for Anuvasana Basti in Pittavyadhi
102	C.Si.4/12	Saindhavadi Tail	Madhuka is used in Saindhavadi Tail for Anuvasana Basti in Kapharoga
103	C.Si.6/66	Snehabasti	Madhuka Siddha Tail is used for Snehabasti in Aamavastha in Vamana, Virechanavyapat
104	C.Si.7/12	Niruha Basti	Madhuka is used for Basti in Bastivyapat Chikitsa
105	C.Si.7/52	Anuvasana Basti	Madhuka Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti in Bastivyapat Chikitsa
106	C.Si.10/14	Basti	Madhuka & other Dravya Basti is used in Chirajatakathinbala Vyadhi
107	C.Si.10/20	Basti	Madhuka & other Dravya Basti is used in Pittavikara
108	C.Si.10/27	Basti	Madhuka & other Dravya Basti is Shukramamsala
109	C.Si.10/40	Basti	Madhuka with other Dravya Basti is used in Jeevadana Bastivyapat
110	C.Si.10/41	Basti	Madhuka with other Dravya Basti is used in Raktapitta
111	C.Si.11/22	Basti	Madhuka with other Dravya Basti is used in Gajadi
112	C.Si.11/34	Anuvasana Basti	Madhuka Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti in Sadatura
113	C.Si.12/27,29, 30,31,33,34, 36, ,39,40,41, 54, 55, 56	Yapana Basti	Madhuka is used in Various Yapana Basti

114	S.Su.11/19	Churna	Madhuka & Sarpi are used with Amlavaraga in Ksharadagdha Pashchata Karma
115	S.Su.11/21	Aalepa	Madhuka with other Dravya Aalepa is used in Ksharadagdha
116	S.Su.11/22	Churna	Tilakalka with Madhuka & Ghruta is Vranaropaka in Ksharadagdha Vrana
117	S.Su.12/27	Sarpi	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is Vranaropaka in Agnidagdha
118	S.Su.14/37	Avachurnana, Avapidana	Madhuka & other Dravya Churna is used for Avachurnana & Avapidana of Vranamukha in Atipravrutti of Rakta in Siravedha
119	S.Su.16/6	Aalepa	Madhuka & other Dravya is used for Aalepa in Kalikadi Siravedha Vyapatchikitsa
120	S.Su.38/27	Vachaharidradi Gana	Madhuka is used in Vachaharidradi Gana which is Stanyavishidhana, Aamatisarashamana & Doshapachana
121	S.Su.38/31	Bruhadyadi Gana	Madhuka is used in Bruhadyadi Gana which is Pachaniya, Pittanilapaha, Kapha, Arochaka, Hrudroga, Mutrakruchehhrarujapaha
122	S.Su.38/35	Kakollyadi Gana	Madhuka is used in Kakollyadi Gana which is Pitta, Shonita & Anilanashana, Jivana, Bruhana, Vrushya, Stanya & Shleshmakara
123	S.Su.38/39	Sarivadi Gana	Madhuka is included in Sarivadi Gana which is Pipasaghna, Raktapittahara, Pittajwaraprashamana & Dahanashana
124	S.Su.38/41	Anjanadi Gana	Madhuka is included in Anjanadi Gana which is Raktapittanibarhana, Vishopashamana & Abhyantardahashamana
125	S.Su.38/46	Priyanguvambashthadi Gana	Madhuka is used in Priyanguvambashthadi Gana which is Pakwatisaranashana, Sandhaneeya, Pittahitakara & Vranaropaka
126	S.Su.38/48	Nyagrodhadi Gana	Madhuka is used in Nyagrodhadi Gana which is
127	S.Su.38/52	Utpaladi Gana	Madhuka is used in Utpaladi Gana which is Daha, Pitta, Rakta Vinashana, Pipasa, Visha, Hrudroga, Chhardi, Murchchahara
128	S.Su.43/4	Vamana	Madhuka Kashaya with Madanaphala Majjachuna is used for

			Vamana
129	S.Ci.1/95	Pralepa	Madhuka with other Dravya Pralepa is used for Savarnakara of Vrana
130	S.Ci.1/98	Pratisarana	Madhuka with other Dravya is used for Pratisarana in Savarnakara of Vrana
131	S.Ci.2/38	Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is Pradhana Vranaropaka
132	S.Ci.2/44	Sarpi	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Sarvanetrabhighata
133	S.Ci.2/75	Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is Uttama Vranaropaka
134	S.Ci.2/82	Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Vranaropana in Sadya & Adushta Vrana
135	S.Ci.2/93	Kalka	Madhuka & other Dravya Kalka with Tila is used for Dushtavrana Vidhi & Meha,Kushtha Vrana
136	S.Ci.3/7	Aalepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Aalepa is used in Bhagnachikitsa
137	S.Ci.3/57	Gandha Tail	Madhuka is used in Gandha Tail which is used in Bhagnachikitsa & for Pana,Nasya,Abhyanga & Basti
138	S.Ci.5/7	Churna	Madhuka Churna with Ajaksheera & Tail is used in Vatashonita Chikitsa
139	S.Ci.5/7	Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Vatashonita Chikitsa for Pana etc.
140	S.Ci.5/7	Pradeha	Madhuka & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Vatashonita Chikitsa
141	S.Ci.5/8	Kashaya	Madhuka & other Dravya Kashaya is used in Pittaprabala Vatashonitachikitsa
141	S.Ci.5/10	Kalka	Madhuka & other Dravya Kalka is used in Shleshmaprabala Vatashonitachikitsa
142	S.Ci.5/10	Ghuta	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Abhyanga in Shleshmaprabala Vatashonitachikitsa
143	S.Ci.5/12	Pradeha	Madhuka & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Vatashonitachikitsa
144	S.Ci.7/11	Ghruta	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Pittaja Mutrashmari Chikitsa
145	S.Ci.7/35	Pralepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Kalka is used for Vrana Pralepa in

			Mutrashmari Nirharana Shastrakriya
146	S.Ci.8/18	Sechana	Madhuka Tail is used for Bhagandara Vranasechana
147	S.Ci.8/43	Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Vranaropana in Bhagandara Chikitsa
148	S.Ci.9/7	Sarpi	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used for Snehapana in Pittakushtha
149	S.Ci.9/8	Mahatiktaka Sarpi	Madhuka is used in Mahatiktaka Sarpi in Kushtha Chikitsa
150	S.Ci.11/9	Arishta,Ayask ruti, Leha,Aasava	Madhuka & other Dravya made Arishta,Ayasakruti,Leha & Aasava is used in Pramehachikitsa
151	S.Ci.15/43	Shatapaki Madhuka Tail	Shatapaki Madhuka Tail is used in Mudhagarbha Chikitsa which is Balavarnakara & Shatayukara
152	S.Ci.16/8	Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Vranaropana in Vidradhi Chikitsa
153	S.Ci.16/10	Pradeha	Madhuka & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Pittavidradhi Chikitsa
154	S.Ci.16/14	Sarpi	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used for Vranaropana in Vidradhi Chikitsa
155	S.Ci.16/17	Karanjadya Sarpi	Madhuka is used in Karanjadya Sarpi in Vidradhichikitsa
156	S.Ci.17/8	Pralepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Pittavisarpa Chikitsa
157	S.Ci.17/10	Gauryadi Ghruta	Madhuka is used in Gauryadi Ghruta in Pittavisarpa Chikitsa
158	S.Ci.19/32	Pralepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Pittaupadansha Chikitsa
159	S.Ci.22/12	Nasya	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Nasya in Sheetada Chikitsa
160	S.Ci.24/27	Shirobhyanga	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Shirobhyanga
161	S.Ci.25/20	Udvartana	Madhuka & other Dravya Churna is used for Udvartana in Tailakta Karnapali
162	S.Ci.28/22,23	Kwatha	Madhuka & other Dravya Kwatha is Saubhagyakaraka



163	S.Ci.31/5	Sneha	Madhuka & other Dravya Sneha is used in Pitta Sansrushta Vayu
164	S.Ci.33/15	Vamana	Madhukambu is used for Vamana in Avamyā like Ajirna, Vishatura & Ulbanakapha
165	S.Ci.37/27	Anuvasana Basti	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti in Pittavyadhi
166	S.Ci.38/25	Niruha Varga	Madhuka is used in Niruha Varga
167	S.Ci.38/54,55, 92,93,94,101, 104,109	Niruha Basti	Madhuka with other Dravya is used in various Niruha, Yapana Basti
168	S.Ka.1/61	Pralepa	Madhuka & other Dravya is used for Pralepa in Vishayukta Mukhalepa
169	S.Ka.1/82	Vishaghna Bhakshybhoyj a	Madhuka & other Dravya Supishta Churna is used along with Godha, Nakula & Harina Mamsa as a Vishaghna Bhakshyabhoyja
170	S.Ka.1/85	Vamana	Madhuka & other Dravya is used for Vamana in Guptahrudaya Visha
171	S.Ka.2/42	Kwatha	Madhuka & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Panchama Vishavega
172	S.Ka.2/47	Ajeya Ghruta	Madhuka is used in Ajeya Ghruta in Vishachikitsa
173	S.Ka.5/61	Mahagada	Madhuka is used in Mahagada in Sarpavishachikitsa
174	S.Ka.6/3	Ksharagada	Madhuka is used in Ksharagada in Vishachikitsa
175	S.Ka.6/15	Mahasugandhi Agada	Madhuka is used in Mahasugandhi Agada
176	S.Ka.8/112	Agada	Madhuka is used in Agada in Lutavisha Chikitsa
177	S.Ka.8/131	Lepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Lepa is used in Lutavisha Chikitsa
178	S.Ka.8/132	Kwatha	Madhuka & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Lutavisha Chikitsa
179	S.Sa.10/30	Churna	Madhuka is used for Ksheerajanana in Stanyanasha
180	S.Sa.10/45	Sarpi	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Annada Balaka for Aarogya, Bala, Medha & Aayushya
181	S.Sa.10/57	Paya	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Paya is used in Vedana in Garbhasrava

182	S.Sa.10/59,60,62,64,65	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya is used in Garbhasrava in 1,4,6,7,9&10 Masa of Garbhini
183	S.U.9/14	Anjana	Madhuka & other Dravya Anjana is used in Abhishyanda Chikitsa
184	S.U.10/7	Rasakriya	Madhuka & other Dravya Rasakriya is used in Abhishyanda Chikitsa
185	S.U.11/7	Anjanavarti	Madhuka & other Dravya Anjanavarti is used in Abhishyanda Chikitsa
186	S.U.12/10	Aashchotana	Madhuka & other Dravya Aashchotana is used in Raktabhishyanda Chikitsa
187	S.U.12/19,22	Seka,Anjana	Madhuka & other Dravya Seka & Anjana is used in Arjuna Chikitsa
188	S.U.12/20	Aashchotana	Madhuka & other Dravya Aashchotana is used in Arjunachikitsa
189	S.U.12/31	Anjana	Madhuka & other Dravya Anjana is used in Balasgrathita Chikitsa
190	S.U.12/48	Aashchotana, Anjana	Madhuka & other Dravya Aashchotana & Anjana is used in Praklinnavartma Chikitsa
191	S.U.15/15	Aashchotana	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Paya is used for Aashchotana in Pashchat Karma Armaachhedana
192	S.U.15/15	Pralepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Kalka Shirapradeha is used in Pashchat Karma of Armaachhedana
193	S.U.17/15	Anjana	Madhuka & other Dravya Kalka is used for Anjana in Dinandhya Chikitsa
194	S.U.17/17	Varti Anjana	Madhuka & other Dravya Varti Anjana is used in Naktandhya
195	S.U.17/35	Anjana	Madhuka & other Dravya Anjana is used in Vataja Timira Chikitsa
196	S.U.17/39	Kshudranjana	Madhuka is used in Kshudranjana in Pittatimira Chikitsa
197	S.U.17/45	Anjana	Madhuka & other Dravya Anjana is used in Kacha Chikitsa
198	S.U.17/89	Lepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Lepa is Pathya in Vedana inDushta Vyadhajanya Vyadhi
199	S.U.17/91,92	Seka	Madhuka & other Dravya Shruta Seka is used in Raga & Ruja in Dushta Vyadha Vyadhi Chikitsa

200	S.U.18/94	Bhadrodaya Anjana	Madhuka is used in Bhadrodaya Anjana in Netra Kriyakalpa
201	S.U.18/103	Varti Anjana	Madhuka & other Dravya Varti Anjana is Rujapaha
202	S.U.19/14	Aanjana	Madhuka & other Dravya Anjana is used in Kukunaka Chikitsa
203	S.U.19/15	Gutikanjana	Madhuka & other Dravya Gutikanjana is used in Kukunaka Chikitsa
204	S.U.21/30	Ghruta	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Karnashula Chikitsa
205	S.U.21/36	Bilvambugadh a Tail	Madhuka is used in Bilvambugadh Tail in Karnabadhira Chikitsa
206	S.U.21/48	Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Purana in Karnasrava Chikitsa
207	S.U.24/28	Kavala	Madhuka & other Dravya Kavala is used in Pittaraktotha Pratisyaya Chikitsa
208	S.U.24/29	Nasya	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Nasya in Pittaraktotha Pratisyaya Chikitsa
209	S.U.24/40	Nasya	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Nasya in Sarva Pratisyaya Chikitsa
210	S.U.24/34	Avapida	Madhuka Avapida is used in Ardhavabhedaka Chikitsa
211	S.U.26/35	Lepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Lepa is used in Kaphatmaka Shiroroga Chikitsa
212	S.U.26/40	Shirolepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Shirolepa is used in Anantavata Chikitsa
213	S.U.30/4	Pradeha	Madhuka & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Shakuni Pratisheha
214	S.U.34/6	Dhupana	Madhuka is used for Dhupana in Shitaputana Chikitsa
215	S.U.39/180	Sheetakashaya	Madhuka & other Dravya Sheetakashaya is used in Jwaradaha Chikitsa
216	S.U.39/210	Kashaya	Madhuka & other Dravya Kashaya is used in Jwarachikitsa
217	S.U.39/291	Shirapradeha	Madhuka & other Dravya Shirapradeha is used in Jwarachikitsa
218	S.U.40/67	Kwatha	Madhuka & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Pittatisara Chikitsa
219	S.U.40/70	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya Churna is used in Pakwatisara Chikitsa

220	S.U.40/73	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya Churna is Atisarahara
221	S.U.40/77	Ghruta	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Shula in Atisara Chikitsa
222	S.U.40/80	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya Churna with Paya,Ghruta & Madhu is used in Shula in Atisara Chikitsa
223	S.U.40/92	Yavagu	Madhuka & other Dravya Yavagu is used in Pakwatisara
224	S.U.40/95	Churna	Madhuka with other Dravya Churna is used in Atisara Chikitsa
225	S.U.40/99	Himakashaya	Madhuka & other Dravya Himakashaya is used in Atisarachikitsa
226	S.U.40/120, 123	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya Churna with Chhaga Paya is used in Raktatisara Chikitsa
227	S.U.40/127	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya Churna with Tandulambu is used in Pittaraktottha Atisara Chikitsa
228	S.U.40/149	Pichchhabasti	Madhuka is used in Pichchhabasti in Pravahika Chikitsa
229	S.U.43/15	Vamana	Madhuka & other Dravya is used for Vamana in Pittahrudroga Chikitsa
230	S.U.43/17	Snehabasti	Madhuka Siddha Tail Basti is used in Pittahrudroga Chikitsa
231	S.U.45/15	Vamana & Virechana	Madhuka is used for Vamana & Virechana in Raktapitta Chikitsa
232	S.U.45/24,25, 26,32	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya is used in Raktapitta Chikitsa
233	S.U.47/33	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya is used in Panatya Chikitsa
234	S.U.47/35	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya Churna is used in Paramada Chikitsa
235	S.U.48/28	Udaka	Madhudoka is used in Kshayaotthita Chhardi
236	S.U.52/16	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya Churna is used in Kasachikitsa
237	S.U.52/21	Dhumapana	Madhuka & other Dravya made Varti is used for Dhumapana in Vatabalasa Kasachikitsa
238	S.U.55/24	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya Churna with Antariksha Jala is used in Udavarta Chikitsa
239	S.U.58/36	Kalka	Madhuka & other Dravya Kalka is Mutradoshanivarana
240	S.U.58/57	Balaghrita	Madhuka is used in Balaghrita in Mutradosha Chikitsa
241	S.U.58/63	Mahabala Ghruta	Madhuka is used in Mahabala Ghruta in Mutraghata Chikitsa

242	S.U.62/28	Phalaghruta	Madhuka is used in Phalaghruta in Unmada Chikitsa
243	A.H.Su.9/27	Prabhava	Madhuka & Mrudvika are same in Rasa,Virya & Vipaka but Mrudvika is Virechaka & not Madhuka
244	A.H.Su.10/24	Madhura Gana	Madhuka is included in Madhura Gana
245	A.H.Su.15/1	Vamaka Gana	Madhuka is included in Vamaka Gana
246	A.H.Su.15/3	Niruha Gana	Madhuka is included in Niruha Gana
247	A.H.Su.15/8	Jiveniya Gana	Madhuka is included in Jivaniya Gana
248	A.H.Su.15/14	Anjanadi Gana	Madhuka is used in Anjanadi Gana which is Visha,Antardaha & Pittanut
249	A.H.Su.15/38	Priyangvamba shthadi Gana	Madhuka is used in Priyangvambashthadi Gana which is Pakvatisaranashana,Sandhaniya,Pitta Hita & Vranaropaka
250	A.H.Su.15/41	Nyagrodhadi Gana	Madhuka is used in Nyagrodhadi Gana which is Vranaya,Sangrahi,Bhagnasadhana. Meda,Pitta,Asra,Trud,Daha, Yoniroganibarhana
251	A.H.Su.20/37	Anu Tail	Madhuka is used in Anu Tail for Nasya
252	A.H.Su.21/14	Dhumapana	Madhuka is used in Mrudu Dhumapana Gana
253	A.H.Su.22/20	Mukhalepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Mukhalepa is used in Grishma Rutu
254	A.H.Su.29/55	Vranalepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Lepa is used in Vranachikitsa
255	A.H.Su.30/34	Lepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Lepa is Vranaropaka in Ksharadagdha Vrana
256	A.H.Sa.1/62	Parisheka	Madhuka & Dravi Parisheka is used in Kikwisa Chikitsa
257	A.H.Sa.2/5	Siddha Ksheera	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ksheera with Shali is used in Garbhavyapat Chikitsa
258	A.H.Sa.2/54, 57	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya Churna with Paya is used in Garbhasrava in Prathama& Saptama Masa
259	A.H.Ci.1/6	Vamana	Madhuka with other Dravya is used for Vamana in Jwarachikitsa
260	A.H.Ci.1/55	Drakshadi Hima/ Phanta	Madhuka is used in Drakshadi Hima /Phanta in Vatapitta Jwarachikitsa
261	A.H.Ci.1/89	Kashaya	Madhuka & other Dravya Kwatha with Ghruta is Jwarakasaha
262	A.H.Ci.1/120	Niruha Basti	Madhuka with other Dravya Niruha Basti is used in Jwarachikitsa
263	A.H.Ci.1/123	Jeevantyadi	Madhuka is used in Jeevantyadi Yamaka for Anuvasana Basti

		Yamaka	in Jwarachikitsa
264	A.H.Ci.1/153	Kwatha	Madhuka & other Dravya Kwatha is Vishamajwaranashana
265	A.H.Ci.2/12	Vamana	Madhukodaka is used for Vamana in Raktapitta Chikitsa
266	A.H.Ci.3/26	Vamana	Madhuka Kalka or Kwatha is used for Vamana in Sakapha Pittakasa
267	A.H.Ci.3/68	Dhumapana	Madhuka & other Dravya is used for Dhumapana in Kasachikitsa
268	A.H.Ci.3/80	Gutika	Madhuka & other Dravya Gutika is used in Kasachikitsa
269	A.H.Ci.3/85	Annayoga	Madhuka & other Ksheerasiddha Tanduliya is used in Raktashthivana in Kasachikitsa
270	A.H.Ci.3/106	Ghruta	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Kasachikitsa
271	A.H.Ci.4/37	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya Churna with Go & Ashwashakrut Rasa with Madhu & Ghruta is used in Hikkachikitsa
272	A.H.Ci.5/16, 18	Ghruta	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
273	A.H.Ci.5/37	Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Nasya in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
274	A.H.Ci.5/41, 42	Sarpi	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used for Nasya in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
275	A.H.Ci.5/68, 71	Pralepa, Pradeha	Madhuka & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Shira,Ansa, Parshwashula in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
276	A.H.Ci.5/72	Parisheka	Madhukambu Parisheka is used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
277	A.H.Ci.5/79	Udvardana	Madhuka & other Dravya Udvardana is Pushti, Varna, Balaprada in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
278	A.H.Ci.6/45	Kalka	Madhuka & Kutaki Kalka is used in Pittahrudroga Chikitsa
279	A.H.Ci.6/47	Ghruta	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Hrudroga Chikitsa
280	A.H.Ci.6/49	Anuvasana Basti	Madhuka Siddha Tail with Madhu Basti is used in Hrudroga Chikitsa
280	A.H.Ci.8/89	Anuvasana Basti	Madhuka is used in Pippalyadi Tail for Anuvasana Basti in Arsha Chikitsa
281	A.H.Ci.8/130	Sarpi	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Arshachikitsa

282	A.H.Ci.9/71	Ghruta	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Anuvasana Basti in Atisara Chikitsa
283	A.H.Ci.11/24	Sarpi	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is Pittashmaribhedana
284	A.H.Ci.13/11	Ghruta	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Vidradhi Chikitsa
285	A.H.Ci.14/66	Churna	Madhuka with other Dravya Churna with Tandulatoya is used in Pittagulma Chikitsa
286	A.H.Ci.16/30	Ghruta	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Panduroga, Kamala & Halimaka Chikitsa
287	A.H.Ci.16/56	Churna	Madhuka, Pippali & Bala Churna with Paya is used in Halimaka Chikitsa
288	A.H.Ci.18/21	Parisheka	Madhukambu Parisheka is used in Agnivisarpa Chikitsa
289	A.H.Ci.19/89	Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Abhyanga in Dahyamana Kushtha Chikitsa
290	A.H.Ci.21/22	Ghruta	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Garbhagata Vatachikitsa
291	A.H.Ci.22/28	Pralepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Vatarakta Chikitsa
292	A.H.Ka.3/37	Basti	Madhuka & other Darvya Basti is used in Jeevashonita Vyapat in Vamana Virechana Vyapat Chikitsa
293	A.H.Ka.4/34	Basti	Madhuka is used in Siddhabasti
294	A.H.Ka.4/59	Jeevantyadi Yamaka	Madhuka is used in Jeevantyadi Yamaka which is used for Anuvasana Basti
295	A.H.Ka.4/63	Saindhavadi Tail	Madhuka is used in Saindhavadi Tail which is used for Anuvasana Basti
296	A.H.U.1/38	Prinana Modaka	Madhuka is used in Prinana Modaka in Stanyapnayana
297	A.H.U.1/50	Sarpi	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used for Vagshudhdi
298	A.H.U.3/52	Sarpi	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Grahachikitsa
299	A.H.U.9/22	Sechana	Madhuka & other Dravya is used for Sechana in Pothaki Chikitsa
300	A.H.U.9/30	Vamana	Madhuka is used for Vamana in Kukunaka chikitsa in Annasevi Balaka
301	A.H.U.11/12	Anjana	Madhuka & other Dravya is used for Anjana in Arjuna Chikitsa

302	A.H.U.11/44	Anjana	Madhuka & other Dravya Anjana is used in Shukrachikitsa
303	A.H.U.13/3	Jeevantyadi Ghruta	Madhuka is used in Jeevantyadi Ghruta in Timirachikitsa
304	A.H.U.13/5	Drakashadi Ghruta	Madhuka is used in Drakashadi Ghruta in Timirachikitsa
305	A.H.U.13/15	Churna	Madhuka Churna with Triphala with Madhu is used Drushtilabha
306	A.H.U.13/23	Anjana	Madhuka & other Dravya Anjana is used in Timirachikitsa
307	A.H.U.13/56	Anjana	Madhuka Churna with Vasa of Vyaghra/Varaha/Grudhra/Kukkuta is used for Anjana in Timirachikitsa
308	A.H.U.13/60	Tarpana	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Navneeta is used for Tarpana in Timirachikitsa
309	A.H.U.13/26	Mukhalepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Mukhalepa is used in Linganashachikitsa
310	A.H.U.14/26	Aashchotana	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Chhaga Paya is used for Aashchotana in Lingana Chikitsa
311	A.H.U.16/13	Sechana	Madhuka & other Dravya Kwatha Sechana is used in Abhishyanda Chikitsa
312	A.H.U.16/16	Aashchotana	Madhuka & other Dravya Aashchotana is used in Pittabhishyanda & Raktabhishyanda Chikitsa
313	A.H.U.16/23	Varti	Madhuka & other Dravya Varti is used in Pitta & Rakta Netraroga Chikitsa
314	A.H.U.16/43	Dhupana	Madhuka & other Dravya Dhupana is Shopha,Rukprant in Netraroga Chikitsa
315	A.H.U.18/20	Karnapurana	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is sued for Karnapurana in Karnasrava Chikitsa
316	A.H.U.18/47	Avachurnana	Madhuka & other Dravya Churna is used for Avachurnana in Durvidhda Karnapali Chikitsa
317	A.H.U.18/63	Avachurnana	Madhuka & other Dravya is used for Raktastambhana in Nasa Shastrachikitsa
318	A.H.U.22/6	Abhyanga	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Abhyanga in Oshtharoga Chikitsa



319	A.H.U.24/26	Shirolepa	Madhuka & other Dravya is used for Shirolepa in Darunaka Chikitsa
320	A.H.U.24/40	Murdhaprlepa	Madhuka & other Dravya Murdhaprlepa is used for Keshha Bruhana & Ranjana
321	A.H.U.24/44	Nasya,Abhyanga	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Nasya & Abhyanga in Sarva Murdharoga Chikitsa
322	A.H.U.24/47	Mayura Ghruta	Madhuka is used in Mayura Ghruta for Pana,Basti,Abhyanga & Nasya in Shiroroga Chikitsa
323	A.H.U.25/54	Mahamayura Ghruta	Madhuka is used in Mahamayura Ghruta in Shiroroga Chikitsa
324	A.H.U.25/67	Jatyadi Ghruta	Madhuka is used in Jatyadi Ghruta in Vranachikitsa
325	A.H.U.26/55	Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is Vranaropaka
326	A.H.U.27/36	Gandha Tail	Madhuka is used in Gandha Tail in Asthibhangachikitsa
327	A.H.U.28/35	Tail	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Vranaropana in Bhagandara Chikitsa
328	A.H.U.32/24	Abhyanga	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Sneha is used for Mukhabhyanga in Vyangachikitsa
329	A.H.U.34/37	Shatavari Ghruta	Madhuka is used in Shatavari Ghruta in Guhyaroga Chikitsa
330	A.H.U.34/47	Pushyanuga Churna	Madhuka is used in Pushyanuga Churna in Guhyaroga Chikitsa
331	A.H.U.34/51	Dhatakyadi Tail	Madhuka is used in Dhatakyadi Tail for Abhyanga ,Pichu& Basti in Yoniroga Chikitsa
332	A.H.U.34/60	Basti	Madhuka & Ksheera Basti is used in Pittaja Yoniroga Chikitsa
333	A.H.U.34/64	Phalasarpi	Madhuka is used in Phalasarpi in Yoniroga Chikitsa
334	A.H.U.35/19	Kwatha	Madhuka Kwatha is used in Panchama Visha Vegachikitsa
335	A.H.U.35/23	Kwatha	Madhuka & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Saptama Visha Vegachikitsa
336	A.H.U.35/25	Chandrodaya Agada	Madhuka is used in Chandrodaya Agada used for Pana,Nasya,Anjana,Lepa,Manibandha Bandha in Vishachikitsa
337	A.H.U.36/65	Kalka	Madhuka & other Dravya Kalka is used in Mandali Vishachikitsa

338	A.H.U.36/89	Pana	Madhuka & other Dravya Pana is used in Shankavisha Chikitsa
339	A.H.U.39/42	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya Churna is used as Rasayana
340	A.H.U.39/46	Ghruta	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Jadavag Chikitsa in Rasayana Chikitsa
341	A.H.U.39/60	Churna	Madhuka & other Dravya Upyojana is Dhi,Medha,Vaya,Sthairya& Balaprada
342	A.H.U.39/137	Kwatha	Madhuka Kwatha is used in Shilajita Rasayana
343	A.H.U.40/15,1 8	Ghruta	Madhuka & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Vajikarana Chikitsa
344	A.H.U.40/28	Churna	Madhuka Churna with Ghruta,Kshaudra is Nityavegaprada in Vajikarana Chikitsa

### Vacha

No.	Reference	Title	Description
1	C.S.Su.2/8	Virechana	Vacha is used for Virechana in Pakwashayagata Dosha
2	C.S.Su.3/4	Pradeha	Vacha & other Dravya Churna Pradeha is used in Kushtha
3	C.S.Su.3/17,1 9	Pradeha	Vacha & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Vatamaya
4	C.S.Su.4/11	Truptighna Varga	Vacha is included in Truptighna Kashaya Varga
5	C.S.Su.4/12	Arshoghna Varga	Vacha is used in Arshoghna Varga
6	C.S.Su.4/25	Aasthapanopaga Varga	Vacha is used in Aasthapanopaga Varga
7	C.S.Su.4/42	Sheetaprashaman a Varga	Vacha is used in Sheetaprashamana Varga
8	C.S.Su.4/48	Saundnaasthapan a Varga	Vacha is used in Saundnaasthapan Varga
9	C.S.Su.23/14	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used in Santarpanajanya Vyadhi Chikitsa
10	C.Vi.8/150	Shirovirechana	Vacha is included in Mula Shirovirechana Dravya
11	C.Sa.8/59	Dhupana	Vacha & other Dravya is used for Dhupana of Balaka Cloths
12	C.Ci.1-1/24	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used for Sharirashuddhi before Rasayana Chikitsa

13	C.Ci.1-1/47	Bramha Rasayana	Vacha is used in Bramha Rasayana
14	C.Ci.1-1/56	Dwitiya Bramha Rasayana	Vacha is included in Dwitiya Bramha Rasayana
15	C.Ci.1-3/2	Aamalakayasa Bramharasayana	Vacha is included in Aamalakayasa Bramharasayana
16	C.Ci.1-3/23	Aiandra Rasayana	Vacha is used in Aiandra Rasayana
17	C.Ci.1-3/45	Apara Triphala Rasayana	Vacha is used in Apara Triphala Rasayana
18	C.Ci.1-4/5	Indrokta Rasayana	Vacha is used in Indrokta Rasayana
19	C.Ci.1-4/13	Apara Indrokta Rasayana	Vacha is used in Apara Indrokta Rasayana
20	C.Ci.3/204	Sheetakashaya	Vacha & other Dravya Sheetakashaya is used in Jwarachikitsa
21	C.Ci.3/249	Snehabasti	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Snehabasti in Jwarachikitsa
22	C.Ci.3/266	Pradeha, Avagaha, Parisheka, Abhyanga	Vacha is used in Agurvadya Tail in Sheetajwara Chikitsa for Pradeha,Avagaha,Parisheka,Abhyanga
23	C.Ci.3/306	Dhupana	Vacha & other Dravya Dhupana is Jwaranashana
24	C.Ci.5/69	Hingusauvarchal adya Ghruta	Vacha is used in Hingusauvarchaladya Ghruta in Gulmachikitsa
25	C.Ci.5/79	Hingvadi Churna	Vacha is used in Hingvadi Churna in Gulma Chikitsa
26	C.Ci.5/86	Gutika	Vacha & other Dravya Gutika is used in Gulmachikitsa
27	C.Ci.5/143	Bhallatakadya Ghruta	Vacha is used in Bhallatakadya Ghruta in Gulmachikitsa
28	C.Ci.6/37	Tail & Ghruta	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Kaphavataja Meha & Siddha Ghruta in Pittameha Chikitsa
29	C.Ci.7/67	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is Suptinut in Kussthachikitsa
30	C.Ci.7/99	Kashaya	Vacha & other Dravya Kashaya is used in Kaphapitta

			Kushthachikitsa
31	C.Ci.7/102	Aalepa,Udvartana, Pragharshana, Avachurnanam	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used for Aalepa,Udvartana, Pragharshana, Avachurnanam & Siddha Tail in Kushtha Chikitsa
32	C.Ci.7/112	Kanakaksheeree Tail	Vacha is used in Kanakaksheeree Tail in Kushthachikitsa
33	C.Ci.8/74	Upanaha	Vacha & other Dravya Upanaha is used in Shiraparshwansashula in Rajyakshma Chikitsa
34	C.Ci.9/51	Mahapaishachika Ghruta	Vacha is used in Mahapaishachika Ghruta in Unmadachikitsa
35	C.Ci.9/70	Pana,Anjana,Nasya, Aalepa, Snana &Udvartana	Vacha & other Dravya Agada is used for Pana,Anjana,Nasya, Aalepa, Snana & Udvartana in Unmadachikitsa
36	C.Ci.10/23	Purana Ghruta	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Purana Ghruta is used in Apasmara Chikitsa
37	C.Ci.10/25	Ghruta	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Vatashleshmataka Apasmarachikitsa
38	C.Ci.10/32	Tail	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used for Dhupana & Pralepana & Siddha Tail for Abhyanga in Apasmarachikitsa
39	C.Ci.10/40	Navana	Vacha & other Dravya is used for Navana in Apasmara Chikitsa
40	C.Ci.10/62	Churna	Vacha Churna is used with Paya or Madhu in Apasmarachikitsa
41	C.Ci.13/80	Mashi	Vacha & other Dravya Mashi is used in Plihodara Chikitsa
42	C.Ci.13/103	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used with Takra in Plihodarachikitsa
43	C.Ci.13/108	Avsechana	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is used for Avasechana in Udarachikitsa
44	C.Ci.13/123	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used in Udarachikitsa
45	C.Ci.13/125	Narayana Churna	Vacha is used in Narayana Churna in Udarachikitsa
46	C.Ci.13/133	Hapushadya Churna	Vacha is used in Hapushadya Churna for Virechana in Udarachikitsa
47	C.Ci.13/157	Kshara	Vacha & other Dravya Kshara is used in Udarachikitsa

48	C.Ci.13/162	Vatika	Vacha & other Dravya Vatika is used in Dakodara Chikitsa
49	C.Ci.14/42	Swedana	Vacha & shatavha Pindasweda is used in Arshachikitsa
50	C.Ci.14/64	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used in Arshachikitsa
51	C.Ci.14/131	Anuvasana Basti	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti in Arsha Chikitsa
52	C.Ci.15/98	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used for Aamapachana in Grahani Chikitsa
53	C.Ci.15/100	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used in Grahani Chikitsa
54	C.Ci.15/102	Churna/Kwatha	Vacha & other Dravya Churna/Kwatha is used in Grahani Chikitsa
55	C.Ci.15/174	Kshara	Vacha & other Dravya Kshara is used in Kaphaja Grahani Chikitsa
56	C.Ci.15/182	Kshara	Vacha & other Dravya Kshara is Agnivaradhana in Kaphaja Grahani Chikitsa
57	C.Ci.15/189	Panchama Kshara	Vacha is used in Panchama Kshara in Kaphaja Grahani Chikitsa
58	C.Ci.17/142	Tejovatyadi Ghruta	Vacha is used in Tejovatyadi Ghruta in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
59	C.Ci.18/35	Pippalyadi Ghruta	Vacha is used in Pippalyadi Ghruta in Kasachikitsa
60	C.Ci.18/52	Chitrakadi Leha	Vacha is used in Chitrakadi Leha in Kasachikitsa
61	C.Ci.18/111	Shruta Jala	Vacha & other Dravya Shruta Jala is used in Vatakaphatmaka Kasachikitsa
62	C.Ci.18/160	Guduchyadi Ghruta	Vacha is used in Guduchyadi Ghruta in Kasachikitsa
63	C.Ci.19/23	Shruta Jala	Vacha & Prativisha Shruta Jala is used in Atisarachikitsa
64	C.Ci.19/25	Dipanapachana Gana	Vacha is used in Dipanapachana Gana in Atisarachikitsa which is Vatakaphahara
65	C.Ci.19/118, 128	Basti	Vacha & other Dravya Pichchhabasti o& Siddha Tail Snehabasti is given in Atisarachikitsa
66	C.Ci.22/46	Kashaya	Vacha & other Dravya Kashaya is used in Kaphaja Chhardi Chikitsa
67	C.Ci.23/69	Gandhahasti Agada	Vacha is used in Gandhahasti Agada in Vishachikitsa
68	C.Ci.23/79	Mahagandhahasti Agada	Vacha is used in Mahagandhahasti Agada in Vishachikitsa

69	C.Ci.23/182	Anjana	Vacha & other Dravya Anjana is used in Akshigata Vishachikitsa
70	C.Ci.23/211	Panchashirisha Agada	Vacha is used in Panchashirisha Agada in Vishachikitsa
71	C.Ci.23/244	Amruta Ghruta	Vacha is used in Amruta Ghruta in Vishachikitsa for Pana,Abhyanga, Navana
72	C.Ci.26/19	Hingudwiruttara Churna	Vacha is used in Hingudwirwuttara Churna in Udavarta Chiitsa
73	C.Ci.26/20	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used in Udavarta Chikitsa
74	C.Ci.26/60	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used in Ashmari Chikitsa
75	C.Ci.26/84	Kwatha	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Hrudroga Chikitsa
76	C.Ci.26/96	Leha	Vacha & other Dravya Leha is used in Kapha Hrudroga Chikitsa
77	C.Ci.26/137	Ghreya	Vacha & other Dravya Churna Ghreya is used in Pratishtyaya Chikitsa
78	C.Ci.26/151	Ghreya,Pradhama na	Vacha & other Dravya Churna Ghreya & Pradhamana is used in Peenasa Chikitsa
79	C.Ci.26/152	Nasya	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Sarshapa Tail is used in Medonibha Kapha in Peenasachikitsa
80	C.Ci.26/208	Khadiradi Gutika & Tail	Vacha is used in Khadiradi Gutika & Tail in Mukharoga Chikitsa
81	C.Ci.26/222	Tail	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail Karnapurana is Karnashulanivarana
82	C.Ci.26/225	Kshara Tail	Vacha is used in Kshara Tail in Karnaroga Chikitsa
83	C.Ci.27/29	Kalka	Vacha & other Dravya Kalka is used in Urustambha Chikitsa
84	C.Ci.27/32,3 5	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used in Urustambha Chikitsa
85	C.Ci.27/40	Tail	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Pana in Urustambha Chikitsa
86	C.Ci.28/152	Bala Tail	Vacha is used in Bala Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
87	C.Ci.28/159	Amrutadya Tail	Vacha is used in Amrutadya Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
88	C.Ci.28/166	Mulakadya Tail	Vacha is used in Mulakadya Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa for Pana
89	C.Ci.29/148	Pralepa	Vacha & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Vatakaphottara Vatashonita Chikitsa
90	C.Ci.29/151	Kalka	Vacha & other Dravya Lepa to Ayapatra & Sevana of same is used

			in Vatashonita Chikitsa
91	C.Ci.30/53	Kalka	Vacha & other Dravya Kalka is used in Yoniroga Chikitsa
92	C.Ci.30/249	Vamana	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is used for Vamana in Vatadi Dushtha Stanya Chikitsa
93	C.Ci.30/270	Kalka	Vacha & other Dravya Kalka is used in Ksheeradaurgandhya Stanyadosha Chikitsa
94	C.Ci.30/274	Kwatha	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Pichchhila Ksheeradosha Chikitsa
95	C.Ka.7/15	Virechana Yoga	Vacha with Trivrut & Mutra is used for Virechana
96	C.Ka.7/52	Modaka	Vacha is used in Modaka Virechana yoga of Trivrut
97	C.Ka.7/56	Virechana Yoga	Vacha & other is used for Virechana in Hemanta Rutu in Trivrut Virechana Yoga
98	C.Si.3/12,38,42, 60,65	Aasthapana Basti	Vacha is used as a Kalka in various Aasthapana Basti
99	C.Si.4/9	Anuvasana Basti	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Sneha is used for Anuvasana Basti in Pittavyadhi
100	C.Si.4/12	Anuvasana Basti	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti in Kapharoga
101	C.Si.4/19	Pana,Abhyanga, Anuvasana	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is sued for Pana,Abhyanga, Anuvasana Basti
102	C.Si.7/17	Churna Yoga	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used in Klama Bastivvyapat Chikitsa
103	C.Si.7/23	Varti	Vacha & other Dravya Varti is used in Aadhmana Bastivvyapat Chikitsa
104	C.Si.8/18	Kwatha	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Samata in Atisara Chikitsa
105	C.Si.11/22	Aasthapana Basti	Vacha is used in Aasthapana Basti in Gaja etc.
106	C.Si.12/31	Yapana Basti	Vacha is used in Yapana Basti
107	S.Su.5/18	Dhupana	Vacha with other Dravya is used for Dhupana in Vranachikitsa
108	S.Su.11/13	Kshara	Vacha is used as a Prativapa in Tikshna Kshara Nirmana Vidhi
109	S.Su.19/28	Shirodharana	Vacha shirodharana is said in Vranitipasana
110	S.Su.37/29	Shodhana Churna	Vacha is one of the Shodhana Churna
111	S.Su.38/21	Pippalyadi Gana	Vacha is used in Pippalyadi Gana which is Kaphahara,Pratishyaya,

			Anila,Aruchi Nihanyad,Dipana,Gulmashulaghna, Aamapachana
112	S.Su.38/25	Eladi Gana	Vacha is used in Eladi Gana which is Vata,Kapha,Visha Nihanyad, Varnaprasadana,Kandu,Pidaka,Kothanashana
113	S.Su.38/53	Mustadi Gana	Vacha is used in Mustadi Gana which is Shleshma Nishudana,Yonidosahara,Stanyashodhana & Pachana
114	S.Su.39/3	Urdhvabharahara Dravya	Vacha is Urdhvabhagahara Dravya
115	S.Su.39/6	Shirovirechana	Vacha is Mula Shirovirechana Dravya
116	S.Su.39/19	Shleshma Samshamana Varga	Vachadi Gana is Shleshma Samshamana
117	S.Su.43/3	Vamana	Vacha with other Dravya is used for Vamana
118	S.Su.44/36	Sauviraka	Vacha is used in Sauviraka in Virechana Yoga
119	S.Sa.10/45	Sarpi	Vacha & other Dravya Sarpi is used in Ksheera & Ksheerannada Bala
120	S.Sa.10/57	Paya	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Paya is used in Anaha in Garbhasrava
121	S.Sa.10/68,69	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is Vapu,Medha,Bala,Budhdee Vivardhana in Bala
122	S.Ci.5/7	Pancha Payasa	Vacha is used in Pancha Payasa in Mahavatavyadhi Chikitsa
128	S.Ci.5/18	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya with Amla Dadhi is used in Apatanaka Chikitsa
129	S.Ci.5/28	Hingvadi Churna/Gutika	Vacha is used in Hingvadi Churna/Gutika in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
130	S.Ci.8/17	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna with Sarpi is used in Bhagandara Chikitsa
131	S.Ci.8/38	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna with Amla,Kaulatha,Sura& Sauviraka is used in Bhagandara Chikitsa
132	S.Ci.8/45	Tail	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Vranaropana in Bhagandara Chikitsa
133	S.Ci.8/50	Syandana Tail	Vacha is used in Syandana Tail in Bhagandara Chikitsa for Vranshodhana & Ropana
134	S.Ci.9/7	Tail	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Pana,Abhaynga in



			Shleshma Kushtha Chikitsa
135	S.Ci.9/59	Mahavajraka Tail	Vacha is used in Mahavajraka Tail in Kushtha Chikitsa
136	S.Ci.12/15	Dhanwantara Ghruta	Vacha is used in Dhanwantara Ghruta in Pramehapidaka Chikitsa
137	S.Ci.14/11	Mutravarti	Vacha is used in Mutravarti for Virechana in Udarachikitsa
138	S.Ci.15/20	Churna/Kalka/K watha	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used in Mudhagarbha Chikitsa
139	S.Ci.17/15	Pradeha	Vacha & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Kaphaja Visarpa Chikitsa
140	S.Ci.17/44	Kashaya	Vacha & other Dravya Kashaya is used in Stanaroga Chikitsa
141	S.Ci.20/18	Lepa	Vacha & other Darvya Lepa is used in Kachchhu,Vicharchika & Pama Chikitsa
142	S.Ci.20/37	Lepa	Vacha & other Dravya Lepa is used in Yuvanpidaka Chikitsa
143	S.Ci.22/24	Kavala	Vacha & other Dravya Kavala is used in Adhimamsa Chikitsa
144	S.Ci.22/53	Pratisarana	Vacha & other Dravya Pratisarana is used in Galashundi Chikitsa
145	S.Ci.22/54	Kavala	Vacha & other Dravya Kavala is used in Galashundi Chikitsa
146	S.Ci.28/6	Bramhi Rasayana	Vacha is used in Bramhi Rasayana
147	S.Ci.28/7,8	Vacha Rasayana	Vacha is used in Vacha Rasayana for Medha & Aayushkamana
148	S.Ci.28/16	Churna	Vacha,Ghruta & Suvarna is Medhya,Aayushyam,Aarogya,Pushti, Saubhagyavardhana
149	S.Ci.37/8,11, 15, 2339	Anuvasana Basti,Pana & Nasya	Vacha is used in various Tail for Anuvasana Basti,Pana & Nasya
150	S.Ci.38/24	Niruha Varga	Vacha is used in Niruha Varga
151	S.Ci.38/47,50 ,92	Aasthapana Basti	Vacha is used in various Aasthapana Basti
152	S.Ci.38//101	Yuktaratha Basti	Vacha is used in Yuktaratha Basti
153	S.Ci.38/102	Doshahara Basti	Vacha is used in Doshahara Basti
154	S.Ci.40/61	Kavala	Vacha & other Dravya is used for Kavala
155	S.Ka.6/3	Ksharagada	Vacha is used in Ksharagada in Vishachikitsa
156	S.Ka.7/36	Vamana	Vacha & other Dravya is used for Vamana in Unduru Vishachikitsa
157	S.Ka.8/44	Swedana	Vacha & other Dravya Utkarika is used for Swedana in

			Kitavishachikitsa
158	S.Ka.8/47	Agada	Vacha & other Dravya Agada is used in Kitavisha Chikitsa
159	S.Ka.8/50	Agada	Vacha & other Dravya Agada is used in Manduka Visha Chikitsa
160	S.Ka.8/51	Agada	Vacha & other Dravya Agada is used in Vishvambhara Visha Chikitsa
161	S.U.10/10	Anjana	Vacha & other Dravya Anjana is used in Pittabhishyanda Chikitsa
162	S.U.19/12	Vamana	Vacha is used for Vamana in Ksheerada & Ksheerannada in Kukunaka Chikitsa
163	S.U.24/36	Kavala, Shirovirechana	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is used for Kavala & Siddha Tail for Shirovirechana in Pratishyaya Chikitsa
164	S.U.26/33	Avapida	Vacha & Magadhika Avapida is used in Ardhavabhedaka Chikitsa
165	S.U.28/6	Dhupana	Vacha & other Dravya Dhupana is used in Skandhagraha Chikitsa
166	S.U.29/5	Utsadana	Vacha & Hingu Utsadana is used in Skandapasmara Chikitsa
167	S.U.32/4	Tail	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Revatigraha Chikitsa
168	S.U.32/7	Dhupana	Vacha & other Dravya Dhupana is used in Revatigraha Chikitsa
169	S.U.35/6	Dhupana	Vacha, Sarjarasa & Kushtha Dhupana is used in Mukhamandikagraha Chikitsa
170	S.U.36/6	Dharana, Utsadana	Vacha & other Dravya Dharana & Utsadana in Skandapasmara Nashana is used in Naigmesha Chikitsa
171	S.U.39/186	Kwatha	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Kaphaja Jwarachikitsa
172	S.U.39/191	Kwatha	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Kaphavatotha Jwarachikitsa
173	S.U.39/195	Kwatha	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Shleshmapitta Jwarachikitsa
174	S.U.39/227	Kalyanaka Sarpi	Vacha is used in Kalyanaka Sarpi in Jwarachikitsa
175	S.U.39/237	Panchagavya Sarpi	Vacha is used in Panchagavya Sarpi in Jwarachikitsa
176	S.U.39/242	Sarpi	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Jwarachikitsa
177	S.U.39/253	Abhyanga	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Abhyanga in Jirna Jwarachikitsa
178	S.U.39/257	Dhupana	Vacha & other Dravya Dhupana is used in Vishama Jwarachikitsa
179	S.U.40/28	Vachadi Gana	Vachadi Gana is used for Pana in Atisarachikitsa
180	S.U.40/35-	Kwatha	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is Aamatisaranashana

	38, 42,43		
181	S.U.40/48,49, 53	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna with Sukhambu is used in Aamatisara Chikitsa
182	S.U.40/55	Ghruta	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Shula in Aamatisara Chikitsa
183	S.U.40/65	Kwatha	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is Pittatisaranashana
184	S.U.42/128	Virechana	Vacha & other Dravya is used for Virechana in Gulmachikitsa
185	S.U.43/12	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna are used in Vatahdroga Chikitsa
186	S.U.43/17	Vamana	Vacha & Nimba Kashaya is used for Vamana in Kaphaja Hrudroga Chikisa
187	S.U.48/28	Kashaya	Vacha & Bilva Kashaya is used in Aamodbhava Trushna Chikitsa
188	S.U.51/26	Ghruta	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Shwasachikitsa
189	S.U.52/13	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna with Ushnambu is used in Kasachikitsa
190	S.U.52/14	Leha	Vacha & other Dravya Leha is used in Kasachikitsa
191	S.U.52/20	Dhumapana	Vacha & other Dravya Varti is used for Dhumapana in Kasachikitsa
192	S.U.52/30	Ghruta	Vacha & other Dravya Ghruta is used in Kasachikitsa
193	S.U.55/44	Kashaya	Vacha & other Dravya Kashaya is used in Udavarta Chikitsa
194	S.U.55/48	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used in Udavarta Chikitsa
195	S.U.56/14	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used in Visuchika Chikitsa
196	S.U.57/6	Vamana	Vachambu is used for Vamana in Vataja Arochaka Chikitsa
197	S.U.57/10	Leha	Vacha & other Dravya Leha is used in Arochaka Chikitsa
198	S.U.60/43	Anjana	Vacha & other Dravya Varti is used for Anjana in Pishachcha Chikitsa
199	S.U.60/46,47	Pana, Nasya, Anjana, Avapida, Abhyanga, Parisheka,Udvar ana,Pradeha	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tai/Ghruta is used Amanushopasarga Chikitsa for Pana,Nasya,Anjana,Avapida, Abhyanga,Parisheka,Udvarana,Pradeha
200	S.U.61/30	Ghruta	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Shleshmapasmar Chikitsa

201	S.U.61/31	Siddharthaka Sarpi	Vacha is used in Siddharthaka Sarpi in Apasmara Chikitsa
202	S.U.62/23	Mahakalyanaka Sarpi	Vacha is used in Mahakalyanaka Sarpi in Unmada Chikitsa
203	S.U.62/28	Phala Ghruta	Vacha is used n Phalaghruta in Unmada Chikitsa
204	S.U.62/30	Avapida, Anjana, Abhyanga, Nasya, Dhuma, Pralepa	Vacha & other Dravya Varti is used in Unmada Chikitsa for Avapida, Anjana, Abhyanga, Nasya, Dhuma, Pralepa
205	A.H.Su.15/1	Vamaka Gana	Vacha is included in Vamaka Gana
206	A.H.Su.15/3	Niruha Gana	Vacha is included in Niruha Gana
207	A.H.Su.15/33	Vatsakadi Gana	Vacha is used in Vatsakadi Gana which is Chala, Kapha, Meda, Pinasa, Gulma, Jwara, Shula, Durnamna Hanti
208	A.H.Su.15/35	Vachaharidradi Gana	Vacha is included in Vachaharidradi Gana which is Aamatisaranashana, Meda, Kapha, Aadhyapavana, Stanyadosh Nibarhana
209	A.H.Su.15/40	Mustadi Gana	Vacha is used in Mustadi Gana which is Yonistanyamayaghna, Malapachana
210	A.H.Su.17/2	Upnaha Sweda	Vacha & other Dravya is used in Upanaha Swedana
211	A.H.Su.17/8	Drava Sweda	Vacha with other Dravya is used for Drava Sweda
212	A.H.Su.29/31	Shirodharana	Vacha is used for Shirodharana to avoid Pishachcha
213	A.H.Su.30/31	Tikshna Kshara	Vacha Prativapana is used in Tikshna Kshara
214	A.H.Sa.1/89	Niruha Basti	Vacha Kalka is used in Niruha Basti in Mudhagarbha Chikitsa
215	A.H.Sa.2/49	Bala Tail	Vacha is used in Bala Tail in Sutika Chikitsa
216	A.H.Ci.1/60, 62	Kwatha	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Kaphavata Jwarachikitsa
217	A.H.Ci.1/123	Jivantyadi Yamaka	Vacha is used in Jivantyadi Yamaka in Jwarachikitsa for Anuvasana Basti
218	A.H.Ci.1/138	Tail	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Abhyanga in Sheetajwara Chikitsa
219	A.H.Ci.1/162, 163	Dhupa	Vacha & other Dravya Dhupa is used in Jwarachikitsa
220	A.H.Ci.3/4	Ghruta	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Kasachikitsa

221	A.H.Ci.4/54	Tejovatyadi Ghruta	Vacha is used in Tejovatyadi Ghruta in Kasachikitsa
222	A.H.Ci.5/51	Vamana	Vachambu is used for Vamana in Vataja Arochaka Chikitsa
223	A.H.Ci.6/33	Kwatha	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Hrudroga Chikitsa
224	A.H.Ci.6/48	Vamana	Vacha & Pichumanda is used for Vamana in Kaphaja Hrudroga Chikitsa
225	A.H.Ci.6/49, 50	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used Kaphaja Hrudroga Chikitsa
256	A.H.Ci.8/89	Pippalyadi Tail	Vacha is used in Pippalyadi Tail for Anuvasana Basti in Arsha Chikitsa
257	A.H.Ci.9/6,7	Kwatha	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Madhya Dosha in Atisara Chikitsa
258	A.H.Ci.9/8	Kwatha	Vacha & Prativisha Kwatha is used in Alpadosha in Atisara Chikitsa
259	A.H.Ci.9/51	Tail/Ghruta	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail/Ghruta is used for Anuvasana Basti in Gudabhransha in Atisarachikitsa
260	A.H.Ci.9/104 , 105,106	Kwatha/Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha/Churna is used in Kaphatisara Chikitsa
261	A.H.Ci.9/119	Anuvasana Basti	Frequent Anuvasana Basti of Vachadi Gana Siddha Tail is used in Kaphavataja Atisara Chikitsa
262	A.H.Ci.10/9	Kalka	Vachadi Gana Kalka with Saindhava is used in Grahani Chikitsa
263	A.H.Ci.10/10	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna with Ushna Vari is used in Grahani Chikitsa
264	A.H.Ci.10/34	Patoladi Churna	Vacha is used in Patoladi Churna in Grahani Chikitsa
265	A.H.Ci.10/53	Kshara	Vacha & other Dravya Kshara is used in Kaphaja Grahani Chikitsa
266	A.H.Ci.10/57	Kshara	Vacha & other Dravya Kshara is Agnivardhana in Grahani Chikitsa
267	A.H.Ci.12/17	Tail/Ghruta	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Vatakaphatmaka Prameha & Ghruta in Pittaja Prameha Chikitsa
268	A.H.Ci.12/22	Dhanvantar Ghruta	Vacha is used in Dhanvantar Ghruta in Prameha Chikitsa
269	A.H.Ci.14/10	Sarpi	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Vatagulma Chikitsa

270	A.H.Ci.14/31	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used in Gulma Chikitsa
271	A.H.Ci.15/13	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used in Udarachikitsa
272	A.H.Ci.15/14	Narayana Churna	Vacha is used in Narayana Churna in Udarachikitsa
273	A.H.Ci.15/22	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used for Virechana in Udarachikitsa
274	A.H.Ci.15/49	Sechana	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha Udara Sechana is used in Udarachikitsa
275	A.H.U.2/10	Kwatha	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Vatadushta Stanyachikitsa
276	A.H.U.2/37	Ghruta	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is useful in Dashanajanma
277	A.H.U.2/48	Ghruta	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is Param Srotoshodhana
278	A.H.U.2/53	Abhyanga	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Abyanga in Balaroga Chikitsa
279	A.H.U.2/68	Kalka	Vacha & other Dravya Kalka is used in Talukantaka Chikitsa
280	A.H.U.3/47	Dhupa	Vacha & other Dravya Dhupa is Sarvagraha Vimokshana
281	A.H.U.3/48	Dashanga Dhupa	Vacha is used in Dashanga Dhupa in Grahachikitsa
282	A.H.U.3/54	Sarpi	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Graha Chikitsa for Pana & Abhyanga
283	A.H.U.5/2	Pana,Nasya,Abhyanga, Dhupana, Anjana, Avapida, Pralepa,Parisheka	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Purana Ghruta or Tail is used in Bhutachikitsa for Pana,Nasya,Abhyanga. Same Dravya is used for Dhupana,Anjana,Avapida,Pralepa,Parisheka
284	A.H.U.5/10	Pana& Nasya	Vacha is used in Siddharthaka Ghruta in Bhutachikitsa for Pana & Nasya
285	A.H.U.5/15	Gutika	Vacha & other Dravya made Gutika is used in Bhutachikitsa for Anjana, Nasya, Lepa
286	A.H.U.5/18	Dhupa	Vacha & other Dravya Dhupa is used in Bhutachikitsa
287	A.H.U.5/19	Bhutarava Ghruta	Vacha is used in Bhutarava Ghruta in Bhutachikitsa
288	A.H.U.5/20	Mahabhutarava Ghruta	Vacha is used in Mahabhutarava Ghruta in Bhutachikitsa
289	A.H.U.5/31	Nasya ,Anjana	Vacha,Hingu,Lashuna Nasya & Anjana with Bastavari is used in Bhutachikitsa
290	A.H.U.5/33,3	Nasya ,Anjana	Vacha & other Dravya Nasya & Anjana is used in Bhutachikitsa

	6, 47		
291	A.H.U.5/46	Pana & Abhyanga	Vacha & other Dravya Nasya Siddha Ghruta is used for Pana & Abhyanga in Bhutachikitsa
292	A.H.U.6/34	Mahapaishachika Ghruta	Vacha is used in Mahapaishachika Ghruta in Unmadachikitsa
293	A.H.U.6/39	Nasya,Anjana,Aalepa & Dhuma	Vacha & other Dravya made Varti is used in Unmadachikitsa for Nasya,Anjana,Aalepa & Dhuma
294	A.H.U.7/24	Purana Ghruta	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Purana Ghruta is used in Apasmara Chikitsa
295	A.H.U.7/34	Churna	Vacha Churna with Madhu is used in Apasmara Chikitsa
296	A.H.U.9/30	Vamana	Vacha is used for Vamana in Ksheeranna Balaka in Kukunaka Chikitsa
297	A.H.U.13/54	Nasya	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Nasya in Timirachikitsa
298	A.H.U.18/27	Kshara Tail	Vacha is used in Kshara Tail in Karnarogachikitsa
299	A.H.U.20/5	Pradhamana	Vacha Pradhamana is used in Pratishyaya Chikitsa
300	A.H.U.22/38	Pratisarana	Vacha & other Dravya Pratisarana is used in Adhimamsa Chikitsa
301	A.H.U.22/49	Gharshana,Kavala	Vacha & other Dravya Gharshana & Kavala is used after Chedana of Galashundika
302	A.H.U.22/58	Lepa	Vacha & other Dravya Lepa is Artishophaha in Kantharoga Chikitsa
303	A.H.U.22/92	Khadiradi Gutika	Vacha is used in Khadiradi Gutika in Mukharoga Chikitsa
304	A.H.U.28/34	Abhyanga	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Abhyanga in Bhagandara Chikitsa
305	A.H.U.30/25	Pana	Vacha & other Dravya Siddha Tail Pana is used in Apachi Chikitsa
306	A.H.U.32/3	Pralepa	Vacha ,Rodhra,Kustumburu Pralepa is used in Mukhadushika Chikitsa
307	A.H.U.34/30	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Ghruta Bharjita Churna is used in Yonivyapat Chikitsa
308	A.H.U.34/63	Phalasarpi	Vacha is used in Phalasarpi for Pana in Yonivyapat Chikitsa
309	A.H.U.35/58	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used for Agnidipana in Vishachikitsa

310	A.H.U.36/66	Kalka	Vacha & other Dravya Kalka with Gomutra is used in Gonasaja Visha Chikitsa
311	A.H.U.37/27	Dashanga Agada	Vacha is used in Dashanaga Agada in Kitavishachikitsa
312	A.H.U.37/74	Gandhamadana Agada	Vacha is used in Gandhamadana Agada in Kitavisha Chikitsa
313	A.H.U.38/22	Kalka	Vacha & other Dravya Kalka is used in Unduru Vishachikitsa
314	A.H.U.38/27	Kwatha	Vacha & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Unduruvisha Chikitsa
315	A.H.U.39/11	Churna	Vacha & other Dravya Churna is used for Virechana in Rasayana Chikitsa
316	A.H.U.39/18, 42, 50	Rasayana	Vacha is used in various Rasayana Yoga
317	A.H.U.39/16 3	Vacha Rasayana	Vacha Rasayana is used for Medha, Vani

### **Dashmula**

No.	Reference	Title	Description
1	Ch.Ci.5/142	Dashamuli Ghruta	Dashamula Shruta is used in Dashamuli Ghruta in Gulma Chikitsa
2	Ch.Ci.5/149	Mishraka Sneha	Dashamula is used in Mishraka Sneha in Gulmachikitsa
3	Ch.Ci.17/102	Yavagu/Kashaya	Dashamula & other Dravya Yavagu/Kashaya is used in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
4	Ch.Ci.17/105	Kwatha	Dashamula Kwatha is used in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
5	Ch.Ci.17/140	Ghruta	Dashamula & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
6	Ch.Ci.18/57	Agastyi Haritaki	Dashamula is used in Agastyi Haritaki in Kasachikitsa
7	Ch.Ci.18/79	Peya	Dashamula & other Dravya Peya is used in Vatakasa Chikitsa
8	Ch.Ci.18/123	Dashamuladi Ghruta	Dashmula is used in Dashmuladi Ghruta in Kasachikitsa
9	Ch.Ci.19/45	Anuvasana Basti	Dashamula Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti in Gudabhransha Chikitsa
10	Ch.Ci.26/24	Lavana	Dashmula & other Darvy made Lavana is used in Udavarta Chikitsa



11	Ch.Ci.26/140	Anu Tail	Dashmula is used in Anu Tail in Pinasaroga Chikitsa for Nasya
12	Ch.Ci.26/163	Mayura Ghruta	Dashamula is used in Mayura Ghruta in Shiroroga Chikitsa
13	Ch.Ci.28/106	Bhojana	Dashamula & other Darvya made Bhojana is mentioned in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
14	Ch.Ci.28/110	Nadisweda	Dashamula & other Dravya Nadisweda is used in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
15	Ch.Ci.28/119	Sarpi	Dashamula & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa for Pana,Abhyanga & Basti
16	Ch.Ci.28/125	Ghruta	Dashamula & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa for Pana,Nasya,Abhyanga & Anuvasana Basti
17	Ch.Ci.28/130	Mahasneha	Dashamula & other Darvya Siddha Mahasneha is used in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
18	Ch.Ci.29/73	Yamaka	Dashmula & other Dravya Siddha Yamaka is used in Vatashonita Chikitsa
19	Ch.Ci.29/81	Shrutapaya	Dashamula & other Dravya Shrutapaya is used in Vatashonita Chikitsa
20	Ch.Ci.29/124	Shrutaksheera	Dashamula Shrutaksheera is Shulanivaraka in Vatashonitachikitsa
21	Ch.Ci.30/111	Paya	Dashamula Paya is used in Yonivyapat Chikitsa
22	Ch.Ka.8/14	Virechana	Dashamula & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used for Virechana in Chaturaangula Kalpa
23	Ch.Ka.9/5	Virechana	Dashamula is used with Tilwaka for Virechana in Tilwaka Kalpa
24	Ch.Ka.12/9	Ghruta	Dashamula & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Virechana in Dantidravanti Kalpa
25	Ch.Ka.12/15	Leha	Dashamula & other Dravya Leha is used for Virechana in Dantidravanti Kalpa
26	Ch.Si.3/61	Rasnadi Niruha	Dashamula is used in Rasnadi Niruha Basti
27	Ch.Si.4/4	Anuvasana Basti	Dashamula & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti which is Sarvavatavikaranut
28	Ch.Si.4/18	Anuvasana Basti	Dashamula & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti
29	Ch.Si.7/20,38	Niruha Basti	Dashamula with Mutra Niruha Basti is used in Niruha Basti Vyapat Chikitsa

30	Su.Su.44/61	Virechana	Dashamula with Tilwaka is used for Virechana
31	Su.Ci.38/47	Niruha Basti	Dashamula is used in Guduchyadi Niruha Basti
32	Su.Ci.38/64	Niruha Basti	Dashamula & other Dravya is used in Dashamuladi Niruha Basti
33	Su.Ci.38/67	Niruha Basti	Dashamula is used in Vrushadi Niruha Basti
34	Su.U.61/34	Panchagavya Ghruta	Dashamula is used in Panchagavya Ghruta in Apasmara Chikitsa

### Devdara

No.	Reference	Title	Description
1	C.Su.3/24	Pradeha	Devdara & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Shiroruja
2	C.Su.23/11	Udvartana,Ghars hana ,Snana	Devdara & other Dravya Kwatha& Udvartana, Gharshana, Snana is used in Santarpanakrut Vyadhi
3	C.Vi.8/158	Shirovirechana	Devdara Niryasa is used for Shirovirechana
4	C.Ci.3/208	Kashaya	Devdara & other Dravya Kashaya is Sannipata Jwaranashaka
5	C.Ci.3/266	Agurvadya Tail	Devdara is used in Agurvadya Tail in Jwarachikitsa
6	C.Ci.7/64	Ghruta	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Kushthachikitsa
7	C.Ci.7/87	Lepa	Devdara & other Dravya Lepa is Kushthanut
8	C.Ci.7/100	Ghuta	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Kushtha Chikitsa
9	C.Ci.7/122, 124	Lepa	Devdara & other Dravya Lepa is used in Kushtha Chikitsa
10	C.Ci.8/78	Pradeh A	Devdara & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Rajyakshma Chikitsa in Shira,Parshwa,Ansashula
11	C.Ci.9/42	Kalyanaka Ghruta	Devdara is used in Kaiyanaka Ghruta in Unmada Chikitsa
12	C.Ci.9/54	Lashunadya Ghruta	Devdara is used in Lashunadya Ghruta in Unmada Chikitsa
13	C.Ci.9/69	Agada	Devdara & other Dravya Agada is used in Unmada Chikitsa for Pana,Anjana,Nasya,Aalepa,Snana & Udvartana
14	C.Ci.12/22	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya is used in Shotha Chikitsa
15	C.Ci.12/24,2 5	Pana	Devdara & other Dravya is used with various Dugdha in Shotha Chikitsa

16	C.Ci.12/65	Tail	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Abhyanaga in Shothachikitsa
17	C.Ci.13/106	Pradeha	Devdara & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Udarachikitsa
18	C.Ci.13/157	Kshara	Devdara & other Dravya made Kshara is used in Udarachikitsa
19	C.Ci.14/51	Dhupana	Devdara & other Dravya Dhupana in used in Arsha Chikitsa
20	C.Ci.14/132	Anuvasana	Devdara & other Darvya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana in Arshachikitsa
21	C.Ci.14/231	Hriberadi Ghruta	Devdara is used in Hriberadi Ghruta in Arsha Chikitsa
22	C.Ci.15/82	Dashmuladya Ghruta	Devdara is used in Dashmuladya Ghruta in Grahani Chikitsa
23	C.Ci.15/99	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya is used in Grahani Chikitsa
24	C.Ci.15/138	Kiratadya Churna	Devdara is used in Kiratadya Churna in Grahani Chikitsa
25	C.Ci.15/191	Panchama Kshara	Devdara is used in Panchama Kshara in Grahani Chikitsa
26	C.Ci.16/48	Katukadya Ghruta	Devdara is used in Katukadya Ghruta in Panuroga Chikitsa
27	C.Ci.16/60	Phantakashaya	Devdara with other Dravya Phantakashaya is used in Panduroga Chikitsa
28	C.Ci.16/73,1 02	Mandura Vataka	Devdara is included in Manduravataka in Panduroga Chikitsa
29	C.Ci.16/92	Punarnava Mandura	Devdara is included in Punarnava Mandura in Panduroga Chikitsa
30	C.Ci.16/119	Ghruta	Devdara with other Dravya Siddha Ghruta in used in Panduroga Chikitsa for Mruttikapatana
31	C.Ci.17/78	Dhumapana	Devdara & other Dravya made Dhumavarti is used for Dhumapana in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
32	C.Ci.17/105	Kwatha	Devdara Kwatha is used in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
33	C.Ci.17/106		
34	C.Ci.18/39	Trushanadya Ghruta	Devdara is included in Trushanadya Ghruta in Kasachikitsa
35	C.Ci.18/118, 120	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya Churna is used with Madhu for Lehana in Kasachikitsa
36	C.Ci.18/178	Padmakadi Leha	Devdara is included in Padmakadi Leha in Kasachikitsa
37	C.Ci.19/110	Kwatha	Devdara & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Atisara Chikitsa

38	C.Ci.21/87	Aalepa	Devdara & other Dravya Aalepa is used in Visarpa Chikitsa
39	C.Ci.21/130	Lepa	Devdara & other Dravya Lepa is used in Granthivisarpachikitsa
40	C.Ci.23/68	Gandhahasti Agada	Devdara is included in Gandhahasti Agada in Vishachikitsa
41	C.Ci.23/230	Agada	Devdara & other Dravya is as a Agada in Chatushpadadashta Vishachikitsa
42	C.Ci.23/244	Amruta Ghruta	Devdara is included in Amruta Ghruta in Vishachikitsa
43	C.Ci.26/52	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya is used in Mutrakruchchhra Chikitsa
44	C.Ci.26/82	Abhyanaga, Pana	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Abhyanga & Pana in Hrudroga Chikitsa
45	C.Ci.26/222	Karnapurana	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Karnashula Chikitsa
46	C.Ci.26/225	Kshara Tail	Devdara is used in Kshara Tail in Karnaroga Chikitsa
47	C.Ci.26/267	Mahaneela Tail	Devdara is used in Mahaneela Tail in Palita Chikitsa
48	C.Ci.27/29, 30, 31	Kwatha	Devdara & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Urustmbha Chikitsa
49	C.Ci.27/42	Tailpana	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Sarshapa Tail is used for Pana in Urushmbha Chikitsa
50	C.Ci.27/49/4 9	Utsadana, Pralepa	Devdara & other Dravya Mula is used for Utsadana & Pralepa in Urustambha Chikitsa
51	C.Ci.28/149	Bala Tail	Devdara is used in Bala Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
52	C.Ci.28/168	Mulakadya Tail	Devdara is used in Mulkadya Tail for Pana in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
53	C.Ci.28/171	Mulaka Tail	Devdara is used in Mulaka Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
54	C.Ci.29/150	Pralepa	Devdara & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Vatarakta Chikitsa
55	C.Ci.30/59, 60	Yonipichu	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Yonipichu in Yonivyapat Chikitsa
56	C.Ci.30/266	Pralepa	Devdara & other Dravya Pralepa on Stana is used for Ksheerashodhana
57	C.Ci.30/273	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya is used in Snigdha Ksheeradosha Chikitsa
58	C.Si.3/37	Erandmuladi Basti	Devdara is used in Erandmuladi Basti
59	C.Si.3/54	Koshatakyadi Basti	Devdara is used in Koshatakyadi Basti Kapharoga
60	C.Si.4/12	Saindhavadi Tail	Devdara is used in Saindhavadi Tail for Anuvāsana Basti in

		Anuvasana	Kaphaaroga
61	C.Si.6/42	Anuvasana	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail Anuvasana is used in Ayoga Vamana & Virechana Vyapat
62	C.Si.6/64	Kalka	Devdara & other Dravya Kalka is used in Vamana & Virechana Vyapat in Aama Jeerna Dosha
63	C.Si.7/10	Niruha Basti	Devdara & other Dravya is used for Niruha in Ayoga Niruha Basti Vyapat
64	C.Si.7/16	Kwatha	Devdara & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Klama Niruha Basti Vyapat
65	C.Si.7/18	Kalka	Devdara & other Dravya Kalka with Mutra is used in Klama Niruha Basti Vyapat
66	C.Si.7/25	Anuvasana	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana in Aadhmana Niruha Basti Vyapat
67	C.Si.8/18	Kwatha	Devdara & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Sama Atisara
68	C.Si.10/14	Niruha & Anuvasana	Devdara & other Dravya is used for Niruha & Anuvasana Basti in Chirajatakathina Bala Vyadhi
69	C.Si.10/22	Basti yoga	Devdara & other Dravya Basti is useful in Kapharoga
70	C.Si.11/24	Basti	Devdara & other Dravya is used in Go(cow) for Basti
71	S.Su.2/4	Shishya upnayana Vidhi	Devdara is used in Shishya Upnayana Vidhi for Samidha
72	S.Su.37/22	Vranadhupana	Devdara is used for Vranadhupana
73	S.Su.37/27	Tail	Devdara Siddha Tail is used for Vranaropana
74	S.Su.42/11	Katuka Varga	Devdara is included in Katuka Varga
75	S.Su.44/9	Virechana Yoga	Devdara with other Dravya is used for Virechana
76	S.Su.45/123	Sarasneha	Devdara Sarasneha is Tikta,Katu & Kashaya, Dushtavrana Shodhana, Krumi,Kapha,Kushtha & Anilahara
77	S.Ci.5/7	Upanaha	Devdara & other Dravya Upanaha is used in Vatashonita Chikitsa
78	S.Ci.9/31	Ghruta	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Kushtha Chikitsa for Pana & Abhyanga
79	S.Ci.9/47	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya Churna is used in Kushtha Chikitsa
80	S.Ci.11/7	Aasthapana Basti	Devdara is used in Aasthapana Basti in Prameha Chikitsa
81	S.Ci.14/10	Kalka	Devdara & other Dravya Kalka with Dugdha is used in Udara

			Chikitsa
82	S.Ci.15/30	Bala Tail	Devdara is used in Bala Tail in Mudhagarbha Chikitsa
83	S.Ci.18/47	Tail Pana	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Pana in Galganada Chikitsa
84	S.Ci.19/28	Pralepa	Devdara & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Vataja Upadansha Chikitsa
85	S.Ci.19/57	Lepa	Devdara & other Dravya Lepa is used in Shlipada Chikitsa
86	S.Ci.20/6	Pralepa	Devdara & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Andhalaji, Yavaprakhya, Panasi, Kachchhapi & Pashanagardhbha Chikitsa
87	S.Ci.20/26	Pralepa	Devdara & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Indralupta Chikitsa
88	S.Ci.23/15	Kalka	Devdara & Shunthi Kalka is used in Shopha Chikitsa
89	S.Ci.24/27	Shirobhyanga	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Shirobhyanga
90	S.Ci.38/25	Niruha Varga	Devdara is included in Niruha Varga
91	S.Ci.38/63	Aasthapana Basti	Devdara kalka is used in Aasthapana Basti in Kapharoga Chikitsa
92	S.Ka.6/14	Mahasugandhi Agada	Devdara is used in Mahasugandhi Agada in Vishachikitsa
93	S.Ka.8/45	Utkarika	Devdara & other Dravya made Utkarika is used for Swedana in Vishachikitsa
94	S.Sa.10/57	Siddha Paya	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Paya is used in Garbhasrava Chikitsa
95	S.U.9/14	Anjana	Devdara & other Dravya is used for Anjana in Abhishyanda Chikitsa
96	S.U.9/20,23	Anjana	Devdara & other Dravya is used for Anjana in Shushkapaka Chikitsa
97	S.U.17/90	Lepa	Devdara & other Dravya Lepa is used in Akshiruja caused by Dushtavyadha
98	S.U.18/100	Anjana	Devdara & other Dravya made Gutika is used for Anjana in Kandu, Timira, Shuklarma, Raktaraji Chikitsa
99	S.U.21/15	Karnapurana	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Chatusneha is used for Karnapurana in Karnashula Chikitsa
100	S.U.23/10	Tikshna Dhuma	Devdara & Chitraka Tikshna Dhuma is used in Nasasrava Chikitsa
101	S.U.24/33	Dhumapana	Devdara & other Dravya made Varti is used for Dhumapana in Kaphaja Pratishtaya Chikitsa
102	S.U.26/22	Shirolepa	Devdara & other Dravya Lepa is used in Shiroroga Chikitsa
103	S.U.28/5	Sarpi	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Skandagraha

			Chikitsa
104	S.U.32/6	Dhupana	Devdara & other Dravya Dhupana is used in Putanagraha chikitsa
105	S.U.39/129	Udaralepa	Devdara & other Dravya Udaralepa is used in Jwarachikitsa
106	S.U.39/169	Kwatha	Devdara & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Vatajwara Chikitsa
107	S.U.39/202, 204	Kwatha	Devdara & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Sannipata jwarachikitsa
108	S.U.40/36,42	Kwatha	Devdara & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Atisara Chikitsa
109	S.U. 42/35	Sarpi	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Vatagulma Chikitsa
110	S.U.42/71	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya is used in Kaphaja Gulma
111	S.U.51/49	Dhumavarti	Devdara & other Dravya Dhumavarti is used in Shwasa Chikitsa
112	S.U.52/14	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya is used with kshaudra, Sita & Ghruta in Kasachikitsa
113	S.U.52/30	Sarpi	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Kaphaja Kasa Chikitsa
114	S.U.53/12	Ghruta	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Vataja Swarabheda
115	S.U.55/45	Kwatha	Devdara & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Udavarta Chikitsa
116	S.U.55/50	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya Churna with Gomutra is used in Udavarta Chikitsa
117	S.U.58/36, 44	Kalka	Devdara & other Dravya Kalka is used in Mutradosha Chikitsa
118	S.U.65/9	Yoga Tantrayukti	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail used in Galganda Chikitsa. This example is given regarding Yoga Tantrayukti
119	A.H.Su.15/3	Niruha Gana	Devdara is included in Niruha Gana
120	A.H.Su.17/2	Upnaha Sweda	Devdara with other Dravya is used in Upnaha Sweda
121	A.H.Su.20/38	Nasya	Devdara is used in Anu Tail for Nasya
122	A.H.Sa.2/48	Bala Tail	Devdara is used in Bala Tail in Sutika
123	A.H.Ci.1/65	Kwatha	Devdara & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Sannipata Jwara Chikitsa
124	A.H.Ci.1/163	Aparajita Dhupa	Devdara is used in Aparajita Dhupa in Jwara Chikitsa
125	A.H.Ci.3/49	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya is used with Madhu & Tail in Kaphaja Kasa Chikitsa
126	A.H.Ci.3/172	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya Churna is Kasahara
127	A.H.Ci.4/11	Dhumavarti	Devdara & other Dravya made Dhumavarti is used in Shwasa Chikitsa

128	A.H.Ci.4/28	Kwatha	Devdara Kwatha is used in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
129	A.H.Ci.4/31	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya kept in Suramanda overnight is used in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
130	A.H.Ci.6/27	Nasya ,Pana, Basti	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Hrudroga Chikitsa for Nasya,Pana & Basti
131	A.H.Ci.6/33	Kwatha	Devdara with other Dravya Kwatha is used in Hrudroga Chikitsa
132	A.H.Ci.6/57	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya Churna is used in Shula in Hrudroga Chikitsa
133	A.H.Ci.8/90	Anuvasana Basti	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana in Arsha Chikitsa
134	A.H.Ci.8/131	Sarpi	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Arsha chikitsa
135	A.H.Ci.10/35	Patoladi Churna	Devdara is included in Patoladi Churna in Grahani Chikitsa
136	A.H.Ci.11/36	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya Churna is used with Sura,Ksheera & Jala in Mutraghata Chikitsa
137	A.H.Ci.14/25	Lashunadya Ghruta	Devdara is included in Lashunadya Ghruta in Gulma Chikitsa
138	A.H.Ci.14/50	Kwatha	Devdara & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Gulma Chikitsa
139	A.H.Ci.15/48	Udaralepa	Devdara & other Dravya Udaralepa is used in Udarachikitsa
140	A.H.Ci.15/70	Hingvadi Kshara	Devdara is used in Hingvadi Kshara in Gulma chikitsa
141	A.H.Ci.16/10	Churna	Devdara with other Dravya Churna is used inn Panduroga Chikitsa
142	A.H.Ci.16/16	Mandura Vataka	Devdara is used in Mandura Vataka in Panduroga Chikitsa
143	A.H.Ci.16/36	Ghruta	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Mruttikajanya Panduroga Chikitsa
144	A.H.Ci.17/2	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya Churna is used in Shvyathu Chikitsa
145	A.H.Ci.17/23	Abhyanga,Lepa,S nana	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Abhyanga, Kalka for Lepa & Siddha Snana in Shvayathu Chikitsa
146	A.H.Ci.17/26	Snana	Devdara & other Dravya Lepa is used in Shvayathu Chikitsa
147	A.H.Ci.17/32	Kwatha	Devdara & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Shvayathu Chikitsa
148	A.H.Ci.18/15	Lepa	Devdara & other Dravya Lepa is used in Visarpa Chikitsa
149	A.H.Ci.18/30	Churna	Devdara & Guduchi is used for Granthi Bhedana in Visarpa Chikitsa
150	A.H.Ci.19/39	Ghruta	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Vataja Kushtha Chikitsa



151	A.H.Ci.19/50	Churna	Devdara & other Dravya Churna is used in Kushtha Chikitsa
152	A.H.Ci.19/86	Lepa	Devdara,Guduchi,Apamarga Lepa is used in Kushtha Chikitsa
153	A.H.Ci.21/75	Bala Tail	Devdara is used in Bala Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
154	A.H.Ka.3/10	Anuvasana Basti	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti is used in Vamana Virechana Vyapat
155	A.H.Ka.4/7	Erandmuladi Niruha	Devdara is used in Erandmuladi Niruha Basti in Kaphavata Vikara
156	A.H.Ka.4/17	Niruha Basti	Devdara is used in Koshatakyadi Niruha Basti in Kaphavikara
157	A.H.Ka.4/63	Anuvasana Basti	Devdara is used in Saindhavadi Tail for Anuvasana Basti
158	A.H.Ka.5/9	Anuvasana Basti	Devdara Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana in Basti Vyapat Chikitsa
159	A.H.U.2/10	Kwatha	Devdara & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Dushta Stanya Chikitsa
160	A.H.U.2/12	Churna/Ghruta	Devdara & other Dravya Churna or Siddha Ghruta is used in Dushta Stanya Chikitsa
161	A.H.U.2/34	Churna	Devdara with other Dravya Churna is Stanyadoshahara
162	A.H.U.2/36	Rajanyadi Churna	Devdara is used in Rajanyadi Churna in Balaroga Chikitsa
163	A.H.U.2/51	Ghruta	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is Pushtikruta in Balaroga Chikitsa
164	A.H.U.2/55	Lakshdi Tail	Devdara is used in Lakshadi Tail for Abhyanga in Balaroga Chikitsa
165	A.H.U.3/52	Ghruta	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is Sarvarogagrahahara
166	A.H.U.5/19	Bhutarava Ghruta	Devdara is used in Bhutarava Ghruta in Bhutachikitsa
167	A.H.U.5/20	Mahabhutarava Ghruta	Devdara is used in Mahabhutarava Ghruta in Bhutachikitsa
168	A.H.U.5/35	Bali	Devdara & other Dravya is used in Bali for Yaksha
169	A.H.U.6/26	Kalyanaka Ghruta	Devdara is used in Kalyanaka Ghruta in Unmada Chikitsa
170	A.H.U.11/9	Anjana	Devdara & other Dravya made Varti is used for Anjana in Shopha & Kandu in Balasgrathit & Pishtaka Chikitsa
171	A.H.U.13/3	Ghruta	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Timira Chikitsa
172	A.H.U.13/54	Nasya	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Nasya in Timira Chikitsa
173	A.H.U.13/59	Tarpana	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used for Tarpana in Timira Chikitsa

174	A.H.U.13/69	Navana	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Navana in Timira Chikitsa
175	A.H.U.16/54	Anjana	Bastamutra Bhavita Devdara Anjana is used in Pilla Chikitsa
176	A.H.U.18/27	Kshara Tail	Devdara is used in Kshara Tail for Karnapurana in Karnaroga Chikitsa
177	A.H.U.20/15	Dhumapana	Devdara & other Dravya made Varti is used for Dhumapana in Nasaroga Chikitsa
178	A.H.U.22/57	Lepa	Devdara & other Dravya Lepa is Shophaha in Mukharoga Chikitsa
179	A.H.U.22/68	Tailpana	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Pana in Galganda Chikitsa
180	A.H.U.30/22	Tail	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Dushtanadivran & Apachi
181	A.H.U.30/27	Nasya,Abyanga	Devdara & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Nasya &Abhyanga in Dushtanadivrana & Apachi
182	A.H.U.32/3	Lepa	Devdara & other Dravya Lepa is used in Ajagallika Chikitsa

### **Rasana**

No.	Reference	Title	Description
1	C.Su.3/17	Pradeha	Rasna with other Dravya Pradeha is used in Vatamaya
2	C.Su.3/21	Pradeha	Rasna with other Dravya Pradeha is used in Raktanilarti
3	C.Su.3/24	Aalepa	Rasna with other Dravya Aalepa is used in Parshvaruja
4	C.Su.3/27	Pradeha	Rasna with other Dravya Pradeha is used in Visha
5	C.Su.4/26	Anuvasanopaga Gana	Rasna is included in Anuvasanopaga Gana
6	C.Su.25/39	Agrya	Rasna is best Vatahara
7	C.Ci.2/1.25	Ghruta	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is Vajikara
8	C.Ci.3/250	Anuvasana Basti	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Sneha is used for Anuvasana Basti in Jwarachikitsa
9	C.Ci.3/266	Abhyanga,Pradeh a,Avagaha& Parisheka	Rasna is included in Agurvadya Tail in Jwarachikitsa for Abhyanga,Pradeha,Avagaha& Parisheka
10	C.Ci.5/105	Nilinadya Ghruta	Rasna is included in Nilinadya Ghruta in Gulmachikitsa

11	C.Ci.5/144	Bhallatakadya Ghruta	Rasna is included in Bhallatakadya Ghruta in Gulma Chikitsa
12	C.Ci.8/77	Pradeha	Rasna & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Rajayakshma for Shirapaarshvansashula
13	C.Ci.8/169	Ghruta	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is Shoshanut
14	C.Ci.12/70	Unmardana	Rasna & other Dravya Unmardana is used in Shopha Chikitsa
15	C.Ci.13/109	Avasechana	Rasna & other Dravya Avasechana is used in Udarachikitsa
16	C.Ci.14/144	Pattali Sweda	Rasna & other Dravya Pottali Sweda is used in Arsha Chikitsa
17	C.Ci.15/87	Panchamuladya Ghruta,Churna	Rasna is used in Panchamuladya Ghruta & Churna in Grahani Chikitsa
18	C.Ci.15/168	Churna ,Sarpi	Rasna & other Dravya Churna & Siddha Sarpi is used in Grahani Chikitsa
19	C.Ci.17/99	Yusha	Rasna & other Dravya Yusha is used in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
20	C.Ci.17/101	Yavagu,Kashaya	Rasna & other Dravya Yavagu & Kashaya is used in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
21	C.Ci.17/105	Churna	Rasna & other Dravya Churna with Suramanda is used in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
22	C.Ci.18/35	Pippalyadi Ghruta	Rasna is used in Pippalyadi Ghruta in Kasachikitsa
23	C.Ci.18/42	Rasna Ghruta	Rasna is used in Rasna Ghruta in Kasachikitsa
24	C.Ci.18/46	Churna	Rasna with other Dravya Churna is used in Kasachikitsa
25	C.Ci.18/53	Chitrakadi Leha	Rasna is used in Chitrakadi Leha in Kasachikitsa
26	C.Ci.18/76	Peya	Rasna & other Dravya made Peya is used in Kasachikitsa
27	C.Ci.18/91	Churna	Rasna & other Dravya with Sharkara,Kshaudra & Sarpi is Kasavinashana
28	C.Ci.18/117	Churna	Rasna with other Dravya Churna with Madhu & Tail is used in Kasachikitsa
29	C.Ci.18/126	Kantakari Ghruta	Rasna is used inn Kantakari Ghruta in Kasachikitsa
30	C.Ci.18/173	Churna	Rasna & other Dravya Churna with Kshaudra,Sita & Ghruta is Kasahara
31	C.Ci.23/230	Agada	Rasna with other Dravya Churna is used in Agada in Chatushpad Dashta Chikitsa

32	C.Ci.26/81	Abhyanga,Pana	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Ahyanga & Pana in Hrudroga Chikitsa
33	C.Ci.26/96	Leha	Rasna & other Dravya made Leha is used in Kaphaja Hrudroga Chikitsa
34	C.Ci.26/139	Anu Tail	
35	C.Ci.26/159	Nasya	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Ksheera is used for Nasya in Shiroroga
36	C.Ci.26/162	Nasya	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Nasya in Shiroroga Chikitsa
37	C.Ci.26/169	Mahamayura Ghruta	Rasna is included in Mahamayura Ghruta in Shiroroga Chikitsa for Nasya , Pana, Abhyanga & Basti
38	C.Ci.26/279	Pana, Abhyanga, Gandusha, Basti	Rasna Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa is used in Swarabheda Chikitsa for Pana,Abhyanga,Gandusha & Basti
39	C.Ci.27/40	Pana	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Pana in Urustambha Chikitsa
40	C.Ci.28/109	Nadisweda,Upan aha, Abhyanga,Pana	Rasna & other Dravya Churna is used for Nadi Sweda & Upanaha & Siddha Tail & Ghruta is used for Abhyanga & Pana in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
41	C.Ci.28/121	Sarpi	Rasna & other Dravya made Sarpi is used in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
42	C.Ci.28/129	Abhyanga	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Abhyanga in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
43	C.Ci.28/136	Pana,Abhyanga	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Pana & Abhyanga in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
44	C.Ci.28/147	Bala Tail	Rasna is included inn Bala Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
45	C.Ci.28/159	Amrutadya Tail	Rasna is included in Amrutadya Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
46	C.Ci.28/163	Rasna Tail	Rasna Siddha Tail is used in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
47	C.Ci.28/166	Mulaksdya Tail	Rasna is used in Mulakadya Tail for Pana in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
48	C.Ci.28/170	Mulaka Tail	Rasna is used in Mulaka Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
49	C.Ci.29/55	Ghurta	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is Vataraktanut
50	C.Ci.29/61	Ghruta	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Vatarakta Chikitsa
51	C.Ci.29/80	Paya	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Paya is used inn Vatarakta Chikitsa
52	C.Ci.29/102	Amrutadya Tail	Rasna is used in Amrutadya Tail in Vatarakta Chikitsa

53	C.Ci.30/56	Shruta Paya	Rasna & other Dravya Shruta Paya is used in Yonishula
54	C.Ci.30/58	Yoni Pichu	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Yonipichu in Yonivyapat Chikitsa
55	C.Si.3/12,37,46,59	Aasthapana Basti	Rasna & other Dravya is used in various Aasthapana Basti
56	C.Si.4/3,14,19	Anuvasana Basti	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti
57	C.Si.4/28	Niruha & Anuvasana Basti	Rasna & other Dravya is used in Niruha Basti & Siddha Tail in Anuvasana Basti in Snehabasti Vyapat Chikitsa
58	C.Si.8/7	Niruha Basti	Rasna & other Dravya Prasrut Niruha Basti is Mehaabhishtyandakushthanut
59	C.Si.8/10	Niruha Basti	Rasna & other Dravya Prasrut Niruha Basti is Kriminashaka
60	C.Si.9/92	Sneha,Sweda,Nasya, Tarpana	Rasna & other Dravya is used for Sneha,Sweda,Nasya & Tarpana in Anantavata Chikitsa
61	C.Si.11/33	Niruha Basti	Rasna & other Dravya is used inn Niruha Basti for Sadatura
62	C.Si.12/27,31,39,40,551	Yapana Basti	Rasna with other Dravya is used in various Yapana Basti
63	S.Su.36/3	Praepa	Rasna with other Dravya Pralepa is Vatashophanut
64	S.Su.38/16	Arkadi Gana	Rasna is included in Arkadi Gana which is Kapha, Meda,Vishapaha,Krumi,Kushthaprashamana & Vranashodhana
65	S.Su.39/9	Shleshma Samshamana Varga	Rasna is included in Shleshma Samshamana Varga
66	S.Sa.10/60	Masanumasika Kashaya	Rasna is included in Masanumasaika Kashaya
67	S.Ci.5/7	Upanaha	Rasna & other Dravya Upanaha is used in Vatashonita Chikitsa
68	S.Ci.15/20	Churna/Kwatha/Kalka	Rasna & other Dravya Churna/Kwatha/Kalka is used in Mudhagharbha Chikitsa
69	S.Ci.17/15	Pradeha	Rasna & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Kaphaja Visarpa Chikitsa
70	S.Ci.18/7	Tail	Rasna & other Dravya Tail is used for Vranaropana in Granthi Chikitsa
71	S.Ci.19/28	Pralepa	Rasna & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Upadansha Chikitsa
72	S.Ci.22/54	Kavala	Rasna & other Dravya Kwatha is used for Kavala in Galashundi Chikitsa

73	S.Ci.37/15	Anuvasana Basti	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti
74	S.Ci.37/19	Anuvasana Basti, Nasya,Pana	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti, Nasya & Pana
75	S.Ci.37/23	Anuvasana Basti, Nasya , Pana	Rasna is used in Jeevantyadi Yamaka for Anuvasana Basti, Nasya & Pana
76	S.Ci.37/40	Anuvasana Basti	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti
77	S.Ci.38/25	Niruha Varga	Rasna is included in Niruha Varga
78	S.Ci.38/42,46, 50,54,70	Nruha Basti	Rasna is used in various Niruha Basti
79	S.Ci.38/102	Niruha Basti	Rasna with other Dravya Niruha Basti is Doshahara
80	S.Ci.38/105	Mustadi Yapana Basti	Rasna is used in Musatadi Yapana Basti
81	S.Ka.8/104	Agada	Rasna is used in Agada in Kitadansha Chikitsa
82	S.U.28/5	Sarpi	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Skandhagraha Chikitsa
83	S.U.39/198	Kashaya	Rasna & other Dravya Kashaya is used in Vatapitta Jwarachikitsa
84	S.U.39/244	Sarpi	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Jwarachikitsa
85	S.U.51/40	Churna	Rasna & other Dravya Churna is used with Tail in Shwasachikitsa
86	S.U.52/14	Churna	Rasna & other Dravya Churna is used with Kshaudra, Sita & Ghruta in Kasachikitsa
87	S.U.52/29	Sarpi	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Kasachikitsa
88	S.U.52/42	Agastyavleha	Rasna is used in Agastyavleha in Kasachikitsa
89	S.U.57/7	Churna	Rasna & other Dravya Churna is used in Vataja Arochaka Chikitsa
90	S.U.59/17	Pana,Anuvasana Basti,Uttarabasti	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Tail/Ghruta ia used for Pana,Anuvasana & Uttarabasti in Vataja mutrakruchehhra Chikitsa
91	S.U.62/30	Avapeeda,Anjana ,Abhyanga, Nasya, Dhuma,Pralepa	Rasna & other Dravya made Varti is used for Avapeeda, Anjana,Abhyanga,Nasya,Dhuma & Pralepa in Unmada Chikitsa
92	A.H.Su.15/3	Niruha Gana	Rasna is included in Niruha Gana
93	A.H.Su.15/28	Arkadi Varga	Rasna is included in Arkadi Varga which is Kapha, Meda,Vishapaha.Krumi,Kushthaprashamana, Vranashodhana
94	A.H.Su.17/2	Upanaha Sweda	Rasna is included in Upanaha Sweda
95	A.H.Sa.2/41	Churna	Rasna & other Dravya Churna is used in Yonivedana in

			Mudhagarbha Chikitsa
96	A.H.Ci.1/123	Anuvasana Basti	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti in Jwarachikitsa
97	A.H.Ci.1/138	Abhyanga	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Abhyanga in Sheeta Jwara Chikitsa
98	A.H.Ci.3/4	Ghruta	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Kasachikitsa
99	A.H.Ci.3/12	Churna	Rasna & other Dravya Churna is used with Ghruta in Kasachikitsa
100	A.H.Ci.3/20	Peya	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Peya is used in Kasachikitsa
101	A.H.Ci.3/31,4 9	Churna	Rasna & other Dravya Churna is used in Kasachikitsa
102	A.H.Ci.3/62	Leha	Rasna & other Dravya made Leha is used in Kasachikitsa
103	A.H.Ci.3/172	Churna	Rasna & other Dravya Churna with Madhu & Ghruta is used in Kasachikitsa
104	A.H.Ci.4/22	Yusha	Rasna & other Dravya made Yusha is used in Shwasahidhma Chikitsa
105	A.H.Ci.4/24	Kashaya & Peya	Rasna & other Dravya Kashaya & Peya is used in Shwasahidhma Chikitsa
106	A.H.Ci.4/42	Churna	Rasna & other Dravya Churna with Ghruta & Kshaudra is used in Shwasahidhma Chikitsa
107	A.H.Ci.5/24	Ghruta	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is Shoshajit
108	A.H.Ci.5/68	Pralepa	Rasna & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Shiraparshwansa Shula in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
109	A.H.Ci.6/27	Navana, Pana, Basti	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Navana, Pana & Basti in Hrudroga Chikitsa
110	A.H.Ci.6/39	Mahasneha	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Mahasneha is used in Hrudroga Chikitsa
111	A.H.Ci.6/52	Churna	Rasna & other Dravya Churna is used in Hrudroga Chikitsa
112	A.H.Ci.8/17	Pinda Sweda	Rasna Pinda Sweda is used in Arsha Chikitsa
113	A.H.Ci.10/27	Ghruta	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Grahani Chikitsa
114	A.H.Ci.10/61	Churna	Rasna & other Dravya Churna with Sukhambu is used in Grahani Chikitsa
115	A.H.Ci.14/14, 17	Dadhika Ghruta	Rasna is used in Dadhika Ghruta in Gulma Chikitsa

116	A.H.Ci.14/55	Nilinee Ghruta	Rasna is used in Nilinee Ghruta in Gulma Chikitsa
117	A.H.Ci.14/82	Bhallataka Ghruta	Rasna is used in Bhallataka Ghruta in Gulma Chikitsa
118	A.H.Ci.21/57	Nimbadi Ghruta	Rasna is used in Nimbadi Ghruta in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
119	A.H.Ci.21/65	Prasarini Tail	Rasna is used in Prasarini Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
120	A.H.Ci.21/73	Bala Tail	Rasna is used in Bala Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
121	A.H.Ci.22/8	Shruta Paya	Rasna & other Dravya Shruta Paya is used in Vatarakta Chikitsa
122	A.H.Ka.4/1,7, 12,23, 25,33,54,64	Basti	Rasna is used in various Niruha Basti in Bastiklapa
123	A.H.Ka.5/31	Niruha & Anuvasana Basti	Rasna & other Dravya Niruha Basti & Siddha Tail Anuvasana Basti is used in Bastivyapat Chikitsa
124	A.H.U.2/12	Churna/Ghruta	Rasna & other Dravya Churna/Ghruta is used in Dushta Stanya Chikitsa
125	A.H.U.2/53	Ghruta	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Balaroga
126	A.H.U.2/55	Lakshadi Tail	Rasna is used in Lakshadi Tail used for Abyanga in Balaroga
127	A.H.U.3/51	Ghruta	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is Sarvarogahara in Balaroga
128	A.H.U.6/39	Nasya,Anjana,Aa lepa, Dhuma	Rasna & other Dravya made Varti is used for Nasya,Anjana,Aalepa & Dhuma in Unmadachikitsa
129	A.H.U.22/50	Kavala	Rasna & other Dravya Kavala is used in Shundikachikitsa
130	A.H.U.24/47	Pana,Basti,Nasya ,Abhyanga, Navana	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Shiroroga Chikitsa
131	A.H.U.24/53	Mahamayura Ghruta	Rasna is used in Mahamayura Ghruta in Shiroroga Chikitsa
132	A.H.U.27/40	Gandha Tail	Rasna is used in Gandha Tail in Asthibhanga Chikitsa
133	A.H.U.34/33	Shruta Paya	Rasna & other Dravya Shruta Paya is used in Yonivyapat Chikitsa
134	A.H.U.40/14	Ghruta	Rasna & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Vajakarana Chikitsa

### Yava

No.	Reference	Title	Description
1	C.Su.2/11	Niruha	Yava & other Dravya Niruha & Siddha Tail Anuvasana Basti is used



		,Anuvasana Basti	in Udavarta & Vibhandha
2	C.Su.2/30	Yavagu	Yava & other Dravya made Yavagu is Kanthya
3	C.Su.3/17	Pradeha	Yava & other Dravya Pradeha is useful in Vatamaya
4	C.Su.3/18	Pradeha	Yava & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Jathararti
5	C.Su.3/19	Pradeha	Yava & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Vatachikitsa
6	C.Su.4/22	Swedopaga Gana	Yava is included in Swedopaga Gana
7	C.Su.4/28	Chhardinigravana Gana	Yava is included in Chhardinigravana Gana
8	C.Su.4/40	Shramahara Gana	Yava is included in Shramahara Gana
9	C.Su.5/9	Abhyasa Dravya	Yava is Nitya Abhyasaniya Dravya
10	C.Su.6/24	Yavabhojana	Yavabhojana is indicated in Vasant Rutucharya
11	C.Su.6/37	Aahara	Yava Aahara is indicated in Varsha Rutucharya
12	C.Su.6/42	Aahara	Yava Aahara is indicated in Sharada Rutucharya
13	C.Su.13/84	Snehavicharana	Yava & other Dravya Snehavicharana is mentioned in Snehavidhi Aadhyaya
14	C.Su.13/94	Snehana	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Snehana
15	C.Su.14/25	Sankara Sweda	Yava with Tusha is used in Sankara Sweda
16	C.Su.14/34	Upanaha Sweda	Yava with other Dravya is used for Upanaha Sweda
17	C.Su.15/6	Sambhara Dravya	Yava is one of the Sambhara Dravya in Samshodhana
18	C.Su.20/18	Aahara	Yava is used in Kaphopakrama
19	C.Su.21/22	Churna	Yava & other Dravya Churna is used in Sthaulya Chikitsa
20	C.Su.21/24	Bhojana	Yava is included in Bhojana Dravya in Sthaulya Chikitsa
21	C.Su.23/24	Bhojana	Yava is used in Bhojana in Apatarpana Chikitsa
22	C.Su.25/39	Agrya	Yava is Agrya in Purishajana
23	C.Su.27/3	Apavada Dravya	Yava is Madhura in Rasa but it is not Kaphavardhaka
24	C.Su.27/18	Guna	Yava is Swadu & Sakashaya in Rasa, Ruksha, Sheeta, Aguru, Balya, Sthairuakrut. Bahuvatahakrutkara & Shleshmavikaranut
25	C.Su.27/187	Yavasura	Samanda Yavasura is Ruksh, Ushna & Vatapittala
26	C.Su.27/265	Krutaanna	Yava Aapupa, Yavaka, Vatya is used in Udavarta, Pratishtaya, Kasa, Meha & Galagraha
27	C.Su.27/266	Dhana	Yava Dhana is Lekhana, Shushka, Tarpana, Vishtambhi & Durjara
28	C.Su.27/67	Virudha	Yavavirudha is Guru & Paishtika
29	C.Ci.1-1/75	Chaturtha	Yavachurna with Sarpi is used for Abhyanga, Utsadana in Chaturtha

		Aamalaka Rasayana	Aamalaka Rasayana
30	C.Ci.1-2/13	Bhallataka Ksheera	Yavapalla is used in Bhallataka Ksheera for Bhallataka Nidhapana
31	C.Ci.1-3/18	Lauhadi Rasayana	Yavapalla is used in Lauhadi Rasayana for Lauha Nidhapana
32	C.Ci.4/78	Kashaya	Yava & other Dravya Paryushita Kashaya is used in Raktapitta Chikitsa
33	C.Ci.6/18,21,23, 47	Aahara	Yava is used as a Pradhana Samshamana in Prameha Chikitsa by various Dosage like Churna,Leha,Kashaya, Dhana,Saktu,Aapupa etc
34	C.Ci.8/67	Churna	Yava Churna & other Dravya with Aaja Mamsarasa is usede Pinasachikitsa in Rajayakshma
35	C.Ci.8/69	Anna	Yava is used in Anna according to Satmya in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
36	C.Ci.8/71	Sankara Sweda	Yava is used in Sankara Sweda in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
37	C.Ci.8/120	Churna	Yava is used in Kaphadhikya in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
38	C.Ci.8/176	Utsadana	Yava & other Dravya Utsadana is used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
39	C.Ci.10/45, 47	Varti	Yava & other Dravya Varti is used for Anjana in Apasmara Chikitsa
40	C.Ci.11/19	Siddha Ksheera	Yava Siddha Ksheera with Ghruta is used in Urakshata Chikitsa
41	C.Ci.11/28	Churna	Yava Churna with other Dravya with Ksheera is used in Kshataksheena Chikitsa
42	C.Ci.11/80	Satmya	Yavanna Satmya is asked to take Jeevaneeya Siddha Rasa in Kshataksheena Chikitsa
43	C.Ci.12/34	Punarnavadyarish ta	Yava is used in Punarnavadyarishta in Shothachikitsa
44	C.Ci.12/62	Bhojana	Purana Yava is used in Bhojana in Shotha Chikitsa
45	C.Ci.13/96	Bhojana	Yava is used in Bhojana in Udarachikitsa
46	C.Ci.13/115	Ghruta	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Udarachikitsa
47	C.Ci.13/179	Bhojana	Yava is used in Bhojana in Udarachikitsa after Vishaprayoga
48	C.Ci.14/11	Arsha Aakruti	Yava Aakruti Arsha is mentioned in Arshachikitsa
49	C.Ci.14/41	Pottali Sweda	Yava & other Dravya Pottali Sweda is used in Shushkarsha Chikitsa
50	C.Ci.14/124	Anna	Yava Shaka is used for Anulomana in Arshachikitsa
51	C.Ci.15/83	Dashamuladya Ghruta	Yava is used in Dashamuladya Ghruta inn Grahanichikitsa

52	C.Ci.15/160	Pindasava	Yavapalla is used in Pindasava preparation in Grahanichikitsa
53	C.Ci.16/43	Pathya Anna	Yava is asked for Bhojana after Shodhana inn Panduroga Chikitsa
54	C.Ci.16/108	Beejakerishta	Yava is used in preparation of Beejakerishta in Pandurogachikitsa
55	C.Ci.17/77	Dhuma	Dhumavarti with Yava is used in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa for Vamanashesha Doshaharana
56	C.Ci.17/99	Aanna	Yava is used as a Anna in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
57	C.Ci.18/43	Rasna Ghruta	Yava is used in Rasna Ghruta in Kasa Chikitsa
58	C.Ci.18/58	Agastiharitaki	Yava is used in Agastiharitaki in Kasachikitsa
59	C.Ci.18/76, 96	Bhojana	Yava is used in Bhojana in Kasachikitsa
60	C.Ci.18/136	Leha	Yava & other Dravya Leha is used in Kshatakasa Chikitsa
61	C.Ci.18/158	Dwipanchamulad i Ghruta	Yava is used in Dwipanchamuladi Ghruta in Kshayakasa Chikitsa
62	C.Ci.20/23	Yusha	Yava Yusha is used in Vataja Chhardi Chikitsa
63	C.Ci.20/28	Churna	Yava & other Dravya Churna with Makshika is used in Pittaja Chhardi Chikitsa
64	C.Ci.20/35	Bhojana	Purana Yava is used in Bhojana in Kaphaja Chhardi Chikitsa
65	C.Ci.21/79	Pralepa	Yava & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Visarpa Chikitsa
66	C.Ci.21/109	Anna	Yava Tarpana is used in Anna in Visarpachikitsa
67	C.Ci.21/113,1 28	Anna	Yava is used in Anna in Visarpa Chikitsa
68	C.Ci.23/39	Visha Chushana	Yava Churna is used for Visha Chushana in Sarpadashta Visha Chikitsa
69	C.Ci.24/23,13 2, 169,171	Bhojana	Yava Bhojana is used in Madatya Chikitsa
70	C.Ci.25/76	Aalepa	Yava & other Dravya Aalepa is used in Vranachikitsa
71	C.Ci.25/109	Pralepa	Yava Churna Pralepa is used in Saruja,Kathina,Stabdha,Nirasrava Vrana Chikitsa
72	C.Ci.26/17	Anna	Yavanna is used in Udavarta Chikitsa for Srushta Anila,Mutra,& Vid
73	C.Ci.26/46	Trivrut Sneha	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Trivrut Sneha is used in Vataja Mutrakruchhhra Chikitsa
74	C.Ci.26/148	Anna	Yavanna is used in Pittaja Pratishaya Chikitsa
75	C.Ci.27/26	Anna	Yavanna is used in Urustambha Chikitsa for Rukshana

76	C.Ci.28/110	Nadisweda,Upanaha, Tail, Ghruta	Yava & other Dravya is used for Nadisweda & Upanaha & Siddha Tail & Ghruta for Abhyanga & Pana in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
77	C.Ci.28/113	Aalepa	Yava & other Dravya Aalepa is used in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
78	C.Ci.28/119	Siddha Sarpi	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used for Pana,Aabhyanga & Basti in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
79	C.Ci.28/139,175	Tail	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
80	C.Ci.28/186	Anna	Yavanna is used in Pittavruta & Kaphavruta Vatachikitsa
81	C.Ci.29/50	Bhojana	Yava Bhojana is used in Vatashonita Chikitsa
82	C.Ci.29/104	Amrutadya Tail	Yava is used in Amrutadya Tail in Vatashonita Chikitsa
83	C.Ci.29/132	Lepa	Yava & other Dravya Churna Lepa is used in Vatashonita Chikitsa
84	C.Ci.29/159	Anna	Yavanna is used in Vatashonita Chikitsa
85	C.Ci.30/71	Yonivarti	Yava & other Dravya Yonivarti is used Kaphaja Yonivyapatchikitsa
86	C.Ci.30/106	Sayanava	Yava & other Dravya Sayanava Dharana is used in Yonivyapat Chikitsa
87	C.Ci.30/120	Kalka	Yava & other Dravya Kalka is used in Yonivyapat Chikitsa for Yonidharana
88	C.Ci.30/151	Anna	Yavanna is used in Shukradosha Chikitsa
89	C.Ci.30/257	Anna	Yavanna is used in Stanyadoshachikitsa
90	C.Ci.30/268	Lepa	Yava & other Dravya Stanalepa is used in Stanyadosha Chikitsa
91	C.Ci.30/320	Satmya	Yava is Satmya in Madhyadesha
92	C.Ka.1/13	Sthapana	Yava is used in Madanphala Sangrahana for Sthapana
93	C.Ka.7/71	Virechana Yoga	Yava & other Dravya made Aasuta is used for Virechana in Shamatrivrut Virechana Yoga
94	C.Si.3/35,64	Niruha Basti	Yava is used in various Niruha Basti
95	C.Si.4/3,7	Anuvasana Basti	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti in Vatavikara
96	C.Si.4/28	Niruha & Anuvasana Basti	Yava & other Dravya Niruha & Anuvasana Basti is used in Vatavruta Snehabasti Vyapat Chikitsa
97	C.Si.4/38	Niruha & Anuvasana Basti	Yava & other Dravya Niruha & Anuvasana Basti is used in Abhukta Pranit Snehabasti Vyapat Chikitsa
98	C.Si.7/10	Niruha Basti	Yava & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used in Niruha Bsati Ayoga Chikitsa

99	C.Si.7/37,50	Niruha Basti	Yava & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used in Niruha Basti Vyapat Chikitsa
100	C.Si.7/59	Seka,Lepa	Yava & other Dravya Guda Seka & Lepa is used in Niruha Basti Vyapat Chikitsa
101	C.Si.9/13	Kwatha	Yavakwatha is used in Apatantraka Chikitsa
102	C.Si.10/19	Niruha Basti	Yava & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used for Vatachikitsa
103	C.Si.10/28	Niruha Basti	Yava & other Dravya Niruha Basti is Shukramamsala
104	C.Si.10/29	Niruha Basti	Yava & other Dravya Niruha Basti is Sangrahika
105	C.Si.11/33	Niruha Basti	Yava & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used in Sadatura
106	C.Si.12/30,31, 32,34,35, 37	Yapana Basti	Yava is used in Various Yapana Basti
107	S.Su.14/37	Avachurnana	Yava & other Dravya Avachurnana on Vrana is used in Atipravartana of Rakta in Raktamokshana
108	S.Su.16/6	Aalepa	Yava & other Dravya Aalepa is used in Karnavedha Vyapat Chikitsa
109	S.Su.16/22	Tail , Udvardana	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Tail & Udvardana is used in Karnapali Vardhana Chikitsa
110	S.Su.20/5	Aahara Varga	Yava is included in Pathyatama Aahara Varga
111	S.Su.39/7	Vatasamshamana Varga	Yava is included in Vatasamshamana Varga
112	S.Su.42/11	Madhura Varga	Yava is included in Madhura Varga
113	S.Su.44/37	Sauviraka	Yava & other Dravya made Sauviraka is used for Virechana
114	S.Su.44/41	Tushodaka	Yava & other Dravya made Tushodaka is used for Virechana
115	S.Su.45/178	Yavasura	Yavasura is Pittala,Alpakapha,Ruksha,Vataprakopani, Vishthambini & Guru
116	S.Su.46/41	Yavaguna	Yava is Kashaya,Madhura,Hima,Katuvipaka,Kaphapittahari.Pathya for all conditions of Vrana,Prabadha Mutra,Bahuvatavarcha. Sthairya,Agni,Medha,Swara,Varnakruta. Sapichchhila,Sthula, Vilekhana. Meda,Maruta,Trudharana,Atiruksha,Shonitapitta Prasadana
117	S.Su.46/332	Pravara Dravya	Yava is Pravara in Dhanya Varga
118	S.Su.46/375	Yusha	Yavakolakulatha Yusha is Kanthya,Anilapaha
119	S.Sa.2/16	Anna	Yavanna is used in Artavavikara

120	S.Sa.10/16	Anna	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Shalyodana is used in Sutikavastha
121	S.Sa.10/30	Stanyajanana	Yava is used for Stanyajanana
122	S.Ci.1/69	Lepa	Yavakalka is used for Lepa in Vranachikitsa
123	S.Ci.1/81	Dhupana	Yava & other Dravya is used for Dhupana in Vatamaka,Ugraruja, Sravi Vrana
124	S.Ci.2/53	Anna	Yavanna is used in Pakvashayastha Rudhira Chikitsa
125	S.Ci.5/7	Lepa,Veshavara	Yava Lepa & Veshavara is used in Vatashonita Chikitsa
126	S.Ci.5/10	Pradeha	Yava & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Pittanubandhi Vatashonita Chikitsa
127	S.Ci.5/12	Aanna	Yavanna is used in Vatashonita Chikitsa
128	S.Ci.5/18	Parisheka, Avagaha, Abhyanga,Pana, Bhojana & Anuvasana	Yava & other Dravya made Trivrut Sneha is used in Apatanaka Chikitsa for Parisheka,Avagaha,Abhyanga,Pana,Bhojana& Anuvasana
129	S.Ci.5/18	Yavagu	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Yavagu is used in Apatanaka Chikitsa
130	S.Ci.5/21	Kwatha	Yavakwatha with other Dravya is used in Apatantraka Chikitsa
131	S.Ci.6/8	Anna	Yavanna is used in Arsha Chikitsa
132	S.Ci.7/6	Ghruta	Yava & other Dravya made Ghruta is used in Ashmari Chikitsa
133	S.Ci.7/22	Kshara	Yava & other Dravya made Kshara is Sharkaranashana
134	S.Ci.8/15	Swedana	Yava & other Dravya is used for Swedana in Shataponaka Chikitsa
135	S.Ci.9/5	Anna	Yavanna is used in Kushtha Chikitsa
136	S.Ci.10/4	Anna	Yavanna is used in various way in Mahakushtha Chikitsa
137	S.Ci.10/6	Pindarishta	Yava is used in Pindarishta in Mahakushtha Chikitsa
138	S.Ci.11/6	Anna	Yavanna ia used in Prameha Chikitsa
139	S.Ci.11/10	Anna	Yavanna Vikara is used in Prameha Chikitsa
140	S.Ci.12/5	Dhanvantara Ghruta	Yava is used in Dhanvantara Ghruta in Prameha Pidaka Chikitsa
141	S.Ci.12/16	Loharishta	Yava is used in Loharishta in Prameha Pidaka Chikitsa
142	S.Ci.14/4	Anna	Yavanna is used in Udarachikitsa
143	S.Ci.14/10	Ghruta	Yava palla is used in Siddha Ghruta in Udarachikitsa
144	S.Ci.15/29	Bala Tail	Yava is used in Bala Tail in Mudhagarbha Chikitsa
145	S.Ci.16/36	Tilvaka Ghruta	Yava is used in Tilvaka Ghruta in Vidradhi Chikitsa

146	S.Ci.18/29	Anna	Yavanna is used in Granthi Chikitsa
147	S.Ci.18/51, 55	Anna	Yavanna is used in Galaganda Chikitsa
148	S.Ci.19/29	Pralepa	Yava & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Vataja Updansha Chikitsa
149	S.Ci.23/12	Anna	Yavanna is used in Shothachikitsa
150	S.Ci.26/21	Pupalika	Yava & other Dravya made Pupalika is used for Vajikarana
151	S.Ci.28/4	Medhayushkamiya a Yoga	Yavanna is used in Mandukaparni Medhayushkamiya Yoga
152	S.Ci.29/12	Udvardana	Yava Udvardana is used in Soma Yoga in Swabhava Vyadhi Pratishedha
153	S.Ci.31/42	Ghruta	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is Sadyasnehana
154	S.Ci.37/21	Anuvasana Basti	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti
155	S.Ci.38/66	Aasthapana Basti	Yava with other Dravya is used in Aasthapana Basti
156	S.Ci.38/104	Siddhabasti	Yava & other Dravya is used in Siddhabasti
157	S.U.11/11	Anjana	Yava & other Dravya made Anjana is used in Balasgrathita Chikitsa
158	S.U.17/48, 49	Anna	Yavanna is used in Timira Chikitsa
159	S.U.17/87	Lepa	Yava & other Dravya Lepa is used in Ruja in Dushta Vyada Vikara in Linganasha Chikitsa
160	S.U.18/11	Akshishodhana	Swinna Yavapishta is used for Akshishodhana after akshitarpana
161	S.U.24/21	Anna	Yavanna is used in Pratishayaya Chikitsa
162	S.U.26/23	Anna	Yavanna is used in Shiroroga Chikitsa
163	S.U.28/9	Homa	Yava & other Dravya is used for BalisnanaHoma in Skandhagraha Chikitsa
164	S.U.31/6	Dhupana	Yava & other Dravya Dhupana is used in Revat Graha Chikitsa
165	S.U.39/14	Sheetakashaya	Yava & other Dravya made Sheetakashaya is used in Pittajwara Chikitsa
166	S.U.39/265	Yavanna	Yavanna Vikruti is used in Vishamajwara Chikitsa
167	S.U.39/278	Pradeha	Yava & Shaktu Pradeha is used for Dahavinashana in Jwarachikitsa
168	S.U.39/281	Prahladana Tail	Yava is used in Prahladana Tail in Jwarachikitsa for Dahanashana
169	S.U.40/134	Yusha	Yava & other Dravya made Yusha is used in Atisarachikitsa in Varchakshaya
170	S.U.41/34, 38	Anna	Yavanna is used in Shosha Chikitsa after Shodhana
171	S.U.41/43	Udvardana	Yava & other Dravya Udvardana is used in Shoshachikitsa for Upachaya

172	S.U.41/47	Ghruta	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Shoshachikitsa
173	S.U.42/65	Churna	Yava with Paya is used in Gulmachikitsa in Baddhavinmaruta
174	S.U.42/106	Anna	Yavanna is used in Pitta Gulmachikitsa
175	S.U.42/116	Bhasma	Yava Bhasma & other Dravya is used in Gulma Chikitsa
176	S.U.42/121	Kwatha	Yavakwatha with other Dravya Churna is used in Gulmachikitsa in Parshwahrudbastishula
177	S.U.43/12	Bhasma	Yavabhasma & other Dravya Churna is used in Vataja Hrudroga Chikitsa
178	S.U.43/22	Yavanna	Yavanna is used in Krumija Hrudroga after Virechanachikitsa
179	S.U.44/37	Yavanna	Yavanna is used in Panduroga Chikitsa
180	S.U.46/16	Yavanna	Yavanna is used in Murchchha Chikitsa
181	S.U.47/29	Yavanna	Yavanna Vikruti is used in Shleshmaja Panatyayachikitsa
182	S.U.47/52	Mahasneha	Yavakwatha & other Dravya Siddha Mahasneha is used in Madatyaya Chikitsa for Abhyanga
183	S.U.51/37	Churna	Bhavita Yava is used in Shwasachikitsa
184	S.U.51/50	Dhuma	Yava & other Dravya Dhumapana is used in Shwasachikitsa
185	S.U.52/35	Churna	Yava & other Dravya with Ksheera, Kshaudra & Ghruta is used in Kasachikitsa
186	S.U.52/42	Agastyavleha	Yava is used in Agastyavleha in Kasachikitsa
187	S.U.54/22	Aasthapana Basti	Yava & other Dravya Aasthapana Basti is used in Krumiroga Chikitsa
188	S.U.55/50	Kwatha	Yava & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Udawarta Chikitsa
189	S.U.57/7	Yavabhasma	Yavabhasma & other Dravya Churna is used in Vataja Arochaka Chikitsa
190	S.U.61/27	Sarpi	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Vataja Apasmara Chikitsa
191	S.U.64/33, 36	Yavanna	Yavanna is used in Vasanta Rutucharya
192	S.U.64/48	Yavanna	Yavanna is used in Pravrut Rutucharya
193	A.H.Su.3/20	Anna	Purana Yavanna is used in Vasanta Rutucharya
194	A.H.Su.6/13	Yava Guna	Yava is Sheeta, Guru, Swadu, Sara, Vidvatakrut, Vrushya, Sthairyakara, Mutra, Meda, Pitta, Kapha, Pinasa, Shwasa, Kasa, Urustamha, Kantha, Twagamayajayet
195	A.H.Su.8/42	Nitya Sevniya	Yava is Nitya Sevaniya Dravya



		Dravya	
196	A.H.Su.8/47	Anupana	Hima Vari Anupana is used for Yava
197	A.H.Su.9/28	Vichitrapratyarb dha	Though Yava is Swadu & Guru it is Vatakrut
198	A.H.Su.10/33	Apawada Dravya	Though Yava is Madhura in Rasa it is not Shleshmala
199	A.H.Su.11/32	Vitkshaya	Yava is used in Vitkshaya Chikitsa
200	A.H.Su.14/21	Anna	Yavanna is used in Atisthaulya
201	A.H.Su.14/24	Vyoshadi Saktu	Yava is used in Vyoshadi Saktu in Atisthaulya Chikitsa
202	A.H.Su.14/36	Anna	Yava can be used in Sthaulya & Karshya by Yukti
203	A.H.Su.15/3	Niruha Gana	Yava is used in Niruha Gana
204	A.H.Su.16/33	Anna	Yava is used in Snehavyapat Chikitsa
205	A.H.Su.21/15	Dhumapana	Yava is used for Mrudu Dhumapana
206	A.H.Su.22/19	Mukhalepa	Yava & other other Dravya is used for Mukhalepa in Shishira Rutu
207	A.H.Su.24/4	Tarpana	Yavapali is used in Akshi Tarpana Chikitsa
208	A.H.Su.29/34	Bhojana	Yavabhojana is used in Vranachikitsa
209	A.H.Su.30/11, 19	Kshara	Yava is used in Ksharanirmana
210	A.H.Sa.1/24	Anna	Yavanna is used in Rajaswala Avastha
211	A.H.Sa.1/92	Yavakshara	Yavakshara is used in Makkalshula
212	A.H.Sa.2/47	Bala Tail	Yava is used in Bala Tail in Sutika Chikitsa
213	A.H.Ni.1/20	Bhojana	Yava & other Dravya Sevan is Tridosha Prapokaka
214	A.H.Ni.7/5	Pramana	Gudaushta is of one & half Yava Pramana
215	A.H.Ci.1/30	Yavagu	Yava & other Dravya Yavagu is used in Jwarachikitsa
216	A.H.Ci.1/73	Anna	Vitatusha or Vatyakruta Yava is used in Shleshmottara Jwara Chikitsa
217	A.H.Ci.1/163	Dhupana	Yava & other Dravya Dhupana is used in Jwarachikitsa
218	A.H.Ci.2/31	Sheetakashaya	Yava & other Dravya Sheeta Kashaya is used in Raktapitta Chikitsa
219	A.H.Ci.3/7	Ghruta	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Vataja Kasachikitsa & in Vataroga for Pana,Navana & Basti
220	A.H.Ci.3/19,3 2, 43	Bhojana	Yavanna is Hitakara in Kasachikitsa
221	A.H.Ci.3/42	Kshara	Yavakshara is used in Kaphaja Kasachikitsa
222	A.H.Ci.3/77	Churna	Aama Yava Churna is used in Kasachikitsa

223	A.H.Ci.3/87	Leha	Yava & other Dravya Leha is used in Kshataja Kasa Chikitsa
224	A.H.Ci.3/128	Agastirasayana	Yava is used in Agasti Rasayana in Kasachikitsa
225	A.H.Ci.3/136	Vasishtha Rasayana	Yava is used in Vasishtha Rasayana in Kasachikitsa
226	A.H.Ci.3/159	Ghruta	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Kasachikitsa
227	A.H.Ci.3/167	Leha	Yava & other Dravya made Leha is used in Kasachikitsa
228	A.H.Ci.4/11	Dhumapana	Yava & other Dravya Dhumapana is used in Shwasachikitsa
229	A.H.Ci.4/25	Anna	Yavanna is used in Shwasachikitsa
230	A.H.Ci.4/27	Churna	Yava Churna with other Dravya Kwatha is used in Shwasachikitsa
231	A.H.Ci.5/5	Anna	Yavanna is used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
232	A.H.Ci.5/10	Churna	Yava with Ajarasa is used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa in Pinasadi Vikara
233	A.H.Ci.5/45	Yavagu	Yava & other Dravya Yavagu is used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
234	A.H.Ci.5/61	Anna	Yavanna Vikruti is used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
235	A.H.Ci.5/80	Udvardana	Yava & other Dravya Udvardana is used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
236	A.H.Ci.6/19	Mantha	Yava Mantha is used in Kaphaja Chchhardi Chikitsa
237	A.H.Ci.6/27	Navana,Pana & Basti	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Vataja Hrudroga Chikitsa for Navana,Pana & Basti
238	A.H.Ci.6/50	Yavakshara	Yavakshara & other Dravya Churna is used in Kaphaja Hrudroga Chikitsa
239	A.H.Ci.6/63	Vatya	Aamayava Vatya is used in Trushna Chikitsa
240	A.H.Ci.6/74	Anna	Yavanna is used in Trushna Chikitsa
241	A.H.Ci.6/77	Mantha	Yava & other Dravya Mantha is used in Aatapjanya Trushna Chikitsa
242	A.H.Ci.7/36,9 7, 102	Anna	Yavanna is used in Madatyaya Chikitsa
243	A.H.Ci.9/29	Yusha	Yava & other Dravya Yusha is used in Atisarachikitsa
244	A.H.Ci.9/97	Pichchhabasti	Yava is used in Pichchhabasti in Atisarachikitsa
245	A.H.Ci.11/2	Trivrut Sneha	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Trivrut Sneha is used in Mutraghata Chikitsa
246	A.H.Ci.11/9	Anna	Yava Vikruti is used in Kaphaja Mutrakruchchhra Chikitsa
247	A.H.Ci.11/19	Churna/Ghruta	Yava & other Dravya Churna /Ghruta is used in Vataashmari Chikitsa
248	A.H.Ci.11/31	Kshara	Yava & other Dravya Kshara is used in Sharkara & Ashmari Chikitsa
249	A.H.Ci.12/9,1	Anna	Yavanna is used in Prameha Chikitsa

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250	A.H.Ci.12/15	Saktu	Yava Saktu with Kshaudra & Seedhu is used in Prameha Chikitsa
251	A.H.Ci.12/21	Dhanwantara Ghruta	Yava is used in Danwantara Ghruta in Prameha Chikitsa
252	A.H.Ci.12/31	Asanadi Ayaskruti	Yava is used in Asanadi Ayaskruti in Prameha Chikitsa
253	A.H.Ci.13/23	Anna	Yavanna is used in Vidradhi Chikitsa
254	A.H.Ci.14/15	Dadhika Ghruta	Yava is used in Dadhika Ghruta in Gulma Chikitsa
255	A.H.Ci.14/49	Kwatha	Yava & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Gulma Chikitsa
256	A.H.Ci.14/53	Anna	Yavanna is used in Gulma Chikitsa
257	A.H.Ci.15/8,2 9	Ghruta	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Udarachikitsa
258	A.H.Ci.17/17	Bhojana	Yava Bhojana is used in Shothachikitsa
259	A.H.Ci.18/28	Anna	Yavanna is used in Visarpa Chikitsa
260	A.H.Ci.19/25	Yavanna	Yavanna is used in Kushtha Chikitsa
261	A.H.Ci.21/28	Mahasneha	Yava & other Dravya Siddha Mahasneha is used in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa for Seka, Abhyanga, Avagaha, Annapana, Nasya & Anuvasana Basti
262	A.H.Ci.21/36	Kwatha	Other Dravya Churna with Yava Kwatha is used in Apatantrka Chikitsa
263	A.H.Ci.21/46	Anna	Yavanna is used in Urustambha Chikitsa
264	A.H.Ci.22/54, 57	Anna	Yavanna is used in Aavruta Vata Chikitsa
265	A.H.K.4/5	Aasthapana Basti	Yava is used in Baladi Aasthapana Basti
266	A.H.K.4/56	Anuvasana Basti	Yava is used in Dashmuladi Tail for Anuvasana Basti
267	A.H.K.5/5	Aasthapana Basti	Yava & other Dravya Aasthapana Basti is given in Ayoga Niruha Bastivyapat Chikitsa
268	A.H.K.5/18	Niruha Basti	Yava & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used in Murchchha Niruha Basti Vyapat Chikitsa
269	A.H.K.5/32	Niruha Basti	Yava & other Dravya Niruha Basti is given in Snehabasti Vyapat Chikitsa
270	A.H.U.3/56	Dhupana	Yava & other Dravya Dhupana is used in Balagraha Chikitsa
271	A.H.U.5/37,	Bali	Yava Purnadhaka is given for Bali in Bhutchikitsa

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272	A.H.U.6/56	Bali	Yava & other Dravya Bali is given in Bhutonmada Chikitsa
273	A.H.U.9/8	Pindi	Yavasaktu Pindi is used in Vartmaroga Chikitsa after Lekhana of Kumbhika
274	A.H.U.11/40	Mahanila Gutika	Yava is used in Mahanila Gutika in Shudha Shukra Chikitsa
275	A.H.U.11/50	Anjana	Yava & other Dravya made Anjana is used in Sirashukra Chikitsa
276	A.H.U.14/24	Mukhalepa	Yava & other Dravya Mukhalepa is used in Linganasha Chikitsa
277	A.H.U.16/35	Sandhava	Yava is used in Sandhava for Anjana in Akshiroga Chikitsa
278	A.H.U.16/62	Anna	Yavanna is used regularly to strengthen Netra
279	A.H.U.18/39	Udvardana	Yava & other Dravya Udvardana is used in Palishosha Chikitsa
280	A.H.U.20/3	Anna	Yavanna is used in Pinasaroga Chikitsa
281	A.H.U.22/34	Avagharshana	Yava & other Dravya Avagharshana is used in Dantavidradhi Chikitsa
282	A.H.U.22/79	Gutika	Yava & other Dravya made Gutika is used in Mukharoga Chikitsa
283	A.H.U.22/110	Anna	Yavanna is Nityasevaniya in Mukharoga
284	A.H.U.25/33	Pralepa	Yava & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Vranachikitsa
285	A.H.U.25/40	Pidana	Yava & other Dravya Kalka is used for Vranapidana
286	A.H.U.25/56	Lepa	Yavakalka Lepa is used in Vranachikitsa
287	A.H.U.26/39	Anna	Yavanna is used in Aamashayastha Rakta Chikitsa
288	A.H.U.30/11	Anna	Yavanna is used in Shleepada Chikitsa
289	A.H.U.30/16	Lepa	Yava & other Dravya Lepa is used in Granthi & Gandamala Vilapana
290	A.H.U.32/25	Leha	Yava & other Dravya made Leha is used for Abhyanga in Nilika, Vyanga, Dushika Chikitsa
291	A.H.U.34/54	Anna	Yavanna is used in Guhyaroga Chikitsa
292	A.H.U.36/70	Anna	Yavanna is used in Kandachitra Sarpavisha Chikitsa
293	A.H.U.39/80	Churna	Yava & Bhallataka Sevan is Param Medhyam & Aayushkaram

### Mishi

No.	Reference	Title	Description
1	Ch.Su.4/25	Aasthapanopaga Gana	Mishi is included in Aasthapanopaga Gana

2	Ch.Su.4/26	Anuvasanopaga Gana	Mishi is included in Anuvasanopaga Gana
3	Ch.Su.14/35	Upanaha Sweda	Mishi with other Dravya is used in Upanaha Sweda
4	Ch.Ci.3/250	Anuvasana Basti	Mishi is used in Jeevantyadi Yamaka for Anuvasana Basti in Jwarachikitsa
5	Ch.Ci.3/266	Agurvadya Tail	Mishi is used in Agurvadya Tail in Sheetajwara Chikitsa for Abhyanga, Parisheka, Avagaha
6	Ch.Ci.7/83	Lepa	Mishi with other Dravya Lepa is used in Kushtha Chikitsa
7	Ch.Ci.7/164	Kwatha	Mishi & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Shwitra Chikitsa
8	Ch.Ci.8/74	Upanaha	Mishi & other Dravya Upanaha is used in Parshwashula in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
9	Ch.Ci.8/76	Aalepa	Mishi & other Dravya Aalepa is used in Shiraparshwansa Shula in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
10	Ch.Ci.26/ 225	Kshara Tail	Mishi is used in Kshara Tail in Karnaroga Chikitsa
11	Ch.Ci.28/ 157	Amrutadya Tail	Mishi is used in Amrutadya Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
12	Ch.Ci.29/91	Madhuparnyadi Tail	Mishi is used in Madhuparnyadi Tail in Vatashonita Chikitsa
13	Ch.Si.4/13	Anuvasana Basti	Mishi is used in Saindhavadi Tail for Anuvasana Basti in Kapharoga
14	Ch.Si.12/31,3 9,47	Basti	Mishi is used in various Niruha Basti
15	Su.Su.39/9	Shleshma Samshamana Varga	Mishi is included in Shleshma Samshamana Varga
16	Su.Sa.10/4	Aasthapana Basti	Mishi is used in Aasthapana Basti in Ashtama Masa Garbhini for Puranapurisha Shuddhi
17	Su.Ci.3/59	Tail	Mishi & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Bhagnachikitsa
18	Su.Ci.5/7	Upanaha	Mishi & other Dravya Upanaha is used in Vatashonita Chikitsa
19	Su.Ci.5/12	Pradeha	Mishi & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Vatashonita Chikitsa
20	Su.Ci.15/32	Bala Tail	Mishi is used in Bala Tail in Mudhagarbha Chikitsa
21	Su.Ci.38/43,4 7,52,56,68,71	Niruha Basti	Mishi is used in various Niruha Basti

22	Su.Ci.38/99	Madhutailika Basti	Mishi with other Dravya is used in Madhutailika Basti
23	Su.Ci.38/ 102	Doshahara Basti	Mishi is used in Doshahara Basti
24	Su.Ka.6/16	Mahasugandhi Agada	Mishi is used in Mahasugandhi Agada in Vishachikitsa
25	Su.Ka.8/110	Agada	Mishi & other Dravya Agada is used in Lutavisha Chikitsa
26	Su.U.36/4	Tail	Mishi & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Naigmesha Graha Chikitsa
27	Su.U.39/167	Kwatha	Mishi & other Dravya made Kwatha is used in Shwasanaja Jwarachikitsa
28	Su.U.39/171	Kwatha	Mishi & other Dravya made Kwatha is used in Vatadhika Jwarachikitsa
29	A.H.Su.15/3	Niruha Gana	Mishi is used Niruha Gana
30	A.H.Su.22/19	Mukhalepa	Mishi & other Dravya Mukhalepa is used in Vasantarutu
31	A.H.Sa.1/88	Anuvasana Basti	Mishi & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti for Aparapatana
32	A.H.Sa.1/90	Niruha Basti	Mishi & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used for Aparapatana
33	A.H.Ci.1/123	Anuvasana Basti	Mishi is used in Jeevantyadi Yamaka which is used for Anuvasana Basti in Jwarachikitsa
34	A.H.Ci.1/140	Agurvadya Tail	Mishi is used in Agurvadya Tail in Jwarachikitsa
35	A.H.Ci.8/11	Lepa	Mishi & other Dravya Udaralepa is used in Arshachikitsa
36	A.H.Ci.8/89	Anuvasana Basti	Mishi & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti in Arshachikitsa
37	A.H.Ci.8/154	Avaleha	Mishi & other Dravya made Leha is used in Arshachikitsa
38	A.H.Ci.9/71	Anuvasana Basti	Mishi & other Dravya Anuvasana Basti is used in Atisarachikitsa
39	A.H.Ci.14/19	Dadhika Ghruta	Mishi is used in Dadhika Ghruta in Gulma Chikitsa
40	A.H.Ci.15/14	Narayana Churna	Mishi is used in Narayana Churna in Udarachikitsa
41	A.H.Ci.20/5	Kwatha	Mishi & other Dravya Lepa is used in Shwitra Chikitsa
42	A.H.Ci.21/59	Panchatikta Guggulu Ghruta	Mishi is used in Panchatikta Guggulu Ghruta in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
43	A.H.Ci.21/65	Prasarini Tail	Mishi is used in Prasarini Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa

44	A.H.Ci.21/68	Sahachara Tail	Mishi is used in Sahachara Tail in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
45	A.H.Ci.22/43	Madhuyashti Tail	Mishi is used in Madhuyashti Tail in Vatarakta Chikitsa
46	A.H.Ka.4/28	Madhutailika Basti	Mishi is used in Madhutailika Niruha Basti
47	A.H.Ka.4/40	Mustadi Yapana	Mishi is used in Mustadi Yapana Niruha Basti
48	A.H.Ka.4/44	Niruha Basti	Mishi with other Dravya is used in Vrushya Niruha Basti
49	A.H.U.5/39	Nasya	Mishi & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Nasya, Pana & Abhyanga in Bhutachikitsa
50	A.H.U.5/45	Ghruta	Mishi & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Pana & Abhyanga in Bhutachikitsa
51	A.H.U.18/25	Tail	Mishi & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Karnapurana in Karnaroga Chikitsa
52	A.H.U.18/27	Kshara Tail	Mishi is used in Kshara Tail in Karnaroga Chikitsa
53	A.H.U.22/35	Pratisarana, Kwatha	Mishi & other Dravya Pratisarana & Kwatha is used for Gandusha in Dantaroga Chikitsa
54	A.H.U.22/102	Leha	Mishi & other Dravya Leha is used in Mukharoga Chikitsa
55	A.H.U.27/38	Gandha Tail	Mishi is used in Gandha Tail in Bhagna Chikitsa

### **Krutavedhana**

No.	Reference	Title	Description
1	C.Su.1/81	Phalini	Krutavedhana is included in Phalini
2	C.Su.1/83	Vamana, Aasthapanana	Krutavedhana is used for Vamana & Aasthapanan
3	C.Su.2/6	Vamana	Krutavedhana is used for Vamana in Upasthita Shleshmapitta in Aamashayaya
4	C.Su.30/61	Vamana	Krutavedhana is used for Vamana
5	C.Ka.1/5	Vamana	Krutavedhana is used for Vamana
6	C.Ka.3/16	Leha	Krutavedhana & other Dravya Leha is used for Vamana

7	C.Ka.6/1-14	Vamana	Various Vamana yoga is told in Krutavedhana Kalpadhyaya
8	S.Su.39/3	Urdhvabhagahara	Krutavedhana is Urdhvabhagahara Dravya
9	S.Si.42/18	Tikta Varga	Krutavedhana is included in Tikta Varga
10	S.Su.43/6,9	Vamana	Various Vamana Yoga of Krutavedhana is told
11	S.Su.45/115	Tail Guna	Krutavedhana Phala Tail is Tikshna,Laghu,Ushna,Katu ,Katuvipaka, Sara,Anila,Kapha,Krumi,Kushtha,Prameha,Shiroroga Hara
12	S.Sa.10/21	Dhupana	Krutavedhana & other Dravya Yonidhupana is used in Aparapatana
13	S.Ci.6/12	Tail	Krutavedhana & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Abhyanga in Arshachikitsa
14	S.U.55/53	Varti	Krutavedhana & other Dravya Varti is used in Udavarta Chikitsa
15	A.H.Su.15/3	Niruha Gana	Krutavedhana is included in Niruha Gana
16	A.H.U.30/18	Tail	Krutavedhana & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Pana, Abhyanga & Navana in Gandamala Chikitsa

### **Kulattha**

No.	Reference	Title	Description
1	C.Su.2/11	Niruha & Anuvasana Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya Niruha & Anuvasana Basti is used in Udavarta & Vibhanda
2	C.Su.3/17	Pradeha	Kulattha & other Dravya Pralepa is used in Vatamaya
3	C.Su.4/22	Swedopaga Gana	Kulattha is included in Swedopaga Gana
4	C.Su.13/84	Vicharana	Kulattha & other Dravya is used as a Snehavicharana
5	C.Su.13/94	Ghruta	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Snehana
6	C.Su.14/24	Pindsweda	Kulattha & other Dravya is used for Pindasweda
7	C.Su.15/6	Upakalpana	Kulattha is used in Upakalpana of Shodhana
8	C.Su.17/97	Swarupa	Pittavidradhi is Tilamashakulatthaoda Sannibha
9	C.Su.21/24	Bhojana	Kulattha is used for Bhojana in Atishtaulya Chikitsa
10	C.Su.24/5	Hetu	Kulattha Sevana is Raktadushti Hetu
11	C.Su.25/39	Agrya	Kulattha is Agrya in Amlapittajanana
12	C.Su.27/25	Guna	Kulattha is Ushna,Kashaya,Pake Amla,Kapha,Shukra,Anilapaha, Grahina,Kasa,Hikka,Shwasa,Arshasam Hita
13	C.Ni.2/2	Hetu	Kulattha Sevana is Raktapitta Vyadhi Hetu
14	C.Ni.5/7	Hetu	Kulattha Atimatrasevana is Kushtha Vyadhi Hetu



15	C.Sa.8/41	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used in Prajata Avastha of Garbhini
16	C.Ci.1-3/61	Varjya	Kulattha is Varjya While taking Shilajit Rasayana
17	C.Ci.3/188	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used in Jwarachikitsa
18	C.Ci.3/267	Agurvadya Tail	Kulattha is used in Agurvadya Tail in Sheetajwara Chikitsa
19	C.Ci.5/165	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used in Kapha Gulma Chikitsa
20	C.Ci.8/66,67	Mamsarasa,Yusha	Kulattha & other Dravya Aaja Mamsarasa is used in Pinasa in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
21	C.Ci.8/70	Sankarasweda	Kulattha & other Dravya Sankara Sweda is used in Rajayakshma Chikitsa on Kantha,Parshwa, Ura & Shira
22	C.Ci.12/60	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha with Pippali is used in Shotha Chikitsa
23	C.Ci.12/68	Seka	Kulattha & other Dravya Seka is used in Kaphaja Shotha Chikitsa
24	C.Ci.13/116	Ghruta	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Udarachikitsa
25	C.Ci.13/141	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used in Udarachikitsa
26	C.Ci.14/41	Swedana	Kulattha with other Dravya is used for Swedana in Arsha chikitsa
27	C.Ci.14/93	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used in Arsha chikitsa
28	C.Ci.15/82	Dashamuladya Ghruta	Kulattha is used in Dashamuladya Ghruta in Grahani Chikitsa
29	C.Ci.15/144	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used for Bhojana in Kaphaja Grahani Chikitsa
30	C.Ci.16/79	Varjya	Kulattha is Varjya while taking Tapyadi in Paanduroga Chikitsa
31	C.Ci.16/128	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used for Bhojana in Kamala Chikitsa
32	C.Ci.17/92	Mamsarasa	Kulattha Siddha Barhi,Tittira,Daksha Mamsarasa is used in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
33	C.Ci.17/93	Kwatha	Kulattha & other Dravya Kwatha is used for Bhojana in Hikkashwasa Chikitsa
34	C.Ci.18/42	Rasna Ghruta	Kulattha is used in Rasna Ghruta in Kasachikitsa
35	C.Ci.18/108, 115	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used in Kaphaja Kasachikitsa
36	C.Ci.18/128	Kulatthadi Ghruta	Kulattha is used in Kulatthadi Ghruta in Kasachikitsa
37	C.Ci.18/157	Dwipanchamuladi Ghruta	Kulattha is used in Dwipanchamuladi Ghruta in Kasachikitsa
38	C.Ci.20/22	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used in Vataja Chchhardi Chikitsa
39	C.Ci.21/18	Hetu	Kulattha Sevana is Visarpa Hetu
40	C.Ci.29/5	Hetu	Kulattha Sevana is Vatashonita Hetu

41	C.Ci.29/103	Amrutadya Tail	Kulattha is used in Amrutadya Tail in Vatashonita Chikitsa
42	C.Ci.30/87	Mamsarasa	Kulattha with Varaha Mamsarasa is used in Vatasrugdara Chikitsa
43	C.Ci.30/255	Anna	Kulattha is used as Anna in Stanyadosha Chikitsa
44	C.Ka.8/13	Sarpi	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used for Virechana
45	C.Si.3/54,64	Aasthapana Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya is used in Aasthapan Basti
46	C.Si.4/4	Anuvasana Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti
47	C.Si.4/28,38	Niruha Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used in Sneha Basti Vyapat Chikitsa
48	C.Si.7/10,37,50	Niruha Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used in Niruha Bastivyapat Chikitsa
49	C.Si.10/19	Niruha Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used in Vata
50	C.Si.11/33	Niruha Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used in Sadatura
51	C.Si.12/31	Yapana Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya Yapana Basti is Sarva Vatarogahara
52	S.Su.19/16	Parihara	Kulattha Parihara is asked in Vranachikitsa
53	S.Su.20/8	Sanyoga Virudhda	Kulattha & other Dravya is Sanyoga Virudhda
54	S.Su.21/21	Hetu	Kulattha Sevana is Pittaprapoka Hetu
55	S.Su.29/38	Neshta Shakuna	Kulattha Darshana is Neshta Shakuna
56	S.Su.39/7	Vatasamshamana Varga	Kulattha is included in Vatasamshamana Varga
57	S.Su.46/37	Guna	Kulattha is Ushna,Kashaya,Vipake Katu,Kapha,Marutaghna, Shukrashmari,Gulma Nishudana,Sangrahika,Pinasa,Kasa Hanta
58	S.Su.46/366	Panchaka Yusha	Kulattha & other Dravya Panchaka Yusha is Kaphapittavirodhi, Vatavyadhau Shasyate
59	S.Su.46/372	Kulattha Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is Anilaha,Shwasa,Pinasa Nashana, Tuni ,Pratuni, Kasa,Ashma,Gulma,Meda,Kaphapaha
60	S.Su.46/375	Yusha	Yava,Kola,Kulattha is Kanthya,Anilapaha
61	S.Sa.2/22	Anna	Kulattha is used as a Anna in Aartavanasha Chikitsa
62	S.Sa.10/16	Rasa	Yava,Kola,Kulattha Siddha Jangala Rasa is used in Sutikavstha
63	S.Ci.2/53	Anna/Yavagu	Yava,Kola,Kulattha Anna or Yavagu is used after Shodhana in Bhinnakoshtha & Atinisruta Rakta Chikitsa
64	S.Ci.5/18	Yavagu	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Yavagu is used in Apatanaka Chikitsa

65	S.Ci.6/16	Churna	Kulattha & Shrungavera is used in Kaphaja Arsha Chikitsa
66	S.Ci.7/7	Ghruta	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Vatashmari Chikitsa
67	S.Ci.8/38	Kwatha	Kulattha & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Bhagandara Chikitsa
68	S.Ci.9/4	Parihara	Kulattha should be avoided by Twagdoshi
69	S.Ci.11/5	Bhojana	Kulattha is used as a Bhojana in Prameha Chikitsa
70	S.Ci.12/5	Dhanvanatara Ghruta	Kulattha is used in Dhanvantara Ghruta in Prameha Pidaka Chikitsa
71	S.Ci.13/19	Varjya	Kulattha is Varjya while taking Shilajita in Madhumeha Chikitsa
72	S.Ci.14/7	Bhojana	Kulattha Yusha is used for Bhojana in Shleshmodara Chikitsa
73	S.Ci.15/29	Bala Tail	Kulattha is used in Bala Tail in Mudhagarbha Chikitsa
74	S.Ci.16/36	Bhojana	Kulattha Yusha is used as a Bhojana in Vidradhi Chikitsa
75	S.Ci.17/23	Upanaha	Kulattha & other Dravya is used for Upanaha in Kaphaja Nadivrana Chikitsa
76	S.Ci.18/37	Lepa	Kulattha & other Dravya Lepa is used in Arbuda Chikitsa
77	S.Ci.31/42	Ghruta	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is Sadyasnehana
78	S.Ci.33/10	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used after Vamana
79	S.Ci.37/21	Anuvasana Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana
80	S.Ci.38/59,67	Niruha Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya is used in Niruha Basti
81	S.Ci.38/104	Siddha Basti	Kulattha Kwatha & other Dravya is used in Siddhabasti
82	S.Ka.5/18	Vamana	Kulattha & other Dravya is used for Vamana in Sarpavisha Chikitsa
83	S.Ka.5/53	Varjya	Kulattha is Varjya in Pittavikara after Vishanirharana
84	S.Ka.6/31	Varjya	Kulattha is Varjya in Vishatura
85	S.U.1/27	Hetu	Kulattha Sevana is Netravikara Hetu
86	S.U.26/4,23	Anna	Kulattha is asked to eat at night in Shiroroga Chikitsa
87	S.U.31/6	Dhupana	Kulattha & other Dravya Dhupana is used in Revati Graha Chikitsa
88	S.U.39/149	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used in Jwarachikitsa in Aahara
89	S.U.41/47	Ghruta	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Shosha Chikitsa
90	S.U.42/34	Sarpi	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Vatagulma Chikitsa

91	S.U.42/44	Kshara	Kulattha & other Dravya made Kshara is used in Gulma Chikitsa
92	S.U.42/54	Bhojana	Kulattha Yusha is used in Bhojana in Gulma Chikitsa
93	S.U.42/93	Yusha	Kulattha & other Dravya Yusha is Shulanashaka in Gulma Chikitsa
94	S.U.43/13	Kwatha	Kulattha & other Dravya Kwatha is used for Pana after Vamana in Vata Hrudroga Chikitsa
95	S.U.51/31,45	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used in Shwasa Chikitsa
96	S.U.54/22	Aasthapana Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya Aasthapana Basti is used in Krumi Chikitsa
97	S.U.54/39	Ksharapana	Kulattha Samsrushta Ksharapana is used in Krumichikitsa
98	S.U.61/27	Sarpi	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Vataja Apasmara Chikitsa
99	A.H.Su.6/19	Guna	Kulattha is Ushna,Pake Amla,Shukra,Ashmari,Shwasa,Pinasa,Kasa, Arsha,Kaphavatan Ghnanti. Pittasrada
100	A.H.Su.7/32	Virudhda	Kulattha & Paya is Virudhda
101	A.H.Su.14/21	Anna	Kulattha is used in Bhojana in Atisthaulya Chikitsa
102	A.H.Su.15/3	Niruha Gana	Kulattha is included in Niruha Gana
103	A.H.Sa.1/87	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used for Aparapatana
104	A.H.Sa.2/47	Bala Tail	Kulattha is used in Bala Tail in Sutikavastha
105	A.H.Ci.1/71,74	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used in Jwarachikitsa
106	A.H.Ci.1/140	Tagaradya Tail	Kulattha is used in Tagaradya Tail in Sheeta Jwarachikitsa
107	A.H.Ci.3/7	Ghruta	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Kasachikitsa for Pana,Navana,Basti
108	A.H.Ci.3/43	Anna	Kulattha is used in Anna in Kaphakasa Chikitsa
109	A.H.Ci.3/55	Kwatha	Kulattha Kwatha with Tailbhrushta Pippali is used in Kaphakasa Chikitsa
110	A.H.Ci.3/159	Sarpi	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Kshayakasa Chikitsa
111	A.H.Ci.4/19	Kwatha	Kulattha Kwatha Siddha Jangala Rasa & Yusha is used in Shwasa Chikitsa
112	A.H.Ci.4/22	Kwatha	Kulattha & other Dravya Kwatha Siddha Yusha is used in

			Shwasachikitsa
113	A.H.Ci.4/25	Anna	Kulattha is used in Anna in Shwasa Chikitsa
114	A.H.Ci.5/10	Mamsarasa	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Aja Mamsarasa is used in Pinasa in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
115	A.H.Ci.6/27	Tail	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Chchhardi Chikitsa for Navana,Pana & Basti
116	A.H.Ci.6/50,51	Anna	Kulattha Yusha is used in Anna in Kaphaja Hrudroga Chikitsa
117	A.H.Ci.7/36	Anna	Kulattha Yusha with Yava & Godhuma is used in Madatyaya Chikitsa
118	A.H.Ci.11/2	Trivrut Sneha	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Trivrut Sneha is used in Mutrakruchehhra Chikitsa
119	A.H.Ci.11/19	Ghruta	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Vataja Ashmari Chikitsa
120	A.H.Ci.12/21	Dhanvantara Ghruta	Kulattha is used in Dhanvantara Ghruta in Prameha Chikitsa
121	A.H.Ci.13/23	Anna	Kulattha Yusha is used in Annain Vidradhi Chikitsa
122	A.H.Ci.14/15	Dadhika Ghruta	Kulattha is used in Dadhika Ghruta in Gulma Chikitsa
123	A.H.Ci.14/109	Anna	Kulattha is used i Anna in Arsha Chikitsa
124	A.H.Ci.15/8	Ghruta	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Udarachikitsa
125	A.H.Ci.15/35	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used in Udarachikitsa after Virechana
126	A.H.Ci.15/68	Anna	Kulattha Yusha is used for Anna in Udarachkitsa after Niruha & Anuvasana Basti
127	A.H.Ci.16/49	Bhojana	Kulattha Yusha is used in Bhojana in Kamala Chikitsa
128	A.H.Ci.17/18	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used in Shotha Chikitsa
129	A.H.Ci.17/36	Snana	Kulattha & other Dravya Snana is asked in Shotha Chikitsa
130	A.H.Ci.18/28	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used in Granthi Visarpa Chikitsa
131	A.H.Ci.21/28	Mahasneha	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Mahasneha is used in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
132	A.H.Ka.4/17	Niruha Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used in Kapharoga Chikitsa
133	A.H.Ka.4/22	Niruha Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya Prasrutika Niruha Basti is Vatajit
134	A.H.Ka.4/56	Anuvasana Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti
135	A.H.Ka.5/5,18	Niruha Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used in Niruha Baasti

			Vyapat Chikitsa
136	A.H.Ka.5/32, 42	Niruha & Anuvasana Basti	Kulattha & other Dravya Niruha & Anuvasana Basti is used in Anuvasana Basti Vyapat Chikitsa
137	A.H.U.16/6	Avachurnana	Kulattha Churna Avachurnana in Netra is used in Netra Abhishyanda Chikitsa
138	A.H.U.20/4	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used in Pinasa Chikitsa
139	A.H.U.24/2	Hetu	Kulattha &Ksheera Sevana is Shiroroga Hetu
140	A.H.U.26/39	Yusha	Kulattha Yusha is used in Vranachikitsa
141	A.H.U.36/55, 87	Varjya	Kulattha is Varjya in Sarpavisha Chikitsa after Shodhana
142	A.H.U.39/83	Varjya	Kulattha is Varjya in Vatatapika Rasayana
143	A.H.U.39/141	Varjya	Kulattha is Varjya in Shilajita Rasayana

### **Madhu**

No.	Reference	Title	Description
1	C.Su.15/7	Vamana	Madhu is one of the Vamanopayogi Dravya
2	C.Vi.8/136	Virechana	Madhu is used in Virechana
3	C.Ci.3/242	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Patoladi Niruha Basti in Jwarachikitsa
4	C.Ci.3/246	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Aaradvhadi Niruha Basti in Jwarachikitsa
5	C.Ci.3/249	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Guduchyadi Niruha Basti in Jwarachikitsa
6	C.Ci.4/58	Virechana	Madhu with other Dravya is used for Virechana in Raktapittachikitsa
7	C.Ci.4/59	Vamana	Madhu with other Dravya is used for Vamana in Raktapitta Chikitsa
8	C.Ci.7/44	Vamana	Madhu with other Dravya is used for Vamana in Kushtha Chikitsa
9	C.Ci.14/228	Basati	Madhu with other Dravya is used in Pichchhabasti in Arshachikitsa
10	C.Ci.17/75	Vamana	Madhu & other Dravya Vamana is used in Hikkashwasachikitsa
11	C.Ci.18/155	Anuvasana Basti	Madhu & other Dravya Anuvasana Basti is used in Kshayaja Kasachikitsa
12	C.Ci.20/21	Vamana	Madhu with Abhaya Churna is used for Vamana in Chchhardi Chikitsa

13	C.Ci.22/48	Vamana	Madhu & other Dravya Vamana is used in Kaphaja Trushna Chikitsa
14	C.Ci.23/196	Nasya	Madhu & other Dravya Nasya is used in Darvikara Sarpa Visha Chikitsa
15	C.Ci.23/239	Vamana	Madhu & other Dravya Vamana is used in Garavisha Chikitsa
16	C.Ci.30/255	Virechana	Madhu & Abhaya Churna is used for Virechana in Dhatrijanya Dosha Chikitsa
17	C.K.1/14	Vamana	Madhu is used in Vamana
18	C.K.1/15	Vamana	Madhu is used for Kaphavilayana in Vamana
19	C.K.3/11	Vamana	Madhu is used in Ekshwaku Yoga in Vamana
20	C.K.4/14	Vamana	Madhu is used in Dhamargava Yoga in Vamana
21	C.K.5/8	Vamana	Madhu is used in Vatsaka Kashaya in Vamana
22	C.K.7/21	Virechana	Madhu is used in Shamaleha in Virechana
23	C.K.7/24	Virechana	Madhu is used in Shamaleha in Virechana
24	C.K.7/26	Virechana	Madhu is used in Shamaleha in Virechana
25	C.K.7/29	Virechana	Madhu is used in Shamaleha in Virechana
26	C.K.7/32	Virechana	Madhu is used in Shamaleha in Virechana
27	C.K.7/34	Virechana	Madhu is used in Shamatarpana in Virechana
28	C.K.7/36	Virechana	Madhu is used in Shamamodaka in Virechana
29	C.K.7/38	Virechana	Madhu is used in Shamaleha in Virechana
30	C.K.7/47	Virechana	Madhu is used in Vyoshadi Modaka in Virechana
31	C.K.7/56	Virechana	Madhu is used in Varsha Rutu in Virechana
32	C.K.7/70	Virechana	Madhu is used in in Virechana
33	C.K.7/75	Virechana	Madhu is used in Aaragvadhya Kalpa in Virechana
34	C.K.8/11	Virechana	Madhu is used in Tilwaka Leha in Virechana
35	C.Si.3/15	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Baladi Niruha Basti
36	C.Si.3/23	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Niruha Basti
37	C.Si.3/37	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Sthiradi Niruha Basti
38	C.Si.3/41	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Palasha Basti
39	C.Si.3/46	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Yashtyvhadi Niruha Basti Prathama
40	C.Si.3/47	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Yashtyvhadi Niruha Basti Dwitiya
41	C.Si.3/51	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Chandanadi Niruha Basti
42	C.Si.3/54	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Drakshadi Niruha Basti

43	C.Si.3/58	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Koshatakyadi Niruha Basti
44	C.Si.3/63	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Patoladi Niruha Basti
45	C.Si.3/68	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Rasnadi Niruha Basti
46	C.Si.6/50	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Punarnavadi Niruha Basti
47	C.Si.6/50	Peya	Madhu & other Dravya Peya is used in VirechanaVyapat Chikitsa
48	C.Si.6/52	Mantha	Madhu & other Dravya Mantha is used in Vamana Vyapat Chikitsa
49	C.Si.6/53	Churna	Madhu & other Dravya Churna ia used in Vamana Vyapat Chikitsa
50	C.Si.8/4	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Panchaprasrutika Basti
51	C.Si.8/5	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Ashtaprasrutika Basti
52	C.Si.8/6	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Navaprasrutika Basti
53	C.Si.8/7	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Chatuprasrutika Basti
54	C.Si.8/10	Niruha Basti	Madu is used in Shatprasrutika Basti
55	C.Si.8/11	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Saptaprasrutika Basti
56	C.Si.10/13	Niruha Basti	Madhuyukta Niruha Basti is used in Vajikarana & Raktapitta Chikitsa
57	C.Si.10/21	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Naladi Pittaghna Niruha Basti
58	C.Si.10/21	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Manjishthadi Pittaghna Niruha Basti
59	C.Si.10/21	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Chandanadi Pittaghna Niruha Basti
60	C.Si.10/23	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Arkadi Kaphaghna Niruha Basti
61	C.Si.10/23	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Haridradi Kaphaghna Niruha Basti
62	C.Si.10/24	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Pippalyadi Kaphaghna Niruha Basti
63	C.Si.10/34	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Karburadi Niruha Basti
64	C.Si.10/34	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Shriparnyadi Niruha Basti
65	C.Si.10/37	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Ashvavarohikadi Niruha Basti
66	C.Si.10/37	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Nyagrodhadi Niruha Basti
67	C.Si.10/40	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Jivadanahara Niruha Basti
68	C.Si.10/43	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Manjishthadi Niruha Basti
69	C.Si.10/43	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Chandanadi Niruha Basti
70	C.Si.12/16	Yapana Basti	Madhu is used in Mustadi Yapana Basti
71	C.Si.12/16	Yapana Basti	Madhu is used in Erandmuladi Yapana Basti



72	C.Si.12/16	Yapana Basti	Madhu is used in Prathama Baladi Yapana Basti
73	C.Si.12/16	Yapana Basti	Madhu is used in Dwitiya Baladi Yapana Basti
74	C.Si.12/16	Yapana Basti	Madhu is used in Hapushadi Yapana Basti
75	C.Si.12/16	Yapana Basti	Madhu is used in Chaturtha Baladi Yapana Basti
76	C.Si.12/16	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Sthirdi Yapana Basti
77	C.Si.12/18	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Dwipanchamuladi Niruha Basti
78	C.Si.12/18	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Mayuradi Niruha Basti
79	C.Si.12/18	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Godhanakuladi Niruha Basti
80	C.Si.12/18	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Kurmadivrushya Niruha Basti
81	C.Si.12/18	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Karkotaka Niruha Basti
82	C.Si.12/18	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Govrushadi Niruha Basti
83	C.Si.12/18	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Vrushyatama Niruha Basti
84	C.Si.12/18	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Madhvadi Niruha Basti
85	C.Si.12/18	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Dwitiya Madhvadi Niruha Basti
86	C.Si.12/18	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Vatahara Mamsarasa Niruha Basti
87	C.Si.12/18	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Sarvavatahara Niruha Basti
88	C.Si.12/18	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Dwipanchamula Niruha Basti
89	C.Si.12/19	Anuvasana Basti	Madhu is used in Chatusneha Anuvasana Basti
90	C.Si.12/28	Yapana Basti	Madhu is used in Yapana Basti
91	S.Su.43/1	Vamana	Madhu is used in Madanapushpadi Yoga in Vamana
92	S.Su.43/1	Vamana	Madhu is used in Bakularamyaka Kwatha in Vamana
93	S.Su.43/1	Vamana	Madhu is used in Madana Yoga in Vamana
94	S.Su.43/1	Vamana	Madhu is used in Madana Yoga in Vamana
95	S.Su.43/3	Vamana	Madhu is used in Madanaphala Majjaksheera Santanika in Vamana
96	S.Su.44/16	Virechana	Madhu is used in Sitadi Churna Yoga in Virechana
97	S.Su.44/17	Virechana	Madhu is used in Trivrutadi Churna in Virechana
98	S.Su.44/18	Virechana	Madhu is used in Trivrutadi Avaleha in Virechana
99	S.Su.44/19	Virechana	Madhu is used in Trivrutadi Churna in Virechana
100	S.Su.44/21	Virechana	Madhu is used in Nilyadi Yoga in Virechana
101	S.Su.44/22	Virechana	Madhu is used in Trivrutadi Modaka in Virechana
102	S.Su.44/23	Virechana	Madhu is used in Trivrutadi Churna in Virechana
103	S.Su.44/24	Virechana	Madhu is used in Danti Putapaka in Virechana

104	S.Su.44/46	Virechana	Madhu is used in Dantyadi Churna in Virechana
105	S.Su.44/51	Virechana	Madhu is used in Vyoshadi Churna in Virechana
106	S.Su.44/56	Virechana	Madhu is used in Trivrutadi Modaka in Virechana
107	S.Sa.10/4	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Badarodakadi Aasthapana Basti in Garbhini Ashtama Masa
108	S.Ci.11/7	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Surasadi Niruha Basti in Prameha Chikitsa
109	S.Ci.14/6	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Nyagrodhddi Kashaya Basti in Pittaja Udarachikitsa
110	S.Ci.17/42	Vamana	Madhu & other Dravya Vamana is used in Stanyavikara Chikitsa
111	S.Ci.18/21	Vamana	Madhu & other Dravya Vamana is used in Apachi Chikitsa
112	S.Ci.19/11	Virechana	Madhu & other Dravya Virechana is used in Raktaja Vrudhdi Chikitsa
113	S.Ci.34/5	Virechana	Madhu & other Dravya is used for Virechana
114	S.Ci.34/16	Pichchhabasti	Madhu & other Dravya Pichchhabasti is used in Parikartika Vamanavirechana Vyapat Chikitsa
115	S.Ci.34/17	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Ajakarnadi Niruha Basti in Parisrava Vamanavirechana Vyapat Chikitsa
116	S.Ci.38/24	Niruha Varga	Madhu is used in Niruha Varga
117	S.Ci.38/37	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Dwadashaprasruta Basti
118	S.Ci.38/45	Anuvasana Basti	Madhu is used in Shampakadi Anuvasana Basti
119	S.Ci.38/49	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Guduchitriphaladi Aasthapana Basti
120	S.Ci.38/53	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Kushadi Aasthapana Basti
121	S.Ci.38/58	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Rodhradi Aasthapana Basti
122	S.Ci.38/62	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Bhadradi Aasthapana Basti
123	S.Ci.38/65	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Dashamuladi Aasthapana Basti
124	S.Ci.38/69	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Vrushadi Aasthapana Basti
125	S.Ci.38/73	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Rasnadi Aasthapana Basti
126	S.Ci.38/79	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Aargvadhadi Aasthapana Basti
127	S.Ci.38/82	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Lekhana Basti
128	S.Ci.38/85	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Pichchhila Basti
129	S.Ci.38/87	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Grahi Basti
130	S.Ci.38/100	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Madhutilika Aasthapana Basti
131	S.Ci.38/103	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Doshahara Madhutaikika Aasthapana Basti

132	S.Ci.38/104	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Panchamulika Madhutailika Aasthapana Basti
133	S.Ci.38/105	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Siddha Basti
134	S.Ci.38/108	Aasthapana Basti	Madhu is used in Mustadi Aasthapana Basti
135	S.K.1/35	Nasya	Madhu is used for Nasya in Kushthadi Yoga in Vishyukta Annachikitsa
136	S.K.1/50	Vamana	Madhu is used in Pippalyadi Yoga in Aamashayagata Vishachikitsa in Vamana
137	S.K.5/74	Nasya	Madhu is used in Sanjeevana Agada for Nasya in Vishachikitsa
138	S.K.5/78	Nasya	Madhu is used in Drakshadi Agada for Nasya in Vishachikitsa
139	S.U.17/35	Nasya	Madhu is used in Mamsaputapaka for Nasya in Vataja Timira Chikitsa
140	S.U.19/11	Vamana	Madhu & other Dravya is used for Vamana in Kukunaka Chikitsa
141	S.U.19/12	Vamana	Madhu is used in Pippalyadi Yoga for Vamana in Kukunaka Chikitsa
142	S.U.26/33	Nasya	Madhu is used in Madhukadi Avapida Nasya in Ardhavabhedaka Chikitsa
143	S.U.26/34	Nasya	Madhu is used in Manshiladi Avapida Nasya in Ardhavabhedaka Chikitsa
144	S.U.39/180	Vamana	Madhu & other Dravya Vamana is used in Trushna in Jwarachikitsa
145	S.U.39/306	Virechana	Madhu is used in Triphaladi Virechana in Jwarachikitsa
146	S.U.30/311	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Aamradi Niruha Basti
147	S.U.39/313	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Aaragvadhadi Niruha Basti
148	S.U.40/143	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Dwipanchamuladi Niruha Basti in Sashula Pravahika Chikitsa
149	S.U.40/150	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Madhukotpala Niruha Basti in Atisarachikitsa
150	S.U.43/15	Vamana	Madhu is used in Shriparnyadi Yoga for Vamana in Pittaja Hrudroga Chikitsa
151	S.U.43/17	Anuvasana Basti	Madhu & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti in Pittaja Hrudroga Chikitsa
152	S.U.45/15	Vamana	Madhu with Madhuka is used for Vamana in Raktapitta Chikitsa
153	S.U.45/38	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Vidaridandhadi Niruha Basti in Raktapitta

			Chikitsa
154	S.U.45/40	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Priyangwadi Niruha Basti in Raktapitta Chikitsa
155	S.U.50/16	Nasya	Madhu with Madhuka Churna is used for Nasya in Hikkachikitsa
156	S.U.56/26	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Niruha Basti in Aanaha
157	A.H.Ci.1/7	Vamana	Madhu with other Dravya is used for Vamana in Jwarachikitsa
158	A.H.Ci.1/100	Virechana	Madhu is used in Triphaladi Modaka for Virechana in Jwarachikitsa
159	A.H.Ci.1/121	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Patoladi Niruha Basti in Jwarachikitsa
160	A.H.Ci.2/12	Vamana	Madhu & other Dravya is used for Vamana in Adhoga Raktapitta Chikitsa
161	A.H.Ci.9/75	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Pichchhabasti in Arshachikitsa
162	A.H.K.1/38	Vamana	Madhu is used for Vamana in Jeevakadi Yoga in Kasa
163	A.H.K.2/7	Virechana	Madhu is used for Virechana in Trivrut Yoga in Pittavastha
164	A.H.K.2/10	Virechana	Madhu is used for Hrudya Virechana in Trivrutadi Leha
165	A.H.K.2/13	Virechana	Madhu is used for Virechana in Sukumara in Bhrungadi Tarpana
166	A.H.K.2/15	Virechana	Madhu is used for Virechana in Vidangadi Leha in Gulmadi
167	A.H.K.2/22	Virechana	Madhu is used for Virechana in Pittaroga in Avipattikara Yoga
168	A.H.K.2/24	Virechana	Madhu is used for Virechana in Trivrutadi Churna in Varsha Rutu
169	A.H.K.4/2	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Sarvaroganashaka Niruha Basti
170	A.H.K.4/6	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Baladi Niruha Basti
171	A.H.K.4/11	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Yashtyavhadi Niruha Basti
172	A.H.K.4/15	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Rasnadi Niruha Basti
173	A.H.K.4/18	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Koshatakadi Niruha Basti
174	A.H.K.4/21	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Vataghna Niruha Basti
175	A.H.K.4/22	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Bilwadi Niruha Basti
176	A.H.K.4/25	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Vrushyakara Niruha Basti
177	A.H.K.4/27	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Madhutailika Niruha Basti
178	A.H.K.4/29	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Yapana Niruha Basti
179	A.H.K.4/30	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Dwitiya Yapana Niruha Basti
180	A.H.K.4/31	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Yuktaraha Niruha Basti
181	A.H.K.4/32	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Doshahara Niruha Basti
182	A.H.K.4/33	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Siddha Niruha Basti
183	A.H.K.4/36	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Dwipanchamuladi Niruha Basti

184	A.H.K.4/39	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Yapana Niruha Basti
185	A.H.K.4/46	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Mayuradi Niruha Basti
186	A.H.K.4/50	Niruha Basti	Madhu is used in Godhadimamsa Niruha Basti
187	A.H.U.36/58	Nasya	Madhu is used in Pakalanasya Yoga in Darvikara Dashtachikitsa
188	A.H.U.40/7	Anuvasana Basti	Madhu is used in Anuvasana Basti in Vajjakarana Chikitsa

### **Saindhav**

No.	Reference	Title	Description
1	Ch.Su.1/89	Panchalavana	Saindhava is included in Panchalavana which is used in Aalepa, Snehaswedavidhi, Vamana, Virechana, Niruha, Anuvasanabasti etc.
2	Ch.Su.2/5	Shirovirechana	Saindhava is used for Shirovirechana
3	Ch.Su.2/13	Aasthapana Basti	Saindhava is used in Aasthapana Basti in Udavarta & Vibandha
4	Ch.Su.13/98	Snehana	Saindhavayuta Sneha is Abhishyandi, Aruksha, Sukshma, Ushna & Vyavayi
5	Ch.Su.15/9	Vamanavidhi	Saindhava with other Darvya is used in Vamanavidhi
6	Ch.Su.25/38	Agrya	Saindhava is Agrya in Lavana
7	Ch.Vi.2/13	Vamana	Saindhava & other Dravya is used for Vamana in Alasaka Chikitsa
8	Ch.Vi.6/11	Samshodhana	Saindhava & other Dravya Mrudu Samshodhana is used in Vataprakopa
9	Ch.Vi.7/20	Pupalika	Saindhava is used in Pupalika in Prakritivighata Krumichikitsa
10	Ch.Vi.8/135	Vamana	Saindhava is included in Vamanaskandha
11	Ch.Vi.8/139 to144	Aasthapana Skandha	Saindhava is included in Madhura, Amla, Lavana, Katu, Tikta & Kashaya Aasthapana Skandha
12	Ch.Vi.8/151	Shirovirechana	Saindhava is used in Shirovirechana Skandha
13	Ch.Sa.8/43	Vamana	Saindhava is used for Vamana in Jatamatra Chikitsa
14	Ch.Ci.1/1-25	Samshodhana	Saindhava & other Dravya is used for Samshodhana before Rasayana Chikitsa
15	Ch.Ci.3/305, 306	Nasya, Anjana	Saindhava & other Dravya is used for Nasya & Anjana in Vishamajwara Chikitsa
16	Ch.Ci.7/48	Nasya	Saindhava & other Dravya is used for Nasya in Kushtha Chikitsa
17	Ch.Ci.10/45	Pradhamana	Saindhava & other Dravya is used for Pradhamana Nasya in

		Nasya	Apasmara Chikitsa
18	Ch.Ci.17/75	Vamana	Saindhava & other Dravya is used for Vamana in Shwasachikitsa
19	Ch.Ci.17/85	Vamana	Saindhava Jala is used for Vamana in Shwasachikitsa
20	Ch.Ci.19/118	Pichchhabasti	Saindhava is used in Pichchhabasti in Pravahika Chikitsa
21	Ch.Ci.26/17	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Niruha Basti in Udavarta Chikitsa
22	Ch.Ci.29/99	Nasya,Basti	Saindhava is used in Sukumaraka Tail in Vatarakta Chikitsa for Nasya & Basti
23	Ch.Ka.1/14,15,19	Vamana	Saindhava with other Dravya is used for Vamana
24	Ch.Ka.5/8	Vamana	Saindhava with other Dravya Kashaya is used for Vamana in Vatsaka Kalpa
25	Ch.Ka.6/11	Vamana	Saindhava with other Dravya used with Mamsa for Vamana in Krutavedhana Kalpa
26	Ch.Ka.7/14	Virechana	Saindhava with other Darvya is used for Virechana in Trivrutkalpa
27	Ch.Ka.7/41	Virechana	Saindhava is used in Kalyanaka Guda for Virechana in Trivrut Kalpa
28	Ch.Ka.7/65	Virechana	Saindhava with other Dravya is used for Virechana in Trivrut Kalpa
29	Ch.Ka.8/11,16	Virechana	Saindhava with other Dravya is used for Virechana in Chaturangula Kalpa
30	Ch.Ka.9/15/16	Virechana	Saindhava & other Dravya Ghruta is used for Virechana in Tilvaka Kalpa
31	Ch.Ka.12/12	Virechana	Saindhava & other Darvya is used for Virechana in Dantidravanti Kalpa
32	Ch.Si.3/15	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Baladi Niruha Basti
33	Ch.Si.3/37,40,45,51,59,63,67	Niruha Basti	Saibdhava is used in various Niruha Basti
35	Ch.Si.4/13	Anuvasana Basti	Saindhava & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti
36	Ch.Si.4/29	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Niruha Basti in Vatavruta Snehabasti Vyapat Chikitsa
37	Ch.Si.8/7,14	Basti	Saindhava is used in Chatuprasrutika & Panchaprasrutika Basti
38	Ch.Si.10/13	Basti	Saindhava is used in Basti in Kaphavata Dosha

39	Ch.Si.10/15	Basti	Saindhva is used as Aavapa in Basti
40	Ch.Si.11/23	Basti	Saindhva is used for Basti in Gaja etc.
41	Ch.Si.11/35,36	Basti	Saindhava is used in Basti for Sadaturachikitsa
42	Ch.Si.12/15	Basti	Saindhava is used in various Yapana Basti
43	Ch.Si.12/17,18	Basti	Saindhava is used in various basti with various Mamsa
44	Su.Su.14/21	Raktamokshana	Saindhava Avchurnana is used in Jalaukavacharana
45	Su.Su.14/22	Raktamokshana	Saindhavataila Abhyanga is used after Jalaukavacharana
46	Su.Su.14/35	Raktamokshana	Saindhavataila Avachurnana is used in Apravarta Rakta in Raktamokshana
47	Su.Su.39/6	Shirovirechana	Saindhava is used as Shirovirechana Dravya
48	Su.Su.43/1	Vamana	Saindhava with other Dravya is used in Vamana Vidhi
49	Su.Su.44/5	Virechana	Saindhava with other Dravya is used for Virechana
50	Su.Su.44/8,64	Virechana	Saindhava with other Dravya Churna is used for Virechana
51	Su.Ci.38/37	Basti	Saindhava is used in Dwadasha Prasnuta Basti
52	Su.Ci.38/47	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Guduchyadi Niruha Basti
53	Su.Ci.38/77	Niruha Basti	Saindhava & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used in Vataprakopa
54	Su.Ci.38/93	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Utkleshana Basti
55	Su.Ci.38/100	Niruha Basti	Saindhava with other Dravya is used in Madhutailika Basti
56	Su.Ci.38/102	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Yuktaratha Basti
57	Su.Ci.38/103	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Doshahara Basti
58	Su.Ci.38/104	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Panchamulika Madhutailika Basti
59	Su.Ci.38/105	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Siddhabasti
60	Su.Ci.38/109	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Mustadi Yapana Basti
61	Su.U.19/11	Vamana	Saindhava & other Dravya Vamana is used in Kukunaka Chikitsa
62	Su.U.42/24	Anuvasana Basti	Saindhava & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Anuvasana Basti Vatagulma Chikitsa
63	Su.U.43/11	Vamana	Saindhava & other Dravya is used for Vamana in Vatahrudroga Chikitsa
64	Su.U.43/21	Virechana	Saindhava & other Dravya is used for Virechana in Krumihrudroga Chikitsa
65	Su.U.49/20	Virechana	Sukhoshna Saindhava Snehavirechana is used in Vata Chchhardichikitsa

66	Su.U.50/17	Nasya	Saindhava & other Dravya Nasya is used in Hikkachikitsa
67	A.H.Su.15/1	Vamana	Saindhava is included in Vamaka Gana
68	A.H.Su.15/3	Niruha Gana	Saindhava is included in Niruha Gana
69	A.H.Su.15/4	Shirovirechana Gana	Saindhava is included in Shirovirechana Gana
70	A.H.Su.17/2	Sweda	Saindhava is used in Upanaha Sweda
71	A.H.Su.18/22	Vamana	Saindhava with other Dravya is used in Vamana
72	A.H.Su.18/23	Vamana	Saindhava with other is used in Hina vamana Vega
73	A.H.Su.18/34	Vamana	Saindhava & Snigdoshna Dravya is used for Vamana in Vata
74	A.H.Su.19/40	Niruha Basti	Sindhva with other Dravya is used in Niruha Basti Yojana
75	A.H.Su.19/43	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is mixed after Madhu in Niruha Basti Yojana
76	A.H.Su.20/5	Nasya	Saindhava with other Dravya is used in Nasya
77	A.H.Su.27/36	Raktamokshana	Saindhava with other Dravya is used in Asamyak Srava in Siravyadha
78	A.H.Sa.1/64	Niruha Basti	Saindhava with other Dravya is used in Niruha Basti in Ashtama Masa
79	A.H.Sa.1/89	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Niruha Basti for Aparapatana
80	A.H.Ci.1/6	Vamana	Saindhavambu is used for Vamana in Jwarachikitsa
81	A.H.Ci.1/160	Nasya	Saindhava with other Dravya is used for Nasya in Jwarachikitsa
82	A.H.Ci.4/4	Vamana	Saindhava & other Dravya is used for Vamana in Shwasachikitsa
83	A.H.Ci.5/41	Nasya	Saindhava & other Dravya is used for Nasya in Swarabheda Chikitsa
84	A.H.Ci.8/93	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Niruha Basti in Arshachikitsa
85	A.H.Ci.9/118	Pichchhabasti	Saindhava is used in Pichchhabasti in Atisarachikitsa
86	A.H.Ci.15/99	Niruha, Anuvasana Basti	Saindhava & other Dravya is used for Niruha & Anuvasana Basti in Badhdodara Chikitsa
87	A.H.Ci.21/2	Anuvasana Basti	Saindhava & other Dravya Anuvasana Basti is used in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
88	A.H.Ka.1/30	Vamana	Saindhava with other Dravya is used for Vamana in Pandu, Kushtha & Visha
89	A.H.Ka.1/42	Vamana	Saindhava with other Dravya is used for Vamana
90	A.H.Ka.1/45	Vamana	Saindhava with other Dravya is used for Vamana in Kutajakalpa
91	A.H.Ka.2/7	Virechana	Saindhava with other Dravya is used for Virechana in Shayama



			Trivrut Kalpa
92	A.H.Ka.2/50	Virechana	Saindhava with other Dravya is used for Virechana in Saptla Sa Hnkhini Kalpa
93	A.H.Ka.4/2	Niruha Basti	Sindhava is used in Baladi Niruha Basti
94	A.H.Ka.4/6	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Balapatoladi Niruha Basti
95	A.H.Ka.4/9	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Erandamuladi Niruha Basti
96	A.H.Ka.4/14	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Rasnadi Niruha Basti in Pittavikara
97	A.H.Ka.4/27	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Madhutailika Niruha Basti
98	A.H.Ka.4/30	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Prasruta Niruha Basti
99	A.H.Ka.4/31	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Yuktaratha Niruha Basti
100	A.H.Ka.4/32	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Doshahara Niruha Basti
101	A.H.Ka.4/33	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is sued in Sidhda Niruha Basti
102	A.H.Ka.4/35	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Dwipanchamuladi Niruha Basti
103	A.H.Ka.4/39	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Mustadi Yapana Basti
104	A.H.Ka.4/50	Niruha Basti	Saindhava is used in Niruha Basti for Vajikarana
105	A.H.Ka.4/58	Anuvasana Basti	Saindhava Tapta Ghruta Anuvasana Basti is used for Vata
106	A.H.Ka.4/62	Anuvasana Basti	Saindhava is used in
107	A.H.U.1/10	Vamana	Saindhava & Sarpi is used for Vamana in Jatamatra Chikitsa
108	A.H.U.9/21	Vamana	Saindhava with other Dravya is used for Vamana in Kukunaka Chikitsa

### **Trivrut**

No.	Reference	Title	Description
1	C.Su.1/76	Mulini	Trivrut is one of the Mulini Dravya used for Shodhana
2	C.Su.2/8	Virechana	Trivrut is used for Virechana in Pakwashayayagata Dosha
3	C.Su.3/4	Lepa	Trivrut & other Dravya Lepa is used in Kushtha
4	C.Su.4/25	Aasthapanopaga Gana	Trivrut is included in Aasthapanopaga Gana
5	C.Su.25/39	Agrya	Trivrut is Agrya in Sukhavirechana
6	C.Su.25/49	Mulasava	Trivrut is of Mulasava Yoni
7	C.Vi.7/18	Virechana	Trivrut Kalka is used for Virechana in Krumichikitsa
8	C.Vi.7/26	Tail	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Virechana in

			Krumi Chikitsa
9	C.Ci.3/210	Kashaya	Trivrut & other Dravya Kashaya is used in Pittashleshmajwara Chikitsa
10	C.Ci.3/230,232	Churna	Trivrut Churna with other Dravya is used in Jwarachikitsa for Virechana
11	C.Ci.3/298	Kashaya	Trivrut & other Dravya Kashaya is used in Vishamajwara Chikitsa
12	C.Ci.4/56	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya bis used for Virechana in Urdhwa Raktapitta Chikitsa
13	C.Ci.5/104	Nilinadya Ghruta	Trivrut is used in Nilinadya Ghruta in Gulmachikitsa
14	C.Ci.5/115	Rohinadya Ghruta	Trivrut is used in Rohinadya Ghruta in Gulma Chikitsa
15	C.Ci.5/148	Mishraka Sneha	Trivrut is used in Mishraka Sneha in Gulma Chikitsa
16	C.Ci.5/152	Churna	Trivrut Churna with other Dravya is used for Virechana in Gulma Chikitsa
17	C.Ci.5/155	Danti Haritaki	Trivrut is used in Dantiharitaki in Gulmachikitsa
18	C.Ci.7/43	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya is used for Virechana in Kushtha Chikitsa
19	C.Ci.7/68	Churna	Trivrut & other Dravya Churna is Suptinut in Kushtha Chikitsa
20	C.Ci.7/84	Lepa	Trivrut & other Dravya Lepa is used in Kushtha Chikitsa for Mandala Bhedana
21	C.Ci.7/152	Mahakhadira Ghruta	Trivrut is used in Mahakhadira Ghruta in Kushtha Chikitsa
22	C.Ci.10/19	Mahapanchagavya Ghruta	Trivrut is used in Mahapanchagavya Ghruta in Apasmara Chikitsa
23	C.Ci.12/20	Kashaya	Trivrut & other Dravya Kashaya is used in Shotha Chikitsa
24	C.Ci.12/23	Shruta Paya	Trivrut & other Dravya Shruta Paya is used in Shotha Chikitsa
25	C.Ci.13/69	Kalka	Trivrut Kalka & other Dravya is used for Virechana in Pittodara Chikitsa
26	C.Ci.13/119	Churna	Trivrut & other Dravya Churna is used in Udarachikitsa for Virechana
27	C.Ci.13/127	Narayana Churna	Trivrut is used in Narayana Churna in Udarachikitsa
28	C.Ci.13/133	Hapushadya Churna	Trivrut is used in Hapushadya Churna for Virechana in Udarachikitsa
29	C.Ci.13/138,	Ghruta	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Udarachikitsa for

	139		Virechana
30	C.Ci.13/162	Vatika	Trivrut & other Dravya made Vatika is used in Udarachikitsa
31	C.Ci.13/166, 180	Shaka	Trivrut & othere Dravya Pallava Shaka is used in Udarachikitsa
32	C.Ci.14/67	Churna	Trivrut Churna with Triphala Rasa is used in Arshachikitsa
33	C.Ci.14/120	Churna	Trivrut with Ghrutabhrushta Haritaki is used in Arshachikitsa for Anulomana
34	C.Ci.14/122	Shaka	Yamaka Bharjita Trivrut Shaka is used in Arsha Chikitsa for Anulomana
35	C.Ci.15/231	Paya	Shyamatrivrut Vipakwa Paya is used in Grahani Chikitsa for Virechana
36	C.Ci.16/56	Churna	Trivrut Churna with Sharkara is used in Pittaja Panduroga for Virechana
37	C.Ci.16/59	Churna	Trivrut with Triphala Rasa is used in Kamala Chikitsa
38	C.Ci.16/65	Churna	Trivrut Churna with Gomutra is used in Panduchikitsa for Doshanulomana
39	C.Ci.16/92	Punarnava Mandura	Trivrut is used in Punarnava Mandura in Panduroga Chikitsa
40	C.Ci.16/134	Churna	Trivrut Churna with Aamalaka Rasa in used in Halimaka Chikitsa
41	C.Ci.18/84	Churna	Trivrut Churna with Madhura Dravya is used in Kasaschikitsa for Virechana
42	C.Ci.18/120	Leha	Trivrut & other Dravya Leha is used in Kaphaja Kasachikitsa
43	C.Ci.18/150	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya is used for Virechana in Kshayaja Kasachikitsa
44	C.Ci.20/25	Anulomana	Trivrut with other Dravya is used for Anulomana in Pittaja Chchhardi Chikitsa
45	C.Ci.21/63,65, 66	Churna	Trivrut Churna with other other Dravya is used for Virechana in Visarpachikitsa
46	C.Ci.23/203	Churna	Trivrut & other Dravya is used for Karnikapatana in Kitavisha Chikitsa
47	C.Ci.23/240	Sarpi	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Mahisha Sarpi is used in Sarvakitavisha Chikitsa
48	C.Ci.25/84	Pralepa	Trivrut & other Dravya Pralepa is Vranashodhana

49	C.Ci.26/11	Varti	Trivrut & other Dravya made Varti is used for Virechana in Udavarta Chikitsa
50	C.Ci.26/17	Bhojana	Trivrut Shaka is used for Bhojana in Udavarta Chikitsa
51	C.Ci.26/97	Leha	Trivrut & other Dravya made Leha is used in Kaphaja Hrudroga Chikitsa
52	C.Ci.29/81,83	Churna	Trivrut Churna is used in Avrutavata Chikitsa
53	C.Ci.29/84	Shruta	Trivrut & other Dravya Shruta is used in Avarutavata Chikitsa for Virechana
54	C.Ci.30/109	Churna	Trivrut with Triphala Rasa is used for Virechana in Stanyadosha Chikitsa
55	C.Ka.7/1-80	Virechana	110 Yoga of Virechana is given in Shyamatrivrut Kalpa Adhyaya
56	C.Ka.8/10	Kashyaya	Trivrut Kashaya with Chaturangula Majja is used for Virechana
57	C.Ka.8/11	Leha	Trivrut Churna & other Dravya Leha is used for Virechana
58	C.Ka.8/16	Sarpi	Trivrut Kashaya & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Virechana
59	C.Ka.9/13	Ghruta	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Virechana
60	C.Ka.10/12,13,16	Churna	Trivrut & other Dravya Churna is used for Virechana
61	C.Ka.11/8	Tail	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Virechana
62	C.Ka.11/11	Ghruta	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Virechana
63	C.Ka.12/27	Modaka	Trivrut & other Dravya made Modaka is used for Virechana
64	C.Si.4/19	Anuvasana Basti	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti
65	C.Si.4/38	Niruha & Anuvasana Basti	Trivrut & other Dravya Niruha & Anuvasana Basti is used in Abukta Pranita Snehabasti Vyapat Chikitsa
66	C.Si.7/10	Niruha Basti	Trivrut & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used in Ayoga Niruha Basti Vyapat Chikitsa
67	C.Si.8/15	Kalka	Trivrut Klaka is used in Gudadaha after Ushna Basti in Vatoprushtata
68	C.Si.11/35	Niruha Basti	Trivrut & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used in Sadatura Chikitsa
69	S.Su.38/28	Shyamadi Gana	Trivrut is included in Shyamadi Gana which is Gulmavishapaha,Aanaha,Udaravidbhedhi & Udavartanashana
70	S.Su.39/4	Virechana	Trivrt is Mula Virechana Dravya
71	S.Su.42/11	Tikta Varga	Trivrut is included in Tikta Varga

72	S.Su.44/2	Virechana	Trivrut is best in Mula Virechana Dravya
73	S.Su.44/6	Virechana	Trivrut with other Dravya is used for Virechana in Marutarogajushta
74	S.Su.44/10-84	Virechana	Trivrut with other Dravya is used for Virechana
75	S.Ci.2/90	Tail	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Vranashodhana
76	S.Ci.2/93	Lepa	Trivrut & other Dravya Kalka is used in Vataja & Pittaja dushta Vranachikitsa
77	S.Ci.4/27	Tilvaka Ghruta	Trivrut is used in Tilvaka Ghruta in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa for Snehavirechana
78	S.Ci.8/39	Shodhana Varga	Trivrut is included in Bhagandara Shodhana Varga
79	S.Ci.8/40	Utsadana	Trivruta & other Dravya is used for Utsadana in Bhagandara Chikitsa
80	S.Ci.8/41,42	Vranropana,Shodhana	Trivrut with other Dravya is used for Vranaropana& Vranashodhana in Bhagandara Chikitsa
81	S.Ci.8/48	Tail	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Bhagandara Chikitsa
82	S.Ci.8/50	Syandana Tail	Trivrut is used in Syandana Tail in Bhagandara Chikitsa
83	S.Ci.10/6	Pindasava	Trivrut is used in Pindasava in Mahakushtha Chikitsa
84	S.Ci.10/12	Ayaskruti	Trivrut is used in Ayaskruti used in Mahakushtha Chikitsa
85	S.Ci.10/14	Mishraka Sneha	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Mishraka Sneha is used in Mahakushtha Chikitsa
86	S.Ci.12/5	Dhanvantara Ghruta	Trivrut is used in Dhanvantara Ghruta in Pramehapidaka Chikitsa
87	S.Ci.14/6	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used for Anulomana in Pittodara Chikitsa
88	S.Ci.14/10	Ghruta	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Ghuta is used for Virechana in Pramehapidaka Chikitsa
89	S.Ci.14/11	Gutika	Trivrut & other Dravya made Gutika is used for Virechana in Pramehapidaka Chikitsa
90	S.Ci.16/12	Churna	Trivrut & Haritaki Churna with Madhu is used in Vidradhi Chikitsa
91	S.Ci.16/18	Ghruta	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Vidradhi Chikitsa
92	S.Ci.16/25	Purana	Trivrut & other Dravya is used for Vranapurana in Vidradhi

			Chikitsa
93	S.Ci.16/26	Tail	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used in Vrana in Vidradhi Chikitsa
94	S.Ci.16/37	Sarpi	Trivrutadi Gana Siddha Sarpi is used in Vidradhi Chikitsa
95	S.Ci.18/20	Sarpi	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Apachi Chikitsa
96	S.Ci.19/68	Kshara	Trivrut & other Dravya made Kshara is used in Shlipada Chikitsa
97	S.Ci.25/22	Tail	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Sarshapa Tail is used for Abhyanga in Karnapali Chikitsa
98	S.Ci.37/13	Anuvasana Basti	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Anuvasana Basti
99	S.Ci.37/33	Pana, Abhyanga, Anjana, Gandusha, Nasya & Basti	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Tail is used for Pana, Abhyanga, Anjana, Gandusha, Nasya & Basti
100	S.Ci.38/77	Basti	Trivrut & other Dravya Basti is used in Kupita Vata
101	S.Ka.5/61	Mahagada	Trivrut is used in Mahagada in Vishachikitsa for Pana, Anjana, Abhyanga & Nasya
102	S.Ka.7/29	Pradeha	Trivrut & other Dravya Pradeha is used in Mushika Vishachikitsa
103	S.Ka.7/37	Virechana	Trivrut, Danti & Triphala Kalka is used for Virechana in Mushika Vishachikitsa
104	S.Ka.8/136	Pathya	Trivrut is Pathya in Mushika Chikitsa after Karnikapatana
105	S.U.17/5	Sarpi	Trivrut Siddha Sarpi is used in Pittavidagdha Drushti
106	S.U.17/30	Virechana	Trivrut Siddha Ghruta is used for Virechana in Kaphaja Timira Chikitsa
107	S.U.39/207	Churna	Trivrut Churna with Kshudra is used in Jwarachikitsa
108	S.U.39/227,242	Sarpi	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used in Jwarachikitsa
109	S.U.39/300	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya Churna is used for Virechana in Pittajwara Chikitsa
110	S.U.42/62,63	Churna	Trivrut & Nagara with other Darvya is used in Gulma Chikitsa
111	S.U.42/90	Bhojana	Trivrut Shaka is used for Bhojana in Gulma Chikitsa
112	S.U.43/19	Virechana	Trivrut Kalka with Ghruta is used for Virechana in Hrudroga Chikitsa
113	S.U.47/35	Kashaya	Trivrut & other Dravya Kashaya is used in Paramada Chikitsa
114	S.U.47/40	Hima	Trivrut & other Dravya Hima is used in Panavibhrama Chikitsa

115	S.U.52/39	Kalyanaka Guda	Trivrut is used in Kalyanaka Guda in Kasachikitsa
116	S.U.61/35	Panchagavya Ghruta	Trivrut is used in Panchagavya Ghruta in Apasmarchikitsa
117	S.U.62/23	Mahakalyanaka Ghruta	Trivrut is used in Mahakalyanaka Ghruta in Unmada Chikitsa
118	A.H.Su.15/3	Niruha Gana	Trivrut is included in Niruha Gana
119	A.H.Su.19/56	Niruha Basti	Trivrut & other Dravya Niruha Basti is given in Vatavikara
120	A.H.Ci.1/99	Modaka	Trivrut & other Dravya Mdaka is used in Vishamadyaja Jwara & Pakwa shithila Dosha Chikitsa
121	A.H.Ci.1/160	Kashaya	Trivrut Kashaya is used in Jwaraagamana
122	A.H.Ci.2/9	Leha	Trivrut & other Dravya made Leha is used in Raktapitta Chikitsa
123	A.H.Ci.2/10,11	Modaka	Trivrut & other Dravya made Modaka is used in Raktapitta Chikitsa
124	A.H.Ci.3/27	Virechana	Trivrut is used for Virechana in Pittakasa Chikitsa
125	A.H.Ci.3/47	Leha	Trivrut & other Dravya made Leha IS used in Kasachikitsa
126	A.H.Ci.3/54	Kwatha	Trivrut & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Kapha Kasachikitsa
127	A.H.Ci.3/134	Vasishta Rasayana	Trivrut is used in Vasishta Rasayana in Kasachikitsa
128	A.H.Ci.3/152	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Sarpi is used for Virechana in Kasachikitsa
129	A.H.Ci.5/3	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya Churna is used for Virechana in Rajayakshma Chikitsa
130	A.H.Ci.6/10	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Virechana in Pittaja Chchhardi Chikitsa
131	A.H.Ci.6/53	Leha	Trivrut & other Dravya made Leha is used in Kaphaja Hrudroga Chikitsa
132	A.H.Ci.8/58,59	Anulomana	Trivrut Churna with Triphala Kwatha is used for Anulomana in Arshachikitsa
133	A.H.Ci.8/80	Shaka	Trivrut Shaka is used in Anna in Shaka Chikitsa
134	A.H.Ci.8/136	Varti	Trivrut & other Dravya made Varti is used for Anulomana in Arsha Chikitsa
135	A.H.Ci.10/89	Virechana	Trivrut Siddha Paya is used for Virechana in Bhasmaka Chikitsa
136	A.H.Ci.12/22	Dhanvantara	Trivrut is used in Dhanvantara Ghruta in Prameha Chikitsa

		Ghruta	
137	A.H.Ci.13/6	Lepa	Trivrut & other Dravya Lepa is used in Vidradhi Chikitsa
138	A.H.Ci.13/11	Kwatha	Trivrut & other Dravya Kwatha is used in Vidradhi Chikitsa
139	A.H.Ci.14/54	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya Churna is used for Virechana in Gulma Chikitsa
140	A.H.Ci.14/94	Danti Haritaki	Trivrut is used in Danti Haritaki in Gulma Chikitsa
141	A.H.Ci.14/98	Churna	Trivrut & other Dravya Churna with Gomutra is used in Gulma Chikitsa
142	A.H.Ci.14/103	Ksharagada	Trivrut is used in Ksharagada in Gulma Chikitsa
143	A.H.Ci.15/16	Narayana Churna	Trivrut is used in Narayana Churna in Udarachikitsa
144	A.H.Ci.15/22	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya Churna is used for Virechana in Udarachikitsa
145	A.H.Ci.15/33, 34	Ghruta	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Udarachikitsa
146	A.H.Ci.15/62	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Ksheera is used for Virechana in Pittodara Chikitsa
147	A.H.Ci.15/82	Shaka	Trivrut Shaka is used after Vishachikitsa in Udarachikitsa
148	A.H.Ci.16/7	Ksheera	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Ksheere is used for Doshanulomana in Panduroga Chikitsa
149	A.H.Ci.16/54	Virechana	Trivrut Churna is used for Virechana in Halimaka Chikitsa
150	A.H.Ci.17/9	Paya	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Paya is used in Shotha Chikitsa
151	A.H.Ci.17/28	Churna	Trivrut Churna is used in Vataja Shotha Chikitsa
152	A.H.Ci.18/3	Virechana	Trivrut Churna is used for Virechana in Visarpa Chikitsa
153	A.H.Ci.19/34	Churna	Trivrut & other Dravya Churna is used in Kushtha Chikitsa
154	A.H.Ci.20/22	Virechana	Trivrut Kalka is used for Virechana in Krumichikitsa
155	A.H.Ci.21/32	Tilvaka Ghruta	Trivrut is used in Tilvaka Ghruta in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
156	A.H.Ci.22/12	Churna	Trivrut Churna with Draksha Rasa is used in Vatashonita Chikitsa
157	A.H.Ka.1/1	Virechana	Trivrut Mula is best in Virechana
158	A.H.Ka.2/1	Guna	Trivrut is Kashaya, Madhura, Ruksha, Vipake Katu, Kaphapitta Prashamani, Anilakopani
159	A.H.Ka.2/9	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya made Leha is used for Virechana
160	A.H.Ka.2/10	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya Churna is used for Virechana
161	A.H.Ka.2/12	Virechana	Trivrut Lepa to Ikshugandika is used for Virechana



162	A.H.Ka.2/13	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya made Mantha is used for Virechana
163	A.H.Ka.2/15	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya Churna is used for Virechana
164	A.H.Ka.2/18	Kalyanaka Guda	Trivrut is used in Kalyanaka Guda for Virechana
165	A.H.Ka.2/21, 24,25,26,27,29, 36, 47,57,59	Virechana	Trivrut in various form is used for Virechana
166	A.H.Ka.5/5	Niruha Basti	Trivrut & other Dravya Niruha Basti is used in Niruha Basti Vyapat Chikitsa
167	A.H.Ka.5/17, 26	Kalka	Trivrut Kalka is used in Niruha Basti Vyapat Chikitsa
168	A.H.Ka.5/42	Niruha & Anuvasana Basti	Trivrut & other Dravya Niruha & Anuvasana Basti is used in Snehabasti Vyapat Chikitsa
169	A.H.U.9/17	Virechana	Trivrut is used for Virechana in Vartmaroga Chikitsa
170	A.H.U.11/30	Ghruta	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Kshatashukra Chikitsa
171	A.H.U.13/64	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya Churna is used for Virechana in Timirachikitsa
172	A.H.U.16/32	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Virechana in AkshiROGA Chikitsa
173	A.H.U.20/16	Dhuma	Trivrut & other Dravya made Varti is used for Dhuma in Nasaroga Chikitsa
174	A.H.U.25/43	Lepa & Varti	Trivrut & other Dravya Lepa & Vartiis used for Vranashodhana in Vranachikitsa
175	A.H.U.30/13	Vamana & Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used for Vamana & Virechana in Gandamala Chikitsa
176	A.H.U.30/22	Ghruta	Trivrut & other Dravya Siddha Ghruta is used in Gandamala Chikitsa
177	A.H.U.37/25	Churna	Trivrut Churna with Sarpi is used in Kitavishachikitsa
178	A.H.U.37/77	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya Churna is used for Virechana in Kitavishachikitsa
179	A.H.U.37/78	Churna	Trivrut & other Dravya Churna is used for Karnikapatana
180	A.H.U.38/23	Virechana	Trivrut & other Dravya Kalka is used for Virechana in Mushikavisha Chikitsa

Aasthapaka Gana from Bruhattreayee-

<sup>12</sup>शङ्खिन्यथ विडङ्गानि त्रपुष मदनानि च।

.....योज्यान्यास्थापनेषु च ॥ च.सू.१/८०-८५

आस्थापनोपग गण-

<sup>13</sup>त्रिवृद्बिल्वपिप्पलीकुष्ठसर्षपचावत्सकफलशतपुष्पामधुकमदनफलानीति ॥ च.सू.४/१३

आस्थापनेषु तु भ्रुयिष्ठकल्पानि द्रव्याणि यानि ..... ।

.....षडास्थापनस्कन्धा रसतोऽनुविभज्य व्याख्यास्यन्ते ॥

मधुर स्कन्ध-

<sup>14</sup>जीवकर्षभकौ जीवन्ती वीरा तामलकी.....

..... गोपवल्ली मधुवली चेति । च.वि.८/१३९

अम्ल स्कन्ध-

<sup>15</sup>आमाम्रातकलकुचकरमर्दवृक्षाम्लवेतस.....।

.....दधिदधिमण्डोदशिवद्धान्याम्लादि....॥ च.वि.८/१४०

लवण स्कन्ध-

<sup>16</sup>सैन्धवसौवर्चलकालविडपाक्य.....।

..... इति लवणस्कन्धा ॥ च.वि.८/१४१

कटु स्कन्ध-

<sup>17</sup>पिप्पलीपिप्पलीमूलहस्तिपिप्पली.....।

.....मूत्रपित्तानीति ॥ च.वि.८/१४२

तिक्त स्कन्ध-

<sup>18</sup>चन्दननलदकृतमालनक्तमाल.....।

.....इति तिक्तस्कन्धः॥ च.वि.८/१४३

कषाय स्कन्ध-

<sup>19</sup>प्रियगड्वनन्तामस्थयम्बष्ठकीकट्वङ्ग.....।

..... इति कषायस्कन्धः ॥ च.वि.८/१४४

षड्वर्गाः परिसंख्याता य एते रसभेदतः ।

आस्थापनमभिप्रेत्य.....।

.....येभ्य आस्थापनं हितम् ॥ च.वि.८/१४५-१४६

<sup>20</sup>क्षीराण्यम्लानि मूत्राणि स्नेहाः क्वाथा रसास्तथा ।

.....निरूहेषु यथालाभमेष वर्गो विधीयते ॥ सु.चि.३८/२४-२८

These are the references showing Niruha Gana in Charaka & Sushruta. In Charaka Aasthapaka & Aasthapanopaga Gana are mentioned. By looking at the Dravya in both Gana, in Aasthapaka Gana mostly Kwatha Dravya are included, in Aasthapanopaga Gana mostly Kalka Dravya are included. Sushruta & Vagbhata has mentioned both Aasthapaka & Aasthapanopaga Dravya in Aasthapaka & Niruha Gana respectively.

### How does Niruha Dravya work-

- <sup>21</sup>तत्र दोषहरणमूर्ध्वभागं वमनसंज्ञकम्, अधोभागं विरेचनसंज्ञकम्; उभयं वा शरीरमलविरेचनाद्विरेचनसंज्ञां लभते। च.क.१/४

न चैवं सति वमनविरेचनवन्निरुहेऽपि विरेचनसंज्ञाप्रसक्तिरुद्भावनीया । चक्रपाणि टीका

*Process by which Dosha are eliminated from upper part is known as Vamana & that acting from the lower part is Virechana or both are known as Virechana because of purging out the Doshas of body. According to Chakrapani commentary Virechana term is applicable to Niruha Basti too, as it also purging out the Doshas of body.*

- <sup>22</sup>तत्रोष्ण-तीक्ष्ण-सूक्ष्म-व्यवायि-विकाशीन्योषधानि स्ववीर्येण हृदयमुपेत्य धमनीरनुसृत्य स्थूलाणुस्रोतोभ्यः केवलं शरीरगतं दोषसंघातमाग्नेयत्वाद् विष्यन्दयन्ति, तैक्षण्याद् विच्छन्दन्ति, स विच्छिन्नः परिप्लवन् स्नेहभाविते काये स्नेहाक्तभाजनस्थमिव-क्षौद्रमसज्जन्नणुप्रवणभावादामाशयमागम्योदानप्रणुन्नोऽग्निवाय्वात्मकत्वाद्ूर्ध्वभागप्रभावादौषधस्योर्ध्वमुत्क्षिप्यते, सलीलपृथिव्यात्मकत्वादधोभागप्रभावाच्चौषस्याधः प्रवर्तते, उभयतश्चोभयगुणत्वात् । च.क.१/५

Ushna, Teekshna, Sukshma, Vyavaayi & Vikashi Dravya because of their potency reaching the heart & circulating through vessels effect the mass of impurity in the entire body , liquefy it out through large & small Srotas due to Aagneyatva & disjoin it due to Teekshnata, consequently the disjoined mass floating in the uncted body like honey in uncted vessel reaches the Aamashaya due to Anupravanabhava & being propelled by Udana is thrown up because of the natural composition of the Dravya with Agni & Vayu & the specific potency ( Vamana) . When the natural composition of the Dravya predominates in Jala & Prithvi & there is specific potency ( Virechana), it goes down. When both the above characters are combined it moves both ways.

So as to perform the Niruha Karma Dravya should possess following properties-

- Ushana
- Teekshna
- Sukshma

- Vyavaayee
- Vikashee
- Anupravanabhav

So when we look at the Vagbhatokta Niruha Gana Dravya , they possess the above properties that's why they are included in the Niruha Gana. Bhavaprakasha has given Rasa, Veerya, Vipaka & Prabhava of Niruha Gana Dravy. While considering it, it was found that these Dravya contains one of the property which is essential for Shodhana i.e. Niruha as-

- Madana- Ushna & Prabhava- Vamaka
- Kutaja- Anupravanabhava & Prabhava
- Kushtha- Ushna & Teekshna
- Devdali- Ushna ,Teekshna & Prabhava- Vamaka
- Madhuka- Prabhava
- Vacha-Ushna,Teekshna & Prabhava- Vamaka
- Dashamula- Ushna
- Devdaru- Ushna
- Rasna- Ushna
- Yava-Anupravanabhava
- Mishi-Teekshna
- Krutavedhana-Ushna & Teekshna
- Kulattha-Ushna
- Madhu-Anupravanabhava
- Lavana- Vikashi
- Trivrut-Ushna

These properties are considered by correlating the properties of Dravya given by Bhavprakasha & properties essential for Shodhana as mentioned in Charaka Kalpasthana. But the properties such as Ushna, Teekshna, Vyavaayee, Vikashi etc. essential for Shodhana are seen in many Dravya, then why only Madan, Kutaja, Kushtha etc. Dravya are included in Niruha Gana? . Answer to this could be as, Dravya mentioned in Gana may be used widely in every Niruha Basti Sadhya Vyadhi or Avastha, or the other answer could be as- these Dravya may have Shodhana Prabhava through Niruha Basti treatment.

## Probable causes of inclusion of Dravyas in Niruha Gana

### **Aptopadesha-**

All the Dravyas mentioned in Niruha Gana of Vagbhata are mentioned by Acharya Charaka in Aasthanopaga Mahakashaya in Shadvirechanashatashritiya Adhyaya. This is the first & strong basis for inclusion of these Dravyas in Niruha Gana by Vagbhata as per Aptopadesha Pramana.

<sup>23</sup>इदमागमसिद्धत्वात् प्रत्यक्षफलदर्शनात् ।

मन्त्रवत् संप्रयोक्तव्यं न मीमांस्यं कथंचन ॥ अ.ह.उ.४०/८१

### **Mahabhuta Samghatana-**

The Niruha Dravyas are supposed to be predominant in Pruthvi & Aapa Mahabhuta. All the Dravyas mentioned in Niruha Gana of Vagbhata are predominant in Pruthvi & Aapa Mahabhuta.

<sup>22</sup>सलिलपृथिव्यात्मकत्वात् \_\_\_ अधः प्रवर्तते । च.क.१/५

### **Guna-**

A Shodhana Dravya must be Ushna-Tikshna-Vyavayi-Vikashi. The Dravyas mentioned in Niruha Gana of Vagbhata possess all these qualities. So are included in this Gana.

<sup>22</sup>तत्र उष्ण-तीक्ष्ण-व्यवायि-विकाशीनि औषधानि \_\_\_ अधः प्रवर्तते । च.क.१/५

### **Prabhava-**

To understand the action of these Dravyas one more aspect to be considered is Adhobhaga Prabhavatva of these Dravyas. The dravyas mentioned in this Gana are having different Rasa, Virya & Vipaka, still included in same Gana. It may be explained on the basis of Prabhava concept.

<sup>24</sup>रसादिसाम्ये यत्कर्म विशिष्टम् तत् प्रभावजम् । अ.ह.सू.९/२६

(मुनिरेव विजानन्ति द्रव्यसंयोगजं गुणम् ।) आर्ष

## How to define a protocol to use Niruha Dravya-

In Shodhanadiganasamgraha Adhyaya Vagbhat has mentioned the Shloka as-

<sup>25</sup> त्रयस्त्रिंशदिति प्रोक्ता वर्गास्तेषु त्वलाभतः ।

युञ्जात्तद्विधमन्यच्च द्रव्यं जहयाद्यौगिकम् ॥ अ.ह.सू.१५/४६

In the mentioned thirty three Gana, if any Dravya described in each Gana is unavailable, another Dravya with similar properties may be substituted and (while applying these Ganas in various diseases) any Dravya which seems to be inappropriate can be excluded.

Sushruta also says that-

<sup>26</sup> समस्तं वर्गमर्धं वा यथालाभमथापि वा ।

प्रयुञ्जीत भिषक् प्राज्ञो यथोद्दिष्टेषु कर्मसु ॥ सु.सू.३७/३३

All Dravya of Gana or half or whichever Dravya available should be used for Karma in treatment of disease.

<sup>27</sup> एते वर्गा दोषदूष्याद्यपेक्ष्य कल्कक्वाथस्नेहलेहादियुक्ताः ।

पाने नस्येऽन्वासनेऽन्तर्बहिर्वा लेपाभ्यंगैर्घ्नन्ति रोगान् सुकृच्छ्रान् ॥ अ.ह.सू.१५/४७

The Gana when used in the physical form as Kalka, Kwatha, Sneha, Leha, etc. ; internally for the procedures as Pana, Nasya, Anuvasana ; or externally for Lepa & Abhyanga considering the status of Doshas, Dushyas etc. are capable of curing even dreadful diseases.

From the above references it can be said that-

- Dravya which are included in Niruha Gana are useful in all Niruha Sadhya Vyadhi in various Vyadhi Avastha. Then to if these Dravya are unavailable, other Dravya with same properties should be substituted for Karma.

Eg. when Kutaja is unavailable Patola can be as a substitute for Niruha as Patola is also from same Rasaskandha as Kutaja & both are having Sheetaveerya.

- <sup>28</sup>बस्तिर्वयस्थापयिता सुखायुर्बलाग्निमेधास्वरवर्णकृच्च ।

सर्वार्थकारी शिशुवृद्धयूनां निरत्ययः सर्वगदापहश्च ॥

विट्श्लेष्मपित्तानिलमूत्रकर्षी दाढयावहः शुक्रबलप्रदश्च ।

विश्वक् स्थितं दोषचयं निरस्य सर्वान् विकारान् शमयेन्निरूहः ॥ च.सि.१/२७-२८

These are the properties or benefits of Niruha Basti. It does Ayusthapana, Sukhayu , Bala,Agni,Medha,Svara,Varna Kruta, useful in all diseases in all ages, Tridosha Nashaka, Shukrabalaprada & able to throw out the vitiated Doshas from all over body. It means for selection of the Niruha Dravya should be like this as which should perform all above mentioned properties or benefits of Niruha Basti.

- If we look at the Dravya in Niruha Gana it is seen that all are of different Rasa, Veerya & Doshaghata. By taking into consideration the properties given by Bhavaprakasha Doshawise Dravya can be used for Niruha Basti.

Eg. Kushtha is Ushna & Teekshna & Vatakaphanashaka. So it can be used for Niruha in Rajonasha as it is caused due to Vatakapha & Kushtha is Vatakaphanashaka Niruha Dravya.

- When we look at the Dravya Karmakatva of all Niruha Dravya ,action of all Dravya are different due to their properties or Prabhava. We can categorise the Dravya into Utkleshana,Shodhana & Shamana.

1. Eg. Madana, Yashtimadhu, Devdali ,Kutaja are Utkleshaka in nature & can be used in Niruha Basti where Dosha Utklesha is required.
2. Kushtha,,Rasna,Devdara are Shodhana in nature ,so where Doshashodhana is required these Dravya can be used for Niruha.
3. Dashamula is Shamana in nature, so when Dosha Shamana is required these Dravya can be used for Niruha Basti

- As mentioned earlier one can use single, two, three, four or half of the Gana or whole Gana Dravya for Karma by looking the Vyadhiavastha .

- <sup>29</sup>उष्णाभिभूतेषु वदन्ति शीताञ्छीताभिभूतेषु तथा सुखोष्णान् ।

तत्प्रत्यनीकौषधसंप्रयुक्तान् सर्वत्र बस्तीन् प्रविभज्य युज्यात् ॥च.सि.१/३५

Those who are suffered with Ushna should be given Sheeta Basti & those who are suffered with Sheeta should be given Ushna Basti. Thus one should administer Basti in all Avastha in all Vyadhi distinguishing like this & adding with contrary Dravya.



Eg. Rajonasha is suffered due to Sheeta Guna where we can give Ushna Niruha of Kushtha.

- Dravya like Mishi, Yava, Kulattha are mostly used in Kalka form to adjust the liquidity of Niruha Basti.

Above are some examples for choosing Niruha Dravya for Basti. These are only my thoughts one can use other thoughts also.

## Raja Concept

Menstruation is a normal physiological process indicating womanhood. It is a cyclical process and repeats every month. In modern text book a detailed description may be found but the exact mechanism behind the process is yet to be explained. The function or purpose of menstrual bleeding is not clearly understood. Experimentally, it has been observed that if the hormone level is decreased very gradually, regression can be made to occur as slowly as growth, and menstruation will not take place.

From all these points, menstruation becomes an important physiological manifestation in a women's life. Hence, it is necessary to collect the concept of menstruation as described in various sciences. Here, only Ayurvedic concept of menstruation i.e. Raja will be dealt.

Before going through the detailed description of Raja, it is necessary to consider a little about the terminology used in the old text. Here an effort is made to explain the meaning of the terms, after considering their use at various places.

स्तन्यंरजोस्वेदोदंताः केशास्तथैवच।भा.पूर्वखंड, गर्भप्र. पृ.३१/२४८

<sup>30</sup>मासिमासिरजः स्त्रीणांसजस्रवतित्र्यहम्।अ.ह.शा.१/७

<sup>31</sup>रसादेवस्त्रियारक्तंरजःसंज्ञांप्रवर्तते।सु.सू.१४/६

शिरास्नायुरजः सप्तत्वचोगतिविवर्जितः ।भोजतंत्र

रजोवहः सिरायस्मिन्नजः प्रविसृजन्त्यतः ।काश्यपखिलस्थान, गुल्मप्रकरण

<sup>32</sup>गतेपुराणेरजसिनवेचावस्थिते।च.शा.४/७

रसादेवरजः स्त्रीणांमासिमासित्र्यहंस्रवेत्।भावप्रकाश

रजः सप्तदीनंयावत्।हारित

From the references in Charaka, Sushruta, Ashtangahrudaya, Bhavaprakasha, Kashyapa, Bhojatantra & Harita it clearly indicates that Raja means nothing but the menstrual discharge. The words “Artava” and “Rakta” are used with similar intention.

मासिमासिभगद्वाराप्रकृत्यैरार्तवस्रवेत।भा.प्र.पृ.१०/१

आर्तवस्रावदिवसात्अहिंसाब्रम्हचारिणी।भा.प्र.पृ.१०/३

<sup>33</sup>आर्तवंहिचतुरंजलिप्रमाणम्।सु.शा.३/५

<sup>34</sup>मासेनोपचितं काले धमनीभ्यां तदार्तवम्।सु.शा.३/१०

<sup>35</sup>गुंजाफलसवर्णचपद्मालक्तकसन्निभम्।

इन्द्रगोपसंकाशमार्तवशुद्धमादिशेत्॥च.चि.३०/२२६

<sup>36</sup>मासान्निष्पिच्छदाहार्तिपंचरात्रानुबंधिच।

नैवातिबहुनात्यल्पमार्तवशुद्धमादिशेत्॥च.चि.३०/२२५

ऋतुस्तुष्टार्तवोद्वादशरात्रं भवति।अ.सं.शा.१/४१

<sup>37</sup>आर्तवक्षयेयथोचितकालादर्शनमल्पतावायोनिवेदनाच।सु.सू.१५/१२

All the references are given to point out how the word Artava has been employed as a synonym of Raja.

There are references which will explain how the word Rakta is also used in the place of Raja.

<sup>38</sup>मासेनोपचितं रक्तं धमनीभ्यामृतौ पुनः।अ.ह.शा.१/२२

<sup>39</sup>रक्तमेव च स्त्रीणां मासिमासि गर्भकोष्ठमनुप्राप्य त्र्यहं प्रवर्तमानमित्याहुः।अ.ह.शा.१/१८

स्त्रीणां शोणितदर्शनोपलक्षितः शरीरावस्थाविशेषो गर्भग्रहणसमर्थः कालः।मेधातिथीटीका

<sup>40</sup>न च प्रवर्तमाने रक्ते बीजं प्रविष्टं गुणकरं भवति।सु.शा.२/३१

<sup>41</sup>क्षीणं प्रागीरितं रक्तं सलक्षणचिकित्सितम्।सु.शा.२/२३

Considering all the above references, one can easily conclude that Raja means menstrual fluid. Artava, Rakta, Shonit or Pushpa are the synonyms of the same. Roughly speaking, any of these synonyms viz.

Artava and Rakta when used in relation to the menstrual cycle, it should be considered as Raja i.e. menstrual fluid. In other references the words Artava or Rakta may have different meaning.

1) Artava:

आर्तवमपिशुक्रवत्दोषैः उपसृष्टंअबीजमेव।अ.सं.शा.१/३५

<sup>42</sup>रक्तलक्षणमार्तवंगर्भकृच्च।सु.सू.१५/५

शुद्धेशुक्रार्तवेसत्वः स्वकर्मक्लेशचोदितः।

<sup>43</sup>गर्भः संपद्यतेयुक्तिवशात्अग्निरिवारणौ॥अ.ह.शा.१/१

<sup>44</sup>बीजंस्त्रीपुंसयोरार्तवशुक्रे।सु.शा.२/३३

तत्रशुक्रवदायातेनार्तवेनयुतंभवेत्।भावप्रकाश, गर्भप्रकरणपृ.१२

<sup>45</sup>ऋतौभवंआर्तवम्।मातुर्द्वित्रिबिंदुकावस्थंशोणितम्।अ.ह.सू.१/८

शुक्रार्तवेऽनिलेनखंडशोभिन्नेयथाविभागंअपत्यानांउत्पत्तिः॥अ.सं.शा.२/५

स्त्रीणांगर्भोपयोगिस्यादार्तवंसर्वसम्मत्म्।भा.प्र.पृ.२९/२२३

The references are quite enough to explain the Artava means ovum. Rakta, Shonit or Beeja are used as synonyms of Artava.

<sup>46</sup>बीजंइतिशुक्रशोणिते।च.शा.३/२३

<sup>47</sup>अदृष्टेइत्यादौप्राकृतेबीजेइतिसहजगुणसंपन्नेशुक्रशोणितेबीजेअदृष्टेसति।च.चि.३०/१२५

चक्रपाणिटीका

<sup>48</sup>स्त्रीपुंसयोरव्यापन्नशुक्रशोणितगर्भाशययोः श्रेयसींप्रजामिच्छतोस्तदर्थाभिनिर्वृत्तिकरंकर्मोपदेक्ष्यामः ।

च.शा.८/३

<sup>49</sup>वामेपार्श्वेपित्तंतदस्याः पीडितंविदहतिरक्तंशुक्रं च।च.शा.८/६

<sup>50</sup>शुक्रशोणितगर्भाशयस्थमात्मप्रकृतिं विकारसंमुच्छिन्नं गर्भइत्युच्यते।सु.शा.५/३

Thus Artava means ovum. It is essential for conception. Its quantity is only two drops. It occurs during Rutukala i.e. the proliferative phase. Its disorder causes sterility. Rakta and Beeja are used as its synonyms. Broadly speaking, word Artava and synonyms Rakta, Shonita and Beeja when used in relation to the discussions about conception, these term should be interpreted as ovum. In other references, it also used to denote menstrual fluid as seen in description of Raja. It is supposed by some authorities that word Artava is used to denote a vaginal discharge also. In Yonivyapat, it appears that the word Artava used there in is suggestive of blood stained discharge, especially in the descriptions of Vataja, Pittaja, Shleshmaja and Saanipataja Yonivyapat.

2) Beeja:

<sup>51</sup>बीजइतिशुक्रशोणिते।च.शा.२/२३

<sup>52</sup>बीजंस्त्रीपुंसयोरार्तवशुक्रे।सु.शा.२/३३

<sup>53</sup>बीजात्मकैर्महभूतैः सूक्ष्मैः सत्वानुगैश्चसः।अ.ह.शा.१/२

<sup>54</sup>बीजंयस्माद्व्यवायेषुहर्षयोनिमुत्थितम्।

शुक्रंपौरुषमित्युक्तं तस्माद्वक्ष्यामितच्छृणु॥च.चि.३०/१३३

The references shows that the same word Beeja is used to denote the fertilized ovum after conception, ovum and sperm. In fact the word should be reserved for fertilized ovum, as ovum is called as Artava and Sperm is called Shukra.

3) Stree-Shukra:

यौषितोऽपिस्रवत्येवंशुक्रंपुंसः समागमे।

तत्रगर्भस्यकिंचित्तु करोतीतिनचिंत्यते॥अ.सं.शा.१/७२

This word gives rise to a lot of controversy and creates a confusion in mind. It is not possible to decide what is meant by Stree-Shukra by just going through the theory. The nut-shell description of Stree-Shukra suggests a lot but its exact interpretation does not appear to be an easy thing.

Thus Bhava Mishra describes that Shukra is present in the female body also. During intercourse this Shukra is secreted but for sexual pleasure, although is not helpful for conception. Artava is useful for conception while Shukra is responsible for a women's energy, color, growth etc. In Bhava Mishra's opinion when two women try intercourse among themselves this secretion of Shukra give rise to a bone-less foetus.

From the references one can interpret the word Stree-Shukra in different ways.

- 1) If secretion during intercourse is concerned, it should be interpreted as Bartholian secretions.
- 2) If it maintains strength, growth and healthiness in a woman it can be interpreted as growth hormones.
- 3) If it has role in providing sexual pleasure it can be interpreted as sex-hormones.

Every interpretation has got its supportive as well as contradictory points, and the description available is too short, hence any conclusive decision is not possible at least in the light of the present available knowledge.

Raja:

<sup>55</sup>तथारक्तमेवचस्त्रीणांमासेमासेगर्भकोष्ठमनुप्राप्यत्र्यहंप्रवर्तमानमार्तवमित्याहुः ।अ.ह.शा.१/७

Raja is a menstrual discharge, which comes out of the vagina from uterus, at regular intervals of one month. Raja is present in female body from childhood but it is expressed only after the age of 12 years. It is explained in the following way:

<sup>56</sup>यथाचबालस्यजीर्णस्यवातरोः

पुष्पफलंपुष्पफलस्यवा ।तद्विधस्यगन्धोनोपलभ्यतेतथैव नोनषोडशातीतसप्ततिवर्षस्यपुंसः शुक्रसेकादयः

।योषितश्चोनद्वादशातीतपञ्चाशद्वर्षीयारजस्तन्यादयः इति।अ.ह.शा.१/२१

We cannot see flowers and fruits in very young plants and very old trees, we cannot feel the fragrance of a flower when it is in bud stage. In the same way Shukra in the male body is not received till the age of 16 and Raja in the female is not visible until she is 12 years. Raja is not seen after the age of 50. Fruit

from a flower and the fire in a wood become visible only at the right time. In the same way 'Shukra' and 'Shonita' also become perceptible only after a particular age. Until then they are in the body in a Sukshma or subtle form.

Formation of Raja:

There is difference of opinion among Acharyas regarding which Dhatu Raja is formed from.

<sup>57</sup>रसादेवस्त्रियारक्तंरजःसंज्ञं प्रवर्तते।सु.सू.१४/६

According to Charaka, Sushruta and Vagbhata – Raja is formed from Rasa Dhatu. Vridhdha Vagbhata says that the blood accumulated in the uterus is called Artava. So according to him Raja is formed from Rakta.

Raja and Rakta, both are said to be formed from the essence of Rasa only. All the Acharyas might have mentioned the same point in different ways.

मासेनोपचितं काले धमनीभ्यां तदार्तवम्।

ईशत्कृष्णं विवर्णं च वायुर्योनिमुखां न्नुदेत्॥अ.सं.शा.१/४३

Blood gets collected during inter menstrual period which is of one month duration. This blood gets black color and specific odor and attains Artava form. Vata brings out this Artava through yoni or the vaginal orifice as menstruation.

Factors influencing the Raja (Menstrual Cycle) :

(A) Rasa

It is a well-known fact that Rasa is the main source which supplies the nourishment to various Dhatu and Upadhatu of the body. But, as far as Raja is concerned it is said to be Upadhatu of Rasa.

स्तन्यं रजोवसास्वेदोदंताकेशास्तथैव च।भा.प्र. पूर्वखंडगर्भ.

<sup>57</sup>रसादेवस्त्रियारक्तंरजःसंज्ञं प्रवर्तते।सु.सू.१४/६

<sup>58</sup>रसात्स्तन्यं तथा रक्तं असृजः कंडरासिराः।च.चि.१५/१७

शिरास्नायुरजः सप्तत्वचागतिविवर्जितः ।

धातुभ्यश्च्योपजायतेतस्मात्तेउपधातवः ॥भोजतंत्र

(B) Rakta

The blood discharge by a woman during her menses is the same which circulates through her body

<sup>59</sup>मासेनोपचितरक्तंधमनीभ्यामृतौपुनः ।अ.ह.शा.१/२२

<sup>56</sup>रक्तमेवचस्त्रीणांमासिमासिगर्भकोष्ठमनुप्राप्यत्र्यहंप्रवर्तमानमित्याहुः ।अ.ह.शा.१/१८

(C) Dhamanee

<sup>60</sup>मासेनोपचितकालेधमनीभ्यांतदार्तवं।

ईषत्कृष्णंविवर्णेचवायुर्योनिमुखंनयेत्॥सु.शा.३/१०

Thus Vata acts through Dhamanee for the discharge of menstrual fluid. Especially Apan Vayu is said to be responsible for this action.

<sup>61</sup>शुक्रार्तवशकृन्मूत्रगर्भनिष्क्रमणक्रियः ॥अ.ह.सू.१२/६

If we take into consideration the Apan Sthana it has been mentioned the same.

Thus we can say that influence of Apan through Dhamanee is that of nervous system acting on the uterine vessels.

(D)Doshas

It would be very long discussion to describe the role of Doshas on menstruation. Sufficient to say, that like all other physiological processes menstruation is also govern by three Doshas viz Vata, Pitta & Kapha.

Phases of Raja( Menstruation):



Menstruation is a cyclical process spread over a period of 30 days. This period is divided into three phases according to the physiological changes taking place in the body. The phases are (A) Rutukala (B) Rutavateetkala (C) Rajahakala.

(A) Rutukala:

ऋतुस्तुदृष्टार्तवोद्वादशरात्रंभवति।षोडशरात्रमित्यन्ये।अ.सं.शा.१/४७

<sup>62</sup>ऋतुस्तुद्वादशरात्रंभवतिदृष्टार्तवः ।

अदृष्टार्तवोऽप्यस्तीत्येकेभाषते॥सु.शा.३/६

About Rutukala there four opinions (1) It is of 12 days after menstruation

(2) It is of 16 days after menstruation

(3) It is for the whole month

(4) It is present even in the absence of menstruation. The last two opinions are supported by the definitions that are the most fertile period; and the last two opinions are arrived form the observations that conception occurs in some exceptional cases at any period of menstruation as well as in absence of menstruation. The first two opinions which are suggestive of the period in relation to menstruation are of more interest. Though it appears that the two opinions are different they are not. Those who describe the period as 12 days exclude four days of menstruation while those who describe it to be of 16 days include the four days of menstruation. In short Rutulala starts from 5<sup>th</sup> day of menstrual cycle and ends on 17<sup>th</sup> day of menstrual cycle.

Changes in Rutukala:

<sup>63</sup>गतेपुराणेनवेचावस्थिते, शुध्दस्नातांस्त्रियामव्यापन्नयोनिशोणितगर्भाशयाम्ऋतुमतींआचक्ष्महे।च.शा.४/७

<sup>64</sup>ऋतुकालजंआर्तवंशुध्दशोणितम्।सु.शा.२/४८

As previously collected Raja has been discharged, new collection of Raja starts.

The female genital organs are in good healthy condition. (the term Avyapanna clearly explains the collection female genital organs. Vyapanna i.e.diseased. Avyapanna i.e. undiseased, healthy).The uterus

is ready for nidation, ovum is ready for fertilization, vagina is ready to allow the passage of sperm through it, i.e. in short the period is the maximum fertile period.

Thus the phase Rutukala is not merely a particular following menstruation, but it is the period in which the female genital organs are in good healthy normal condition. A real normal physiological Rutukala is thus a period of twelve days after menstruation in which Avyapannatva of Yoni, Garbhashaya is marked. In other words, well developed proliferative phase accompanied with ovulation is the Rutukala i.e. the most fertile period.

Physiological state of woman:

<sup>65</sup>पीनप्रसन्नवदनाप्रक्लिन्नात्ममुखद्विजाम्।

नरकामांप्रियकथांसस्तकुक्ष्याक्षिर्मूर्धजाम्॥

स्फुरद्भुजकुचश्रोणिनाभ्यूरुजघनस्फिचाम्।

हर्षोत्सुक्यपरांचापिविद्यात्ऋतुमतामिति॥सु.शा.३/७

<sup>66</sup>क्षामप्रसन्नवदनांस्फुरद्श्रोणिपयोधराम्।

सस्ताक्षिकुक्षिंपुंस्कामांविद्यात्ऋतुमतींस्त्रियम्॥अ.ह.शा.१/२०

The woman though somewhat exhausted is in a happy mood. There is a typical sensation called sphurana (which resembles twitchings) over the regions buttocks, thighs, arms and umbilical region. Eyes appear to be sleepy and flanks empty. She likes to hear about males. The sexual ardour is at its peak.

Paricharya (Management):

<sup>67</sup>ततःपुष्पात्प्रभृतित्रिरात्रमासीतब्रह्मचरिण्यधःशायिनी,

पाणिभ्यामन्नमजर्जरापात्राद्भ्रजानानचकाञ्चिन्मृजामापद्येत।

ततश्चतुर्थेऽहन्येनामुत्साद्यसशिरस्कंस्नपयित्वाशुक्लानिवासांस्याच्छादयेत्पुरुषंच।

ततःशुक्लवासोस्रग्विणोसुमनसावन्योन्यमभिकामौसंवसेयाता-

स्नानात्प्रभृतियुग्मेषहःसुपुत्रकामौअयुग्मेषुदुहितृकामौ।च.शा.८/५

On the fourth day of menstruation or on the first day of Rutukala the lady should have a complete bath, she should wear white clothes, flowers i.e. she should approach her husband in a happy and joyful mood. It has been advised that sexual contact should occur on even nights for male issue and on odd nights for female issue.

The modern science does not describe any management of this phase as such.

(B) Rutavateeta Kala:

<sup>68</sup>नियतं दिवसेऽतीते संकुचत्यम्बुजं यथा।

ऋताव्यतीतेनार्यास्तुयोनिः संव्रियते तथा ॥ सु.शा.३/९

<sup>69</sup>पद्मसंकोचमायातिदिनेऽतीते यथा तथा।

ऋतावतीतेयोनिः साशुक्रनातः प्रतीच्छति ॥ अ.ह.शा.१/४२

This phase has been described in a very short way. It has been mentioned that menstrual cycle repeats after every month i.e. twenty eight to thirty days. Rajakala and Rutukala are together of sixteen days duration. Naturally the remaining twelve to fourteen days period forms a phase of menstruation. While describing the phase 'Rutauovateete' and 'Rutuavateete' are the terms used in old texts. Hence the term Rutavateetakala is used to denote this phase.

Thus the Rutavateetakala is present for fourteen days starting at the end of Rutukala and ending at the beginning of Rajakala. In this period regressive changes take place in Yoni (Yonisankocha). The Yoni does not allow the entry of Shukra. The coitus is also prohibited in this period the idea behind this being, it will be a futile coitus and not a fertile coitus.

(C) Rajakala:

<sup>70</sup>मासान्निष्पिच्छदाहार्तिपंचरात्रानुबंधि च।

नैवातिबहुनात्यल्पमार्तवंशुध्दमादिशेत् ॥ च.चि.३०/२२५

<sup>71</sup>मासिमासिरजः स्त्रीणां रसजं स्रवति त्र्यहम् ॥ अ.ह.शा.१/७

Thus this phase is present for three to seven days, about five days in average.

<sup>72</sup>गुंजाफलसवर्णचपद्मालक्तकसन्निभम्।

इन्द्रगोपसंकाशंआर्तवंशुध्दमादिशेत्॥च.चि.३०/२२६

<sup>73</sup>लाक्षारसशशास्राभंधौतंयच्चविरज्यते।अ.ह.शा.१/१८

शशासृक्प्रतिमंयत्तुयदालाक्षारसोपमम्।

<sup>74</sup>तदार्तवंप्रशंसन्तियद्वासोनविरंजयेत्॥सु.शा.२/१७

This discharge is red in colour, similar to the colour of rabbits blood, liquid lakh, fruits namely Gunja, a small creature namely Indragope (which is a port wine coloured creature). Some authorities describe the colour as slightly blackish. The commentators explain that this blackish red tinge is of the outcoming discharge. The discharge has a typical odour and it does not stain the clothes.

Amount of discharge:

<sup>75</sup>आर्तवंहचतुरंजलीप्रमाणम्।सु.शा.३/५टीका

According to Sushruta the amount is four Anjalees. According to Charak the amount of discharge varies from person to person, hence he clearly states that neither excessive nor scanty discharge is the normal one, Desha, Kala, Prakruti (i.e. region, season and constitution) have their effects on amount of discharge, hence all these factors should also be considered while deciding the amount.

Paricharya (Management):

<sup>76</sup>ततः पुष्पेक्षणादेवकल्याणधायिनीत्र्यहम्।

मृजालंकाररहितादर्भसंस्तरशायिनी॥

क्षैरेयंयावकंस्तोकंकोष्ठशोधनकर्षणम्।

पर्णेशरावेहस्तेवाभुंजीतब्रह्मचारिणी॥अ.ह.शा.१/२४

77 ऋतौ प्रथमदिवसात् ब्रह्मचारिणीदिवा स्वप्नांजनश्रुपातस्नानानुलेपनाभ्यंगनखच्छेदनप्रधावनहसनकथनातिशब्दश्च  
वणावलेखनानिलयासान्परिहरेत् ॥ सु. शा. २/१३

Right from the beginning of menstrual flow, woman should observe Brahmacharya (Abstain from intercourse), she should sleep on a grass mat, she should not see even her husband, she should take her food only on the palms or on a leaf or in a small earthen bowl viz Sharava. She should not weep, she should not remove her nails, she should avoid use of scents, eye paints, application of lotions. She should not take bath, should not sleep during day time, should not laugh loudly, should not talk too much, should not hear loud words, should avoid exertion, digging the ground and exposure to heavy winds.

Her diet should be light, non-residual and fat reducing one. Why intercourse should be avoided is very nicely explained by Sushruta. He says as a floating substance dropped in a stream travels in the direction of flow and does not go against it, just in the same way Shukra-Purusha Beeja i.e. sperm though introduced, comes out along with Raja, hence there should be no intercourse.

It is also possible that as during this phase, there is influence of Vata and Pitta, on Yoni region i.e. the whole passage is somewhat in a state of Kshobha i.e. congestion, hence intercourse may cause pain and what Madhava has described as Yonnyakshepaka may result.

The female is also advised to live in a happy calm mood.

It has been already discussed that menstruation is a sign of womanhood, amenorrhoea is a disorder which draws the notice of the individual earliest. Amenorrhoea may be a simple physiological state (SD shareerawastha) or may have a pathological background. Amenorrhoea may be false in which case. Menstrual out flow is obstructed, or it may be true where menstruation is suppressed. It the true amenorrhoea which is spoken of as amenorrhoea in the real sense. Ayurvedic texts have described discondition under the following names.

- A) Rajakshaya
- B) Rajaksheenata
- C) Artavkshaya
- D) Artavksheenata
- E) Artavnasha
- F) Rajonasha

## ETIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY:

<sup>76</sup>मासिमासिरजः स्त्रीणांसजस्रवतित्र्यहम्।

वत्सराद्वादशदूर्ध्वयातिपंचाशतः क्षयम्॥अ.ह.शा.१९/७

Menstruation is absent in Bala epoch and Vrudha epoch. In other words there is physiological amenorrhoea before menarche and after menopause or during childhood and menopause.

<sup>78</sup>तस्यागर्भपत्तेर्दोहृदस्यचविज्ञानार्थलिङ्गानिसमासेनोपदेक्ष्यामः ।

तद्यथा- आर्तवादर्शनमास्यस्रवणमनन्नाभिलाषा---- ॥च.शा.४/१६

Charakcharya had described amenorrhoea is the first symptom of pregnancy.

<sup>79</sup>एवंचमासादध्यान्मुक्ताहारादियंत्रणा।

गतसूताभिधानास्यात्पुनरार्तवदर्शनात्॥अ.ह.शा.१/१००

Sutikawastha i.e. puerperium is also said to be a physiological state in which amenorrhoea, is manifested.

It will be useful to consider the general pathology (Samanya Samprapti) of amenorrhoea before the enumerate the various disorders in which Rajaksheenata is present.

<sup>80</sup>दोषैः आवृत्तमार्गत्वादार्तवमनश्यतिस्त्रियाः।

अत्रदोषाः कफोवायुः वातकफौच॥सु.शा.२/१९

<sup>81</sup>पुनरेषामतिसंशोधनातिसंशमनवेगधारणासात्म्यान्नमनस्तापव्यायामानशनातिमैथुनैर्भवतिइतिक्षयकारणानि॥

सु.सू.१५/९डल्हणटीका

<sup>82</sup>वातकफावृत्तमार्गाणांअप्रवर्तमानंपित्तलैरुपचारैस्तत्प्रवर्तमानम्॥अ.ह.शा.१/१३

<sup>83</sup>आर्तववहेद्देवतत्रविध्यायांवंध्यात्वंमैथुनासहिष्णुत्वंआर्तवनाशश्च॥सु.शा.९/१२

In the opinion of Sushruta the imbalance of Vata and Kapha influences the amenorrhoea. He says if the passage is encircled by Vata and Kapha, amenorrhoea will be produced. We have already seen the role of Vata & Kapha in menstruation. Taking into consideration their influence, amenorrhoea of this origin resembles hiperhormonal ovarian amenorrhoea. It has been said that amenorrhoea of short duration results from prolonged & intensive production of oestrogens or progesterone or both.

Sushruta had also explained that trauma or injury to Artavawaha Srotasa causes sterility, dyspareunia & amenorrhoea. Dalhana, commentator of sushruta had described the various etiological factors of this condition.

Various Conditions Causing amenorrhoea

(1) Arajaska Yonivyapat :

<sup>84</sup>योनिगर्भाशयस्थंचेदपित्तंसंदूषयेदसृक्।

सारजस्कामताकार्श्यवैवर्ण्यजननीभृशम्॥

अरजस्काअनार्तवा।च.चि.३०/१७टीका

Arajaska described by Charak is called Lohitakshaya or Lohitakshara by others. It is a condition marked by amenorrhoea of a secondary variety. It is accompanied with burning syndrome, emaciation and general pallor.

(2) Shamdhi Yonivyapat:

<sup>85</sup>बीजदोषात्तुगर्भस्थमारुतोपहताशया।

नृद्वेषिण्यास्तनीचैवषण्डीस्यादनुपक्रमा॥च.चि.३०/३४

<sup>86</sup>अनार्तवाऽस्तनीषण्डीखरस्पर्शाचमैथुनेः।सु.उ.३८/१८

Shamdhi Yoni is a condition characterized by amenorrhoea and underdeveloped breast tissue. Dry vagina disturbing the sexual pleasure is another feature. This is said to be a congenital deformity. This sort of uterine amenorrhoea is derived from gross under development of uterus.

(3) Vandhyayonivyapat:

<sup>87</sup>वन्ध्यानष्टार्तवाम्बिदयात्।सु.उ.३८/१०

वन्ध्यामाह- नष्टमार्तवरजोयस्यासातथा।मा.नि.६२/३आतंकदर्पणटीका

Vandhya yoni is also characterized by amenorrhoea. No more description is available. If we consider the relation of this amenorrhoea and sterility this type of amenorrhoea is a secondary one.

(4) Raktagulma:

<sup>88</sup>सप्रकुपितोयोनिमुखमनुप्रविष्यार्तवमुपरुणद्धि,

मासिमासितदार्तवमुपरुध्यमानंकुक्षिंअभिवर्धयति॥च.नि.३/१४

Amenorrhoea is described as a symptom of Raktagulma.

(5) Rajodushti Vata pittaja:

<sup>89</sup>आर्तवक्षयेयथोचितकालादर्शनमल्पतावायोनिवेदनाच।सु.सू.१७/१२

Scanty menstruation is obtained in this condition. The accompanying symptoms are pain at pelvic region. Sushruta had explained the meaning of the word scanty as either delayed menstruation or periods of short duration (Yathochitakaladarsham) or with less amount of flow (Alpatava).

(6) Shushka Yonivyapat:

शुष्काचेतिशुष्कानष्टार्तवाकथिता।शुष्कंवन्ध्यंआर्तवयस्याभवतिसा।अतएवतंत्रान्तरेवन्ध्यायोनिः

“वन्ध्यानष्टार्तवाजेया”इत्यादिवचनात्।शा.सं.प्र. ४/१७८टीका

Shushka Yonivyapat as explained by Sharangdhar's commentator Adhamalla, is the Vandhya Yonivyapat described by others. Considering that amenorrhoea is only symptom in both conditions, it becomes obvious that Vandhya and Shushka are synonyms of each other. But if we give a little attention to the description, we will find that they are not so. Amenorrhoea in Vandhya Yoni is associated with sterility while that in Shushka Yoni is associated with Shushkata i.e. atrophy, constipation, oliguria and pain. This condition is said to be originated in withholding the bladder and bowel reflexes. This suggests that the condition may be one of Hypothalamic amenorrhoea. The influence of the central nervous system acting



through the hypothalamus is an established fact through its etiological and curative role in case of amenorrhoea . certain other conditions described in Ayurvedic text though appear to simulate amenorrhoea had not mentioned the description of this symptom. If one considers the role of Rasa & Rakta in physiology of menstruation, there should be no doubt regarding their inclusion under this heading of amenorrhoea .

Following are the conditions:

- (1) Pandu
- (2) Rajyakshma
- (3) Shosha
- (4) Grahani

In all the above conditions amenorrhoea occur as a symptom of anaemia. According to Ayurvedic principles, Rajaksheenata ia an Upadrava of the above conditions.

Taking into consideration, the different conditions giving rise to amenorrhoea , I have tried to tabulise the conditions according to Ayurvedic etiological factors,

**TABLE NO. : 1**

Beeja - Doshajanya	Awasthajanya	Dhatukshayajanya	Srotovikrutijanya
Shamdhi – Hypoplastic uterus  Sannirudha Yoni- Imperforate Hymen.	Bala : Childhood Vrudha : Menopause  Garbhini : pregnancy. Sootika : Peurperium Manastap : Psychological state.	Arajaska T. B. Endometritis Anashana-Nutritional Pandu Rajyakshma  Shosha  Grahani	Atisamshodan: Vigorous curettage Atisamshaman : Prolonged anti-menorrhagea therapy Vegadharana- Hypothalamic amenorrhoea. Vandhya: Endocrinal imbalance as in Diabetes mellitus. Shushka: Hypothalamic amenorrhoea. Vatapittaj rajodushti-Oophoritis. Raktagulma – New growth. Artarvawaha srotasa vedha: Traumatic damage of ovarian function.

**Differential Diagnosis:**

Amenorrhoea is a syndrome and not a disease. According to Ayurveda it is a symptom. A symptom can arise as a symptom of temporary imbalance of the governing factors i.e. Doshas (Dosha- Lakshana), or as a symptom of a disease (Vyadhi- Lakshana) or as a symptom of complication (Upadrava Lakshana) or as a fatal symptom (Arishta-Lakshana.)

Following table explains the type of amenorrhoea in a typical condition.

**TABLE - 2**

Dosha - Lakshana	Vyadhi - Lakshana	Upadrava-Lakshana	Arishta-Lakshana
Vata-pittaj-Rajo-Dushti	Arajska yoni	Pandu	Artavawaha
Atisamshamanjanya.	Shamdhi yoni	Rajyakshma	Srotasa vedha
Vegadharanajanya.	Vandhya yoni	Shosha	Marmaghata.
Manastapjanya.	Raktagulma	Grahani	
	Shushka yonivyapat.	Anashanajanya	
		Atisamshodhan	

In the present available Ayurvedic literature. Careful history taking and minute observations during a clinical examination was the main source of diagnosing a case.

No doubt, one must know the exact condition which causes amenorrhoea in that case, but at least he must be able to understand the weak point behind it as explained in table no. : 1

Treatment:

Broad principles:

<sup>89</sup>तत्रसंशोधनमाग्नेयानांचद्रव्याणांविधिवदुपयोगः ।सु.सू.१५/१६

<sup>89</sup>तत्रापिस्वयोनिवर्धनद्रव्योपयोगः ।सु.सू.१५/१४

संक्षेपतः क्रियायोगोनिदानपरिवर्जनम्॥सुश्रुत

Samshodhan, use of Agneya Dravyas, use of drugs which cause growth of uterus or increase of Raja – Rakta, and eradication of the causative factor are the main principles of treatment.

(A) Samshodhana:

स्थानाद्बहिर्नयेद्दूर्ध्वअधश्चमलसंचयम्।

देहसंशोधनंतत्स्यात् ----- ॥शा.सं.प्र.४/८

Samshodhana is measured by which the waste products or harmful products are thrown out either by Adho-marga or by Urdhwa marga. In case of female body, certain drugs called as Garbhashaya Shodhaka are helpful to washout the uterine cavity. In other words this can be explained as medical curettage. The same purpose can be served by lekhanakarma i.e. dilatation and curettage (D & C operation.)

(B) Agneyadravya:

Agneya Dravya is said to be the anti-dote for increased Vata & Kapha. They are said to be Pittakara also. Administration of such Dravyas in cases of amenorrhoea is advised with a caution – Vidhivat Upayoga i.e. it should be administered with proper knowledge. Following are the ideas behind its use –

(1) It is Vata-Kaphaghna.

Amenorrhoea is said to be caused by imbalance of Vata & Kapha

(2) It is Ushna, hence helps in digestion so it would be useful in cases of amenorrhoea due to Asatmyanna or Anashana.

(C) Swayonivardhan Dravya:

Swayonivardhan means those measures which are useful for the growth of the uterus, or for the growth of Dhatus. If amenorrhoea is the result of Raktakshaya (loss of blood), Rakta Vardhak Dravyas (drugs useful in increasing Hb) should be used . If it is due to Rajakshaya, Rajovardhak treatment should be given. In short it is a treatment given to wipe of the deficiencies which cause the trouble.

(D) Nidanparivarjana:

In short, eradication of the causative factor is the treatment, of the disease.

There are four types of treatment:

(1) Douches – Uttarbasti

(2) Vaginal tablets – Varti

(3) Internal medication – (a) Medicated Ghee

(b) Medicated Milk

(c) Certain preparations.

(4) Diet – Pathyapathya.

(1) Douches:

(2) Charakacharya had advised to give douches of Ghee medicated with decoction of Kashmiri fruits and bark of Kutaja.

(3) Vaginal Suppositories-

(Ikshwaku seed, root of Danti, Guda, Madana , Kinwa, Yavashooka and Snoohi – juice) all these are taken in equal parts and are made into paste form. This paste is used to prepare a Varti i.e. cloth dipped in this paste and dried to turn it into a suppository form.

Following forms of vaginal suppositories are advised by some Vaidyas.

(a) Karpas – Beeja –Tail , Haridra, Saindhav, and Ela- a tampon prepared from fine powder of these is advised to keep in vagina since fourth day of menses in cases of amenorrhoea.

(b) A tablet prepared from leaves of Bhusa (Nakshinkani) pastled with oil is to be kept in vagina for three days during menses.

(c) Apamargadi varti

(4) Internal medication:

(a) Medicated ghee – (i) Sheeta – Kalyanaka Ghrita

(ii) Laghu-Phala Ghrita

(iii) Phalaghrita

(iv) Ghee medicated with blood of deer, goat & pig with curds & juice of Amlaphala.

(b) Medicated milk – milk medicated with drugs of Jeevaniya Gana

(c) Certain other preparations – (i) leaves of Jyotishmati, Rajika, Yavanika & Asan- all these are made into a paste form with add of cold water. This should be administered for three days.

(ii) Decoction of Krishna Til with Guda added to it, should be advised to take early in the morning.

(iii) Decoction of Krishna Til, Sheluka & Krishna Jeerak added with Guda.

(iv) Flowers of a Japa Pestlet with Kanji or fruits of Jyotishmati fried with Ghee pestled with juice of Doorvas is advised.

(v) Nashta Pushpantak Rasa.

(vi) Ues of Shatavari , Shatapushpa in various forms.

(5) Diet:

तत्रमत्स्यकुलत्थाम्लतिलमाषसुराहिता।

पानेमूत्रमुदश्विच्चदधिशुक्तंभोजने॥सुश्रुत

Fish, curds, Shukta, Kanji, Masha, Til, Kulitha, butter, honey & urin of cow- these substances should be used in ample quantity by a women suffering form amenorrhoea.

## OBSERVATIONS

References were compiled from Bruhatrayee as reference, title & description. In title for which Karma Niruha Dravya used is included. In description it is described how it is used for that Karma. All the references compiled are again catagariied into Ahara, Shodhana & Shamana. Shodhana is categorized into Vamana, Virechana, Niruha Basti, Anuvasana Basti,Nasya & Raktamokshana. Shamana is again categorized into Kalka, Kwatha, Churna, Sneha, Lepa etc. As discussed earlier out of Niruha Gana Dravya Some are Kwatha Dravya, some are Kalka Dravya & some are used for Niruha Samyojana. As subject is concerned to Niruha i.e.Shodhana references categorized on the basis of Shodhana are discussed here.

No.	Dravya	Shodhana					
		Va	Vi	An	Ni	NS	Rk
1	Madanphal	20	0	10	13	2	4
2	Kutaja	8	4	2	10	0	0
3	Kushtha	2	5	10	13	8	8
4	Devdali	5	1	0	0	0	0
5	Madhuka	21	2	13	16	10	8
6	Vacha	8	4	8	4	15	19
7	Dashamula	0	3	3	4	0	0
8	Devdaru	0	1	1	12	6	6
9	Rasna	0	0	12	12	10	10
10	Yava	0	1	6	18	1	1
11	Mishi	1	0	7	9	1	1
12	Krutavedhana	5	0	0	1	0	0
13	Kulattha	1	1	6	13	0	0
14	Madhu	27	34	12	94	9	9
15	Saindhav	24	10	6	42	8	4
16	Trivrut	1	35	5	10	4	1

- In case of Madanaphala Maximum references of Vamana (20) & Niruha Basti(13) was found.
- In Kutaja 10 ref. of Niruha Basti 10 & 8 of Vamana was found.
- In Kushtha 13 ref. of Niruha & 10 of Anuvasana was found.
- In case of Devdali maximum 5 ref. of Vaman was found.
- In case of Madhuka 21 for Vamana, 16 for Niruha & 13 for Anuvasana was found.
- In case of Vacha 19 for Raktamokshana, 15 for Nasya, 8 each for Vamana & Anuvasana,4 each for Virechana & Niruha Basti was found.
- In Dashamula 4 for Niruha & 3 each for Anuvasana & Virechana was found.
- In case of Devdara 12 for Niruha, 6 each for Nasya & Raktamokshana was found.
- In case of Rasna 12 each for Niruha & Anuvasana, 10 each for Nasya & Raktamokshana was found.
- In case of Yava 18 for Niruha & 6 for Anuvasana was found.
- In case of Mishi 9 for Niruha & 7 for Anuvasana was found.
- In case of Krutavedhana 5 for Vamana & 1 for Niruha was found.
- In case of Kulattha 13 for Niruha & 6 for Anuvasana was found.
- In case of Madhu 94 for Niruha, 34 for Virechana & 27 for Vamana was found.
- In case of Saindhava 42 for Niruha & 24 for Vamana was found.
- In case of Trivrut 35 for Virechana & 10 for Niruha was used.

Observations found from the compilation of the references it can be said that Madanaphala is Pradhana Vaamak Dravya, as it has Shodhana property, it is included in Niruha Gana. Kutaja & Kushtha are Pradhana Dravya for Niruha whereas no references have been found for Niruha in Devdali, it is Pradhana Vamaka Dravya, so it can be used in Niruha where Doshoklesha is required, it is mostly used as a Kalka Dravya in Niruha Basti. While comparing ref. of Vacha, less no of ref. are found for Niruha, it can be said that as it is Pramathi Dravya it is mostly used as Kalka Dravya to strengthen the Niruha Basti action. In case of Dashamula it can be said that it is having Adhogamitva as all the ref. are found are in Virechana , Niruha & Anuvasana, that's why it is included in Niruha Gana & it is Pradhana Niruha Dravya. Devdara & Rasna are Pradhana Dravya for Niruha Basti. Yava,Mishi,Kulattha,Trivrut are mostly ued as a Kalka Dravya to adjust the liquidity of Niruha Basti, or they can be used to strengthen the action of Niruha as these Dravya are mostly Ushna & Teekshna. Madhu again is used to adjust the liquidity of Niruha Basti. Lavana is Vishyandi in nature ,so it can be used for Sukshmasrotogamitva of Basti.



Observations- Below are the observation found regarding Rajaodarshana after Kalabasti treatment

Group	Sr. No.	Purva Rajapravrutti in days	Rajapravrutti in days after Basti treatment
A	1	45	4
	2	56	1
	3	83	7
	4	76	1
	5	86	5
	6	86	7
	7	84	1 day before
	8	59	9
	9	83	2
	10	83	14
	11	88	16
	12	80	16
	13	75	3
	14	70	11
	15	75	2
B	16	85	6
	17	86	Same day
	18	70	----
	19	73	4
	20	86	3
	21	80	3
	22	82	1
	23	88	2
	24	77	3
	25	81	1
	26	84	---
	27	81	3
	28	88	1
	29	90	4
	30	80	Same day

C	31	75	2
	32	79	1
	33	88	2
	34	69	3
	35	80	4
	36	78	Same day
	37	120	----
	38	81	5
	39	80	2
	40	84	----
	41	72	2
	42	85	Same day
	43	80	1
	44	85	4
	45	79	Same day

It was found that in Group A, patient having Rajonasha, shown the Rajodarshana after Kalabasti Krama minimum one day prior to finish treatment to maximum 16 days after treatment. In group A every patient shown Rajodarshan after treatment. In Group B, 2 patients didn't show Rajodarshan even after one month from treatment. In Group B, 2 patient shown Rajodarshana on last day of treatment . In this group patient shown Rajodarshan in days maximum 6 days after treatment. In group C, 2 patient didn't show Rajodarshan even after one month from treatment. Inn this group patient shown Rajodarshana as earliest on the last day of treatment to maximum 5 days after treatment.

**Test: To test whether there is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment RP in days.**

**Group A:**

To test the hypotheses,

The null hypothesis,  $H_0$ :

There is no significant difference between before treatment & after treatment RP in days on an average.

Vs.

The alternative hypothesis,  $H_a$ :

There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment RP in days on an average.

The test used is paired t test for paired observations.

Paired Samples Statistics <sup>a</sup>					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	PRP	75.2667	15	12.67994	3.27395
	RP After Basti	6.4667	15	5.61715	1.45034

a. Groups = Group A

Paired Samples Test <sup>a</sup>							
		Paired Differences			t	df	P value (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean			
Pair 1	PRP - RP After Basti	68.80000	12.61632	3.25752	21.120	14	.000

a. Groups = Group A

Since p value < 0.05, the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for RP in days.

Conclusion: There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment RP in days on an average.

Looking at mean values of RP, RP in days are reduced after treatment significantly & drastically.

**Group B:**

To test the hypotheses,

The null hypothesis,  $H_0$ :

There is no significant difference between before treatment & after treatment RP in days on an average.

Vs.

The alternative hypothesis,  $H_a$ :

There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment RP in days on an average.

The test used is paired t test for paired observations.

Paired Samples Statistics <sup>a</sup>					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	PRP	82.8462	13	4.86220	1.34853
	RP After Basti	2.3846	13	1.75777	.48752

a. Groups = Group B

Paired Samples Test <sup>a</sup>							
		Paired Differences			t	df	P value (2- tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean			
Pair 1	PRP - RP After Basti	80.46154	5.28544	1.46592	54.888	12	.000

a. Groups = Group B

Since p value < 0.05, the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for RP in days.

Conclusion: There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment RP in days on an average.

Looking at mean values of RP, RP in days are reduced after treatment significantly & drastically.

**Group C:**

To test the hypotheses,

The null hypothesis,  $H_0$ :

There is no significant difference between before treatment & after treatment RP in days on an average.

Vs.

The alternative hypothesis,  $H_a$ :

There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment RP in days on an average.

The test used is paired t test for paired observations.

Paired Samples Statistics <sup>a</sup>					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	PRP	79.3077	13	5.20232	1.44286
	RP After Basti	2.0000	13	1.63299	.45291

a. Groups = Group C

Paired Samples Test <sup>a</sup>							
		Paired Differences			t	df	P value (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean			
Pair 1	PRP - RP After Basti	77.30769	5.46785	1.51651	50.977	12	.000

a. Groups = Group C

Since p value < 0.05, the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for RP in days.

Conclusion: There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment RP in days on an average.

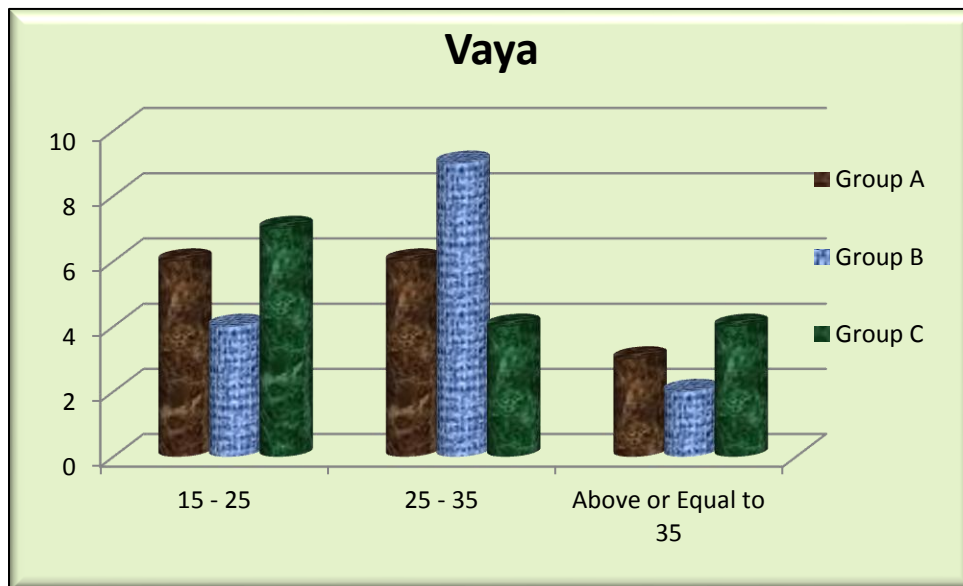
Looking at mean values of RP, RP in days are reduced after treatment significantly & drastically.

**Allied observations found-**

Table1: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Vaya

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Vaya is given below along with it's bar graph.

Vaya	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
15 - 25	6	40.00	4	26.67	7	46.67
25 - 35	6	40.00	9	60.00	4	26.67
Above or Equal to 35	3	20.00	2	13.33	4	26.67
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



- Considering Vaya there are three categories of age groups 15 – 25, 25-35 & above & equal to 35.
- In Group-A 6 subjects were found in the category of 15-25 having about 40%.

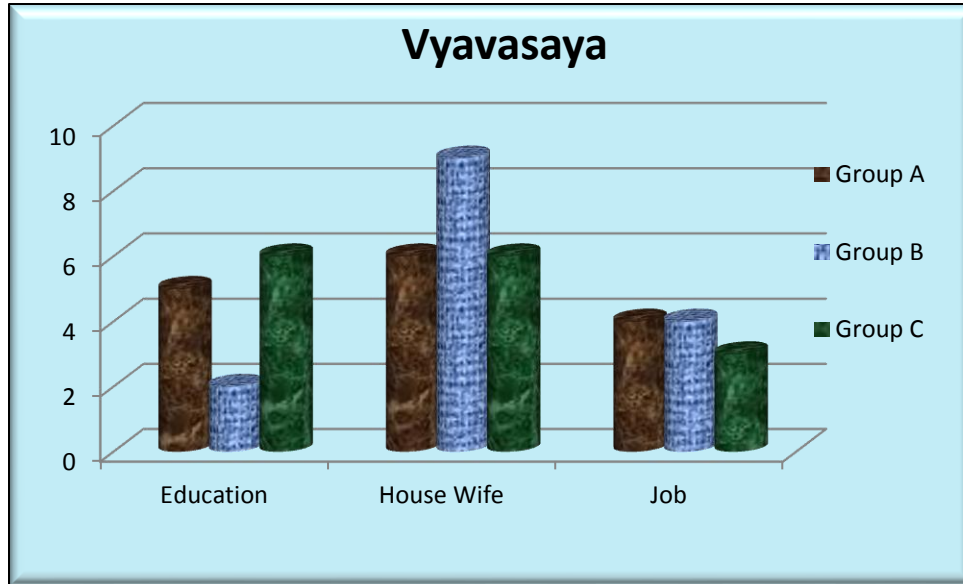
- Similarly in Group A 6 subjects were found in the category of 25-35 having about 40%.
- And in Group-A 3 subjects were found in the category of above or equal to 35 having 20%.
- In Group-B 4 subjects were found in the category of 15-25 having about 26.67%.
- Similarly in Group-B 9 subjects were found in the category of 25-35 having about 60%.
- And in Group-B 2 subjects were found in the category of above or equal to 35 having 13.33%.
- In Group-C 7 subjects were found in the category of 15-25 having about 46.67%.
- Similarly in Group-C 4 subjects were found in the category of 25-35 having about 26.67%.
- And in Group-C 4 subjects were found in the category of above or equal to 35 having 26.67%.
- It is observed that in category 25-35 more subjects are found.

Table3: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Vyavasaya

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Vyavasaya is given below along with it's bar graph.

Vyavasaya	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Education	5	33.33	2	13.33	6	40.00
House Wife	6	40.00	9	60.00	6	40.00
Job	4	26.67	4	26.67	3	20.00
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



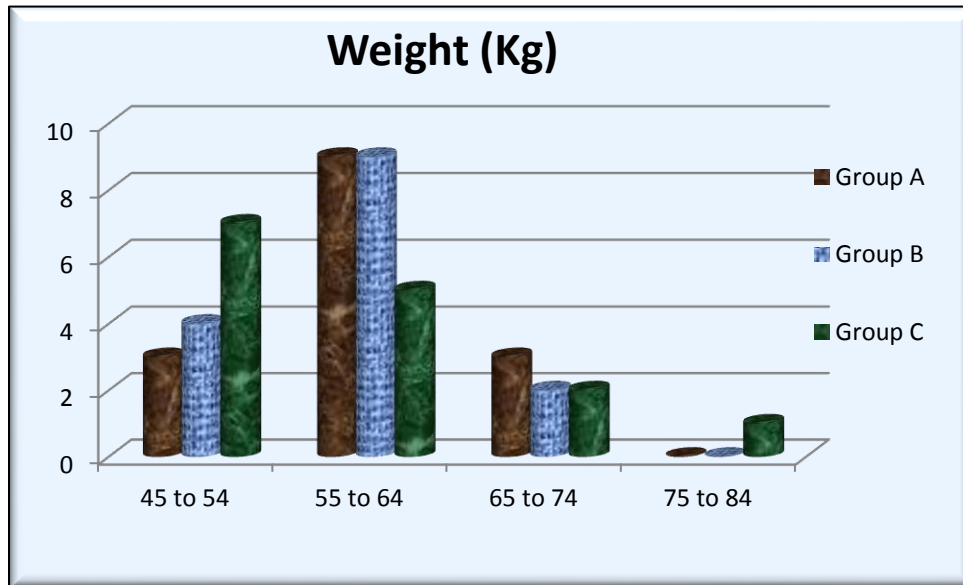


- Considering Vyavasaya there are three categories Education, House Wife & Job
- In Group-A there are 5 subjects for Education with 33.33%, 6 subjects for House Wife with 40.00% & 4 subjects for Job with 26.67%.
- In Group-B there are 2 subjects for Education with 13.33%, 9 subjects for House Wife with 60.00% & 4 subjects for Job with 26.67%
- In Group-C there are 6 subjects for Education with 40.00%, 6 subjects for House Wife with 40.00% & 3 subjects for Job with 20.00%
- It is observed that in House Wife more subjects are found.

Table8: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Weight

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Weight is given below along with it's bar graph.

Weight (Kg)	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
45 to 54	3	20.00	4	26.67	7	46.67
55 to 64	9	60.00	9	60.00	5	33.33
65 to 74	3	20.00	2	13.33	2	13.33
75 to 84	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	6.67
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



- Considering Weight there are four categories Education, House Wife & Job
- In Group-A there are 3 subjects for 45-54 with 20.00%, 9 subjects for 55-64 with 60.00%, 3 subjects for 65-74 with 20.00% & 0 subjects for 75-84 with 0.00%.
- In Group-B there are 4 subjects for 45-54 with 26.67%, 9 subjects for 55-64 with 60.00%, 2

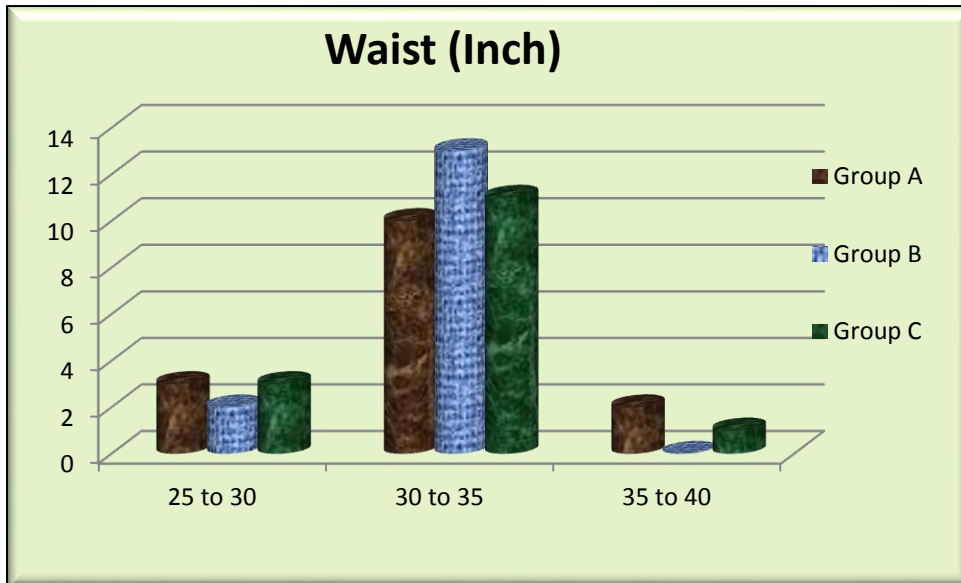
subjects for 65-74 with 13.33% & 0 subjects for 75-84 with 0.00%.

- In Group-C there are 7 subjects for 45-54 with 46.67%, 5 subjects for 55-64 with 33.33%, 2 subjects for 65-74 with 13.33% & 1 subjects for 75-84 with 6.67%.
- It is observed that in 55-64 more subjects are found.
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Table10: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Waist

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Waist is given below along with it's bar graph.

Waist (Inch)	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
25 to 30	3	20.00	2	13.33	3	20.00
30 to 35	10	66.67	13	86.67	11	73.33
35 to 40	2	13.33	0	0.00	1	6.67
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



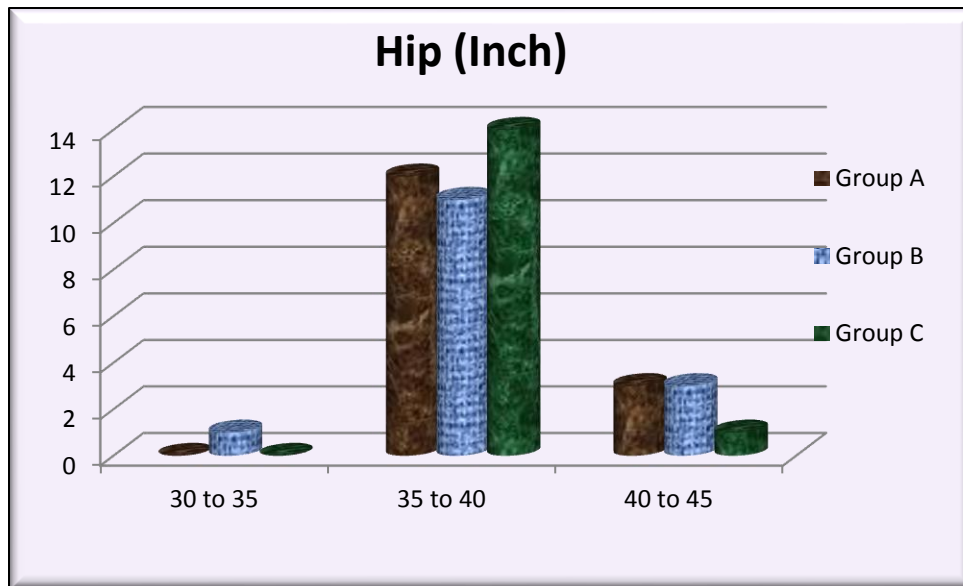
- Considering Waist there are three categories 25-30, 30-35 & 35-40

- In Group-A there are 3 subjects for 25-30 with 20.00%, 10 subjects for 30-35 with 66.67% & 2 subjects for 35-40 with 13.33%.
- In Group-B there are 2 subjects for 25-30 with 13.33%, 13 subjects for 30-35 with 86.67% & 0 subjects for 35-40 with 0.00%.
- In Group-C there are 3 subjects for 25-30 with 20.00%, 11 subjects for 30-35 with 73.33% & 1 subjects for 35-40 with 6.67%.
- It is observed that in 30-35 more subjects are found.

Table11: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Hip

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Hip is given below along with it's bar graph.

Hip (Inch)	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
30 to 35	0	0.00	1	6.67	0	0.00
35 to 40	12	80.00	11	73.33	14	93.33
40 to 45	3	20.00	3	20.00	1	6.67
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



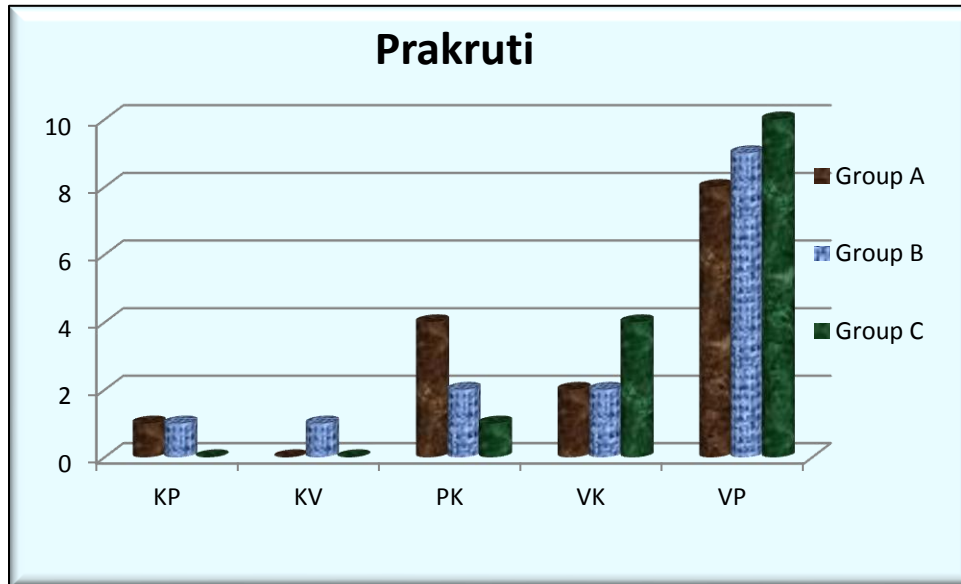
- Considering Hip there are three categories 30-35, 35-40 & 40-45
- In Group-A there are 0 subjects for 30-35 with 0.00%, 12 subjects for 35-40 with 80.00% & 3 subjects for 40-45 with 20.00%.
- In Group-B there are 1 subjects for 30-35 with 6.67%, 11 subjects for 35-40 with 73.33% & 3 subjects for 40-45 with 20.00%.
- In Group-C there are 0 subjects for 30-35 with 0.00%, 14 subjects for 35-40 with 93.33% & 1 subjects for 40-45 with 6.67%.
- It is observed that in 35-40 more subjects are found.

Table12: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Prakruti

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Prakruti is given below along with it's bar graph.

Prakruti	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
KP	1	6.67	1	6.67	0	0.00
KV	0	0.00	1	6.67	0	0.00
PK	4	26.67	2	13.33	1	6.67

VK	2	13.33	2	13.33	4	26.67
VP	8	53.33	9	60.00	10	66.67
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100

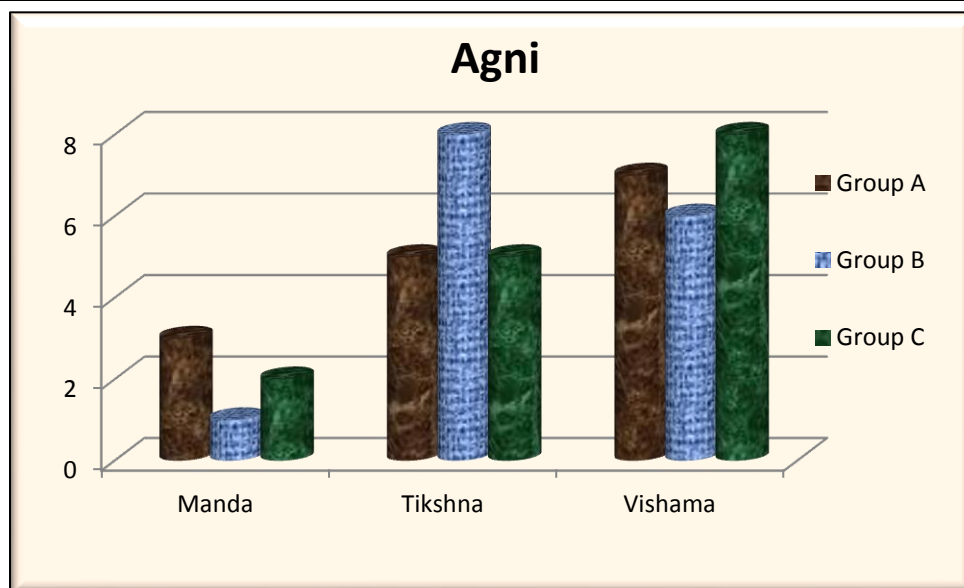


- Considering Prakruti there are five categories
- In KP category there are 1 subjects in Group A 1 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 6.67%, 6.67% & 0.005 resp.
- In KV category there is 0 subjects in Group A 1 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 0.00%, 6.67% & 0% resp.
- In PK category there are 4 subjects in Group A 2 in Group B & 1 in Group C having 26.67%, 13.33% & 6.67% resp.
- In VK category there are 2 subjects in Group A 2 in Group B & 4 in Group C having 13.33%, 13.33% & 26.67% resp.
- In VP category there are 8 subjects in Group A 9 in Group B & 10 in Group C having 53.33%, 60.00% & 66.67% resp.
- It is observed that in VP more subjects are found.

Table13: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Agni

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Agni is given below along with it's bar graph.

Agni	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Manda	3	20.00	1	6.67	2	13.33
Tikshna	5	33.33	8	53.33	5	33.33
Vishama	7	46.67	6	40.00	8	53.33
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



- Considering Agni there are three categories Manda, Tikshna & Vishama
- In Group-A there are 3 subjects for Manda with 20.00%, 1 subjects for Tikshna with 6.67% & 2 subjects for Vishama with 13.33%.
- In Group-B there are 5 subjects for Manda with 33.33%, 8 subjects for Tikshna with 53.33% & 5

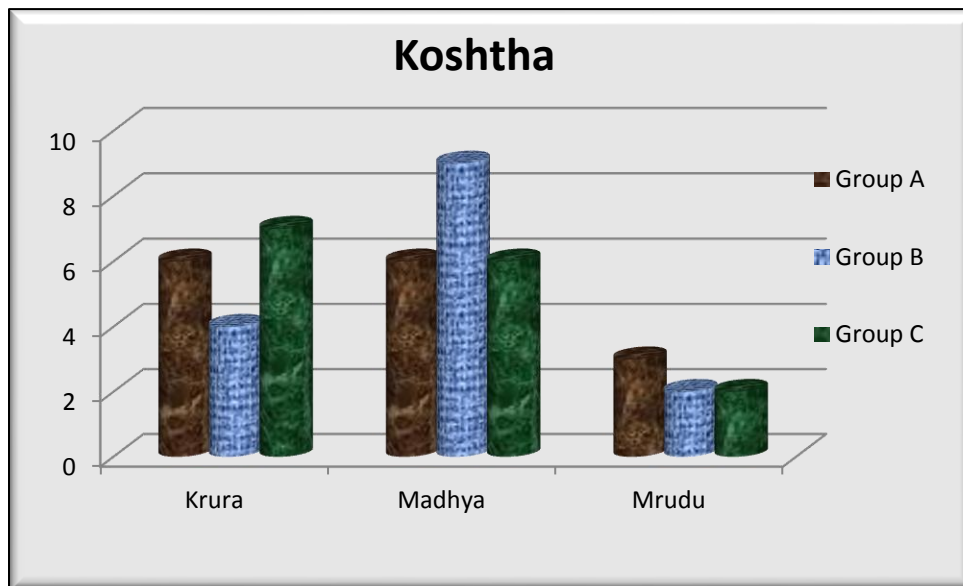
subjects for Vishama with 33.33%.

- In Group-C there are 7 subjects for Manda with 46.67%, 6 subjects for Tikshna with 40.00% & 8 subjects for Vishama with 53.33%.
- It is observed that in Vishama more subjects are found.

Table14: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Koshtha

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Koshtha is given below along with it's bar graph.

Koshtha	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Krura	6	40.00	4	26.67	7	46.67
Madhya	6	40.00	9	60.00	6	40.00
Mrudu	3	20.00	2	13.33	2	13.33



- Considering Koshtha there are three categories Krura, Madhya & Mrudu
- In Group-A there are 6 subjects for Krura with 40.00%, 6 subjects for Madhya with 40.00% & 3 subjects for Mrudu with 20.00%.

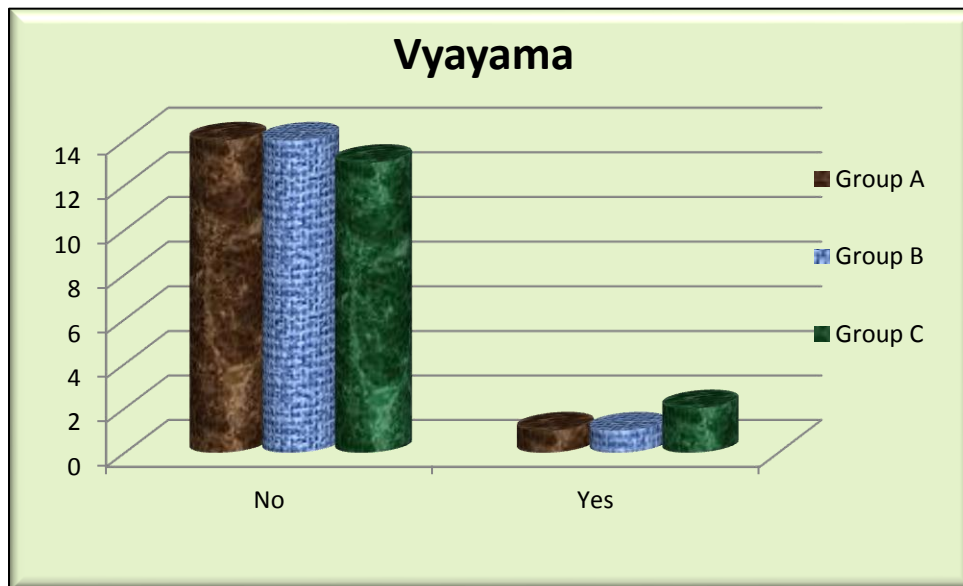


- In Group-B there are 4 subjects for Krura with 26.67%, 9 subjects for Madhya with 60.00% & 2 subjects for Mrudu with 13.33%.
- In Group-C there are 7 subjects for Krura with 46.67%, 6 subjects for Madhya with 40.00% & 2 subjects for Mrudu with 13.33%.
- It is observed that in Madhya more subjects are found.

Table15: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Vyayama

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Vyayama is given below along with it's bar graph.

Vyayama	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
No	14	93.33	14	93.33	13	86.67
Yes	1	6.67	1	6.67	2	13.33
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



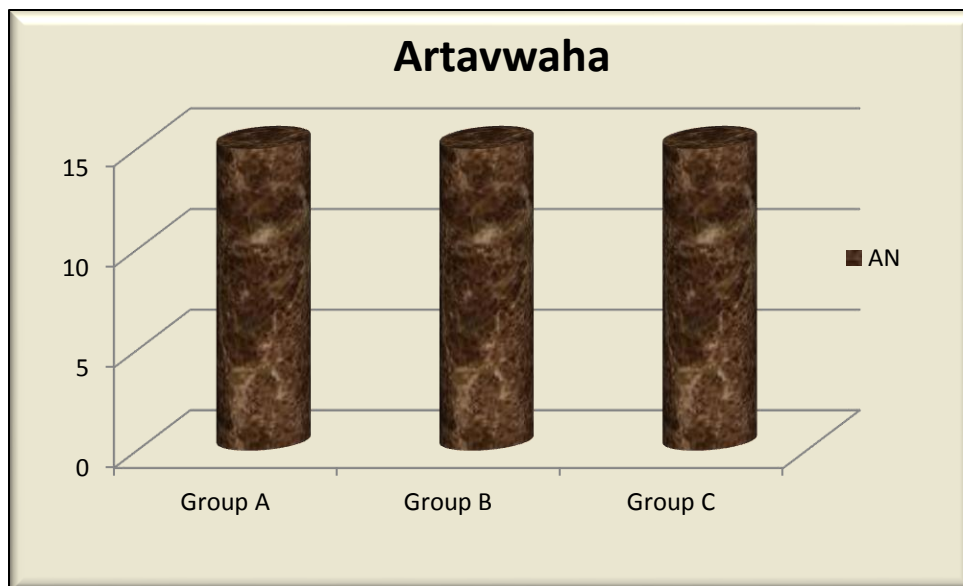
- Considering Vyayama there are two categories No & Yes
- In Group-A 14 subjects for No & having 93.33%, 1 subjects for Yes & having 6.67%.

- In Group-B 14 subjects for No & having 93.33%, 1 subjects for Yes & having 6.67%.
- In Group-C 13 subjects for No & having 86.67%, 2 subjects for Yes & having 13.33%.
- It is observed that in No more subjects are found.

Table20: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Artavwaha

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Artavwaha is given below along with it's bar graph.

Artavwaha	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
AN	15	100.00	15	100.00	15	100.00
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



- Considering Artavwaha there is only one categories AN
- In Group-A 15 subjects for AN & having 100.00%.

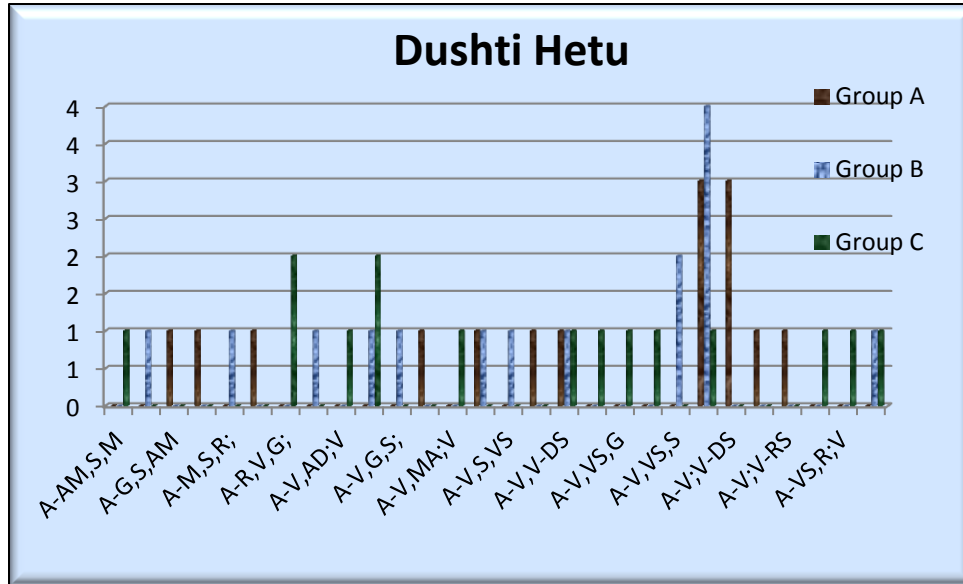
- In Group-B 15 subjects for AN & having 100.00%.
- In Group-C 15 subjects for AN & having 100.00%.
- It is observed that in AN more subjects are found.

Table21: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Dushti Hetu

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Dushti Hetu is given below along with it's bar graph.

Dushti Hetu	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
A-AM,S,M	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	6.67
A-G,P,S;	0	0.00	1	6.67	0	0.00
A-G,S,AM	1	6.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
A-G,S,VS	1	6.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
A-M,S,R;	0	0.00	1	6.67	0	0.00
A-N;V-DS	1	6.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
A-R,V,G;	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	13.33
A-S,G,M;	0	0.00	1	6.67	0	0.00
A-V,AD;V	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	6.67
A-V,AM;V	0	0.00	1	6.67	2	13.33
A-V,G,S;	0	0.00	1	6.67	0	0.00
A-V,M,G,	1	6.67	0	0.00	0	0.00

A-V,MA;V	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	6.67
A-V,S,R;	1	6.67	1	6.67	0	0.00
A-V,S,VS	0	0.00	1	6.67	0	0.00
A-V,S;V-	1	6.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
A-V,V-DS	1	6.67	1	6.67	1	6.67
A-V,VS,A	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	6.67
A-V,VS,G	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	6.67
A-V,VS,M	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	6.67
A-V,VS,S	0	0.00	2	13.33	0	0.00
A-V,VS;V	3	20.00	4	26.67	1	6.67
A-V;V-DS	3	20.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
A-V;V-RJ	1	6.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
A-V;V-RS	1	6.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
A-VR,R,K	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	6.67
A-VS,R;V	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	6.67
A-VS,V;V	0	0.00	1	6.67	1	6.67
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



- Considering Dushti Hetu there are twenty eight categories
- In A-AM,S,M category there are 0 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 1 in Group C having 0.00%, 0.00% & 6.67% resp.
- In A-G,P,S; category there is 0 subjects in Group A 1 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 0.00%, 6.67% & 0.00% resp.
- In A-G,S,AM category there are 1 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 6.67%, 0.00% & 0.00% resp.
- In A-G,S,VS category there are 1 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 6.67%, 0.00% & 0.00% resp.
- In A-M,S,R; category there are 0 subjects in Group A 1 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 0.00%, 6.67% & 0.00% resp.
- In A-N;V-DS category there are 1 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 6.67%, 0.00% & 0.00% resp.
- In A-R,V,G; category there are 0 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 2 in Group C having 0.00%, 0.00% & 13.33% resp.
- In A-S,G,M; category there are 0 subjects in Group A 1 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 0.00%, 6.67% & 0.00% resp.
- In A-V,AD;V category there are 0 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 1 in Group C having 0.00%, 0.00% & 6.67% resp.

- In A-V,AM;V category there are 0 subjects in Group A 1 in Group B & 2 in Group C having 0.00%, 6.67% & 13.33% resp.
- In A-V,G,S; category there are 0 subjects in Group A 1 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 0.00%, 6.67% & 0.00% resp.
- In A-V,M,G, category there are 1 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 6.67%, 0.00% & 0.00% resp.
- In A-V,MA;V category there are 0 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 1 in Group C having 0.00%, 0.00% & 6.67% resp.
- In A-V,S,R; category there are 1 subjects in Group A 1 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 6.67%, 6.67% & 0.00% resp.
- In A-V,S,VS category there are 0 subjects in Group A 1 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 0.00%, 6.67% & 0.00% resp.
- In A-V,S;V- category there are 1 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 6.67%, 0.00% & 0.00% resp.
- In A-V,V-DS category there are 1 subjects in Group A 1 in Group B & 1 in Group C having 6.67%, 6.67% & 6.67% resp.
- In A-V,VS,A category there are 0 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 1 in Group C having 0.00%, 0.00% & 6.67% resp.
- In A-V,VS,G category there are 0 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 1 in Group C having 0.00%, 0.00% & 6.67% resp.
- In A-V,VS,M category there are 0 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 1 in Group C having 0.00%, 0.00% & 6.67% resp.
- In A-V,VS,S category there are 0 subjects in Group A 2 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 0.00%, 13.33% & 0.00% resp.
- In A-V,VS;V category there are 3 subjects in Group A 4 in Group B & 1 in Group C having 20.00%, 26.67% & 6.67% resp.
- In A-V;V-DS category there are 3 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 20.00%, 0.00% & 0.00% resp.
- In A-V;V-RJ category there are 1 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 6.67%, 0.00% & 0.00% resp.
- In A-V;V-RS category there are 1 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 6.67%, 0.00% & 0.00% resp.
- In A-VR,R,K category there are 0 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 1 in Group C having

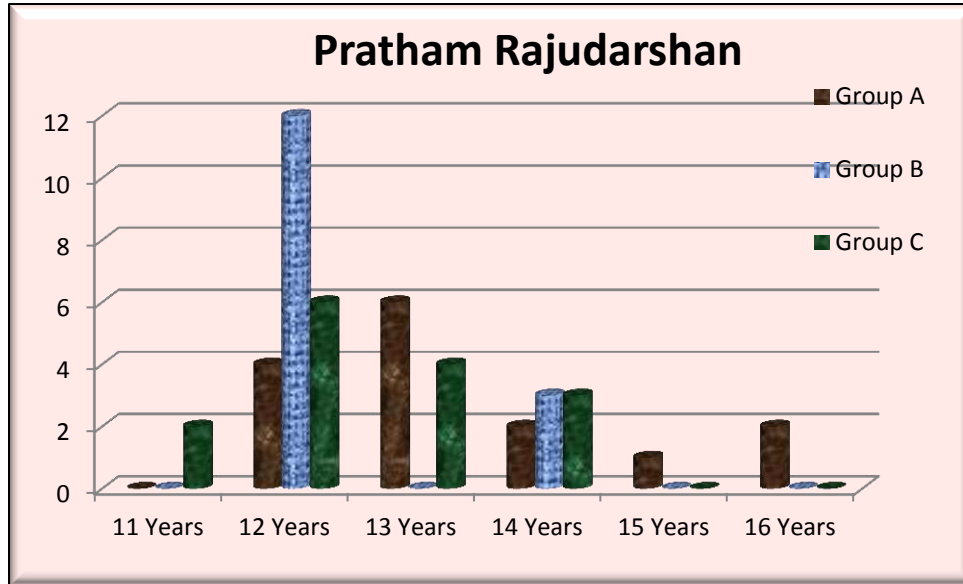
0.00%, 0.00% & 6.67% resp.

- In A-VS,R;V category there are 0 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 1 in Group C having 0.00%, 0.00% & 6.67% resp.
- In A-VS,V;V category there are 0 subjects in Group A 1 in Group B & 1 in Group C having 0.00%, 6.67% & 6.67% resp.
- It is observed that in A-V,VS;V more subjects are found.

Table22: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Pratham Rajudarshan

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Pratham Rajudarshan is given below along with it's bar graph.

Pratham Rajudarshan	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
11 Years	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	13.33
12 Years	4	26.67	12	80.00	6	40.00
13 Years	6	40.00	0	0.00	4	26.67
14 Years	2	13.33	3	20.00	3	20.00
15 Years	1	6.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
16 Years	2	13.33	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



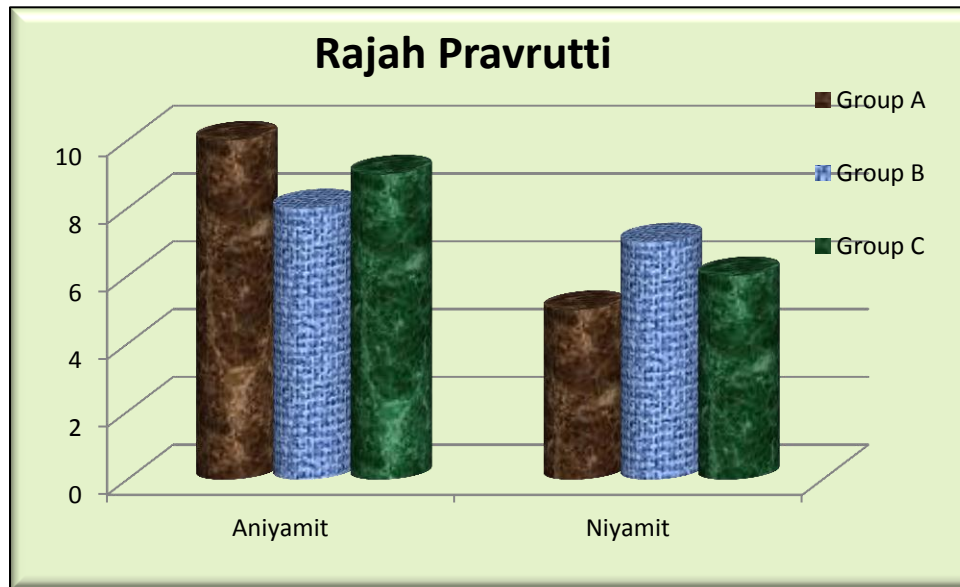
- Considering Pratham Rajudarshan there are six categories
- In 11 Years category there are 0 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 2 in Group C having 0.00%, 0.00% & 13.33% resp.
- In 12 Years category there are 4 subjects in Group A 12 in Group B & 6 in Group C having 26.67%, 80.00% & 40.00% resp.
- In 13 Years category there are 6 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 4 in Group C having 40.00%, 0.00% & 26.67% resp.
- In 14 Years category there are 2 subjects in Group A 3 in Group B & 3 in Group C having 13.33%, 20.00% & 20.00% resp.
- In 15 Years category there are 1 subject in Group A 0 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 6.67%, 0.00% & 0.00% resp.
- In 16 Years category there are 2 subject in Group A 0 in Group B & 0 in Group C having 13.33%, 0.00% & 0.00% resp.
- It is observed that in 12 Years more subjects are found.

Table23: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Rajah Pravrutti

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Rajah Pravrutti is given below along with it's bar graph.



Rajah Pravrutti	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Aniyamit	10	66.67	8	53.33	9	60.00
Niyamit	5	33.33	7	46.67	6	40.00
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



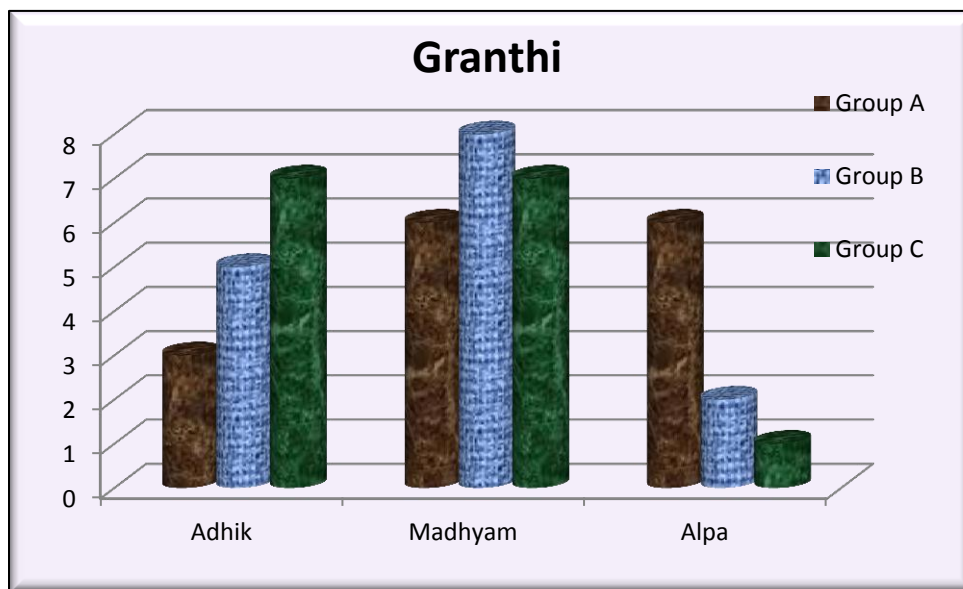
- Considering Rajah Pravrutti there are two categories Aniyamit&Niyamit
- In Group-A 10 subjects for Aniyamit & having 66.67%, 5 subjects for Niyamit & having 33.33%.
- In Group-B 8 subjects for Aniyamit & having 53.33%, 7 subjects for Niyamit & having 46.67%.
- In Group-C 9 subjects for Aniyamit & having 60.00%, 6 subjects for Niyamit & having 40.00%.
- It is observed that in Aniyamit more subjects are found.

Table24: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Granthi

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Granthi is given below along with it's bar graph.

Granthi	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%

Adhik	3	20.00	5	33.33	7	46.67
Madhyam	6	40.00	8	53.33	7	46.67
Alpa	6	40.00	2	13.33	1	6.67
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100

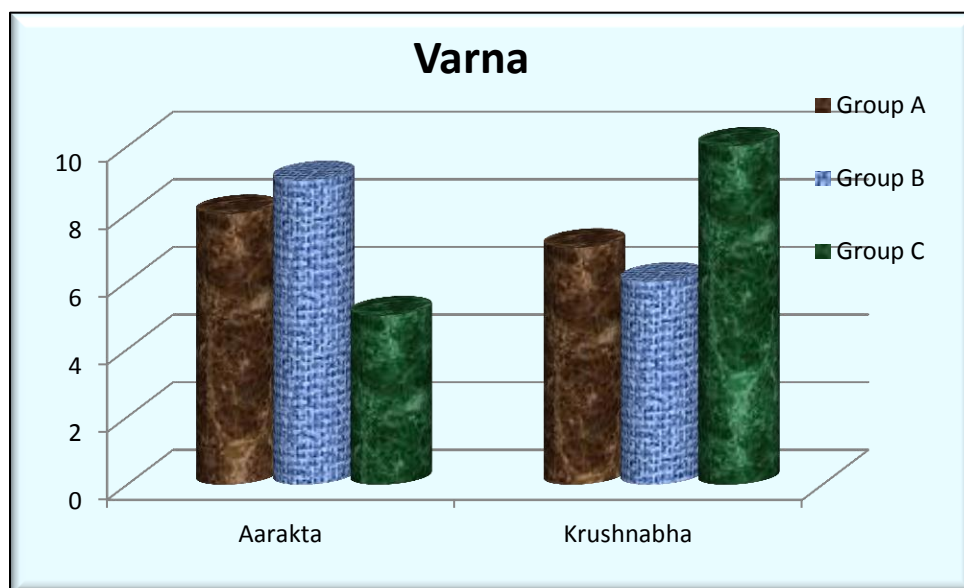


- Considering Granthi there are three categories Adhik, Madhyam & Alpa
- In Group-A there are 3 subjects for Adhik with 20.00%, 6 subjects for Madhyam with 40.00% & 6 subjects for Alpa with 40.00%.
- In Group-B there are 5 subjects for Adhik with 33.33%, 8 subjects for Madhyam with 53.33% & 2 subjects for Alpa with 13.33%.
- In Group-C there are 7 subjects for Adhik with 46.67%, 7 subjects for Madhyam with 46.67% & 1 subjects for Alpa with 6.67%.
- It is observed that in Madhyam more subjects are found.

Table25: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Varna

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Varna is given below along with it's bar graph.

Varna	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Aarakta	8	53.33	9	60.00	5	33.33
Krushnabha	7	46.67	6	40.00	10	66.67
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100

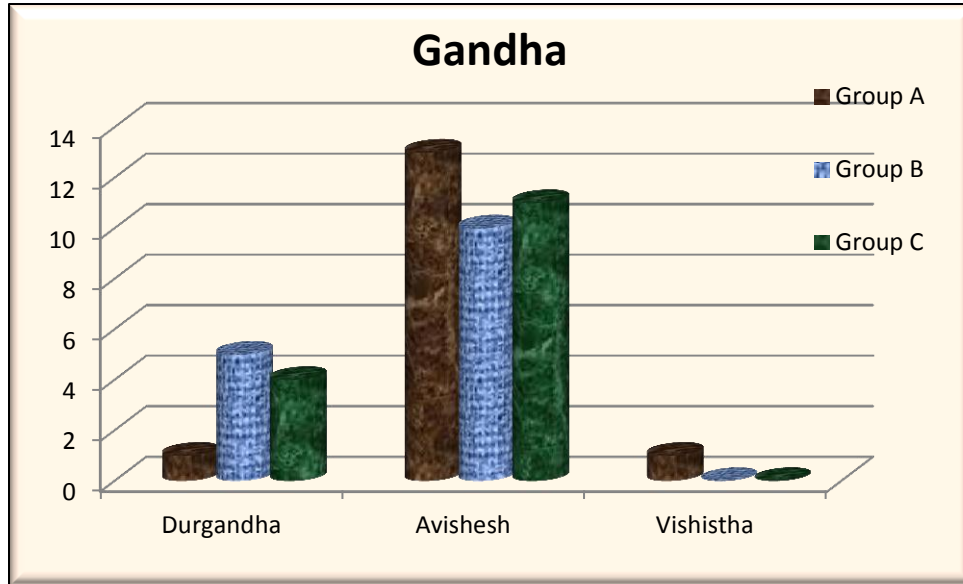


- Considering Varna there are two categories Aarakta & Krushnabha
- In Group-A 8 subjects for Aarakta & having 53.33%, 7 subjects for Krushnabha & having 46.67%.
- In Group-B 9 subjects for Aarakta & having 60.00%, 6 subjects for Krushnabha & having 40.00%.
- In Group-C 5 subjects for Aarakta & having 33.33%, 10 subjects for Krushnabha & having 66.67%.
- It is observed that in Krushnabha more subjects are found.

Table26: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Gandha

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Gandha is given below along with it's bar graph.

Gandha	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Durgandha	1	6.67	5	33.33	4	26.67
Avishesh	13	86.67	10	66.67	11	73.33
Vishistha	1	6.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



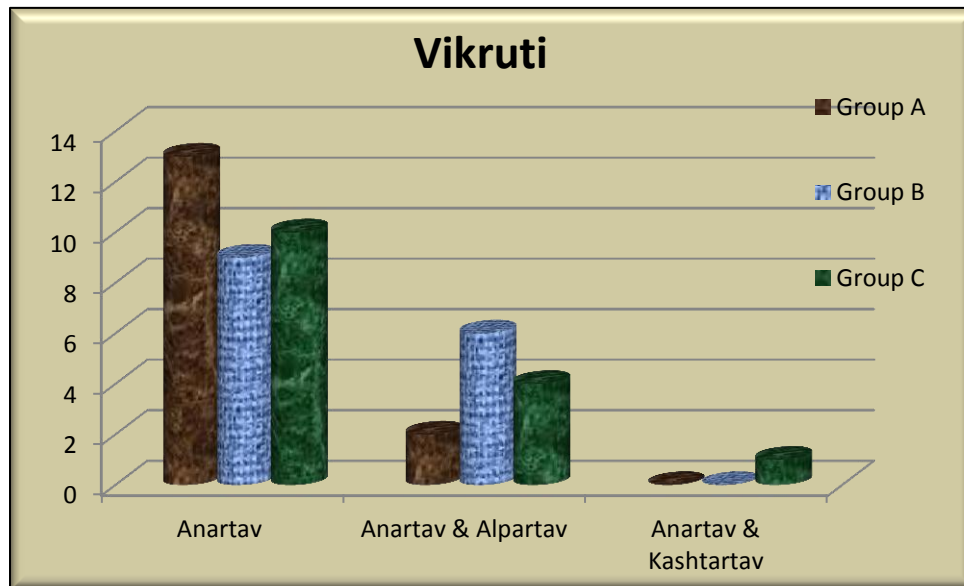
- Considering Gandha there are three categories Durgandha, Avishesh & Vishistha
- In Group-A there are 1 subjects for Durgandha with 6.67%, 13 subjects for Avishesh with 86.67% & 1 subjects for Vishistha with 6.67%.
- In Group-B there are 5 subjects for Durgandha with 33.33%, 10 subjects for Avishesh with 66.67% & 0 subjects for Vishistha with 0.00%.
- In Group-C there are 4 subjects for Durgandha with 26.67%, 11 subjects for Avishesh with 73.33% & 0 subjects for Vishistha with 0.00%.
- It is observed that in Avishesh more subjects are found

Table28: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Vikruti

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Vikruti is given below along with it's bar graph.

Vikruti	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Anartav	13	86.67	9	60.00	10	66.67
Anartav & Alpartav	2	13.33	6	40.00	4	26.67
Anartav & Kashtartav	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	6.67

Total	15	100	15	100	15	100
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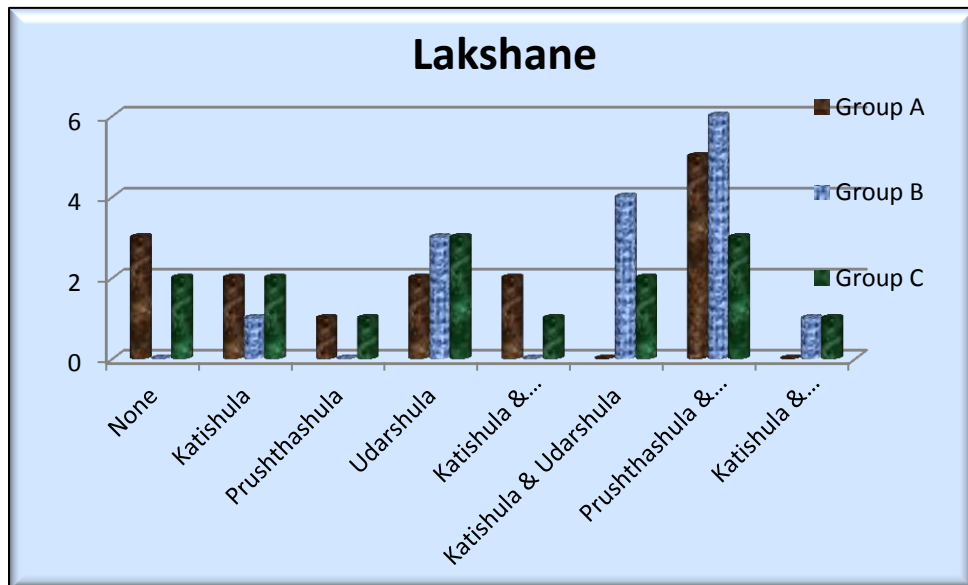
- Considering Vikruti there are three categories Anartav, Anartav & Alpartav & Anartav & Kashtartav
- In Group-A there are 13 subjects for Anartav with 86.67%, 2 subjects for Anartav & Alpartav with 13.33% & 0 subjects for Vishistha with 0.00%.
- In Group-B there are 9 subjects for Anartav with 60.00%, 6 subjects for Anartav & Alpartav with 40.00% & 0 subjects for Vishistha with 0.00%.
- In Group-C there are 10 subjects for Anartav with 66.67%, 4 subjects for Anartav & Alpartav with 26.67% & 1 subjects for Vishistha with 6.67%.
- It is observed that in Anartav & Alpartav more subjects are found.

Table29: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Lakshane

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Lakshane is given below along with it's bar graph.

Lakshane	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%

None	3	20.00	0	0.00	2	13.33
Katishula	2	13.33	1	6.67	2	13.33
Prushthashula	1	6.67	0	0.00	1	6.67
Udarshula	2	13.33	3	20.00	3	20.00
Katishula & Prushthashula	2	13.33	0	0.00	1	6.67
Katishula & Udarshula	0	0.00	4	26.67	2	13.33
Prushthashula & Udarshula	5	33.33	6	40.00	3	20.00
Katishula & Prushthashula & Udarshula	0	0.00	1	6.67	1	6.67
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



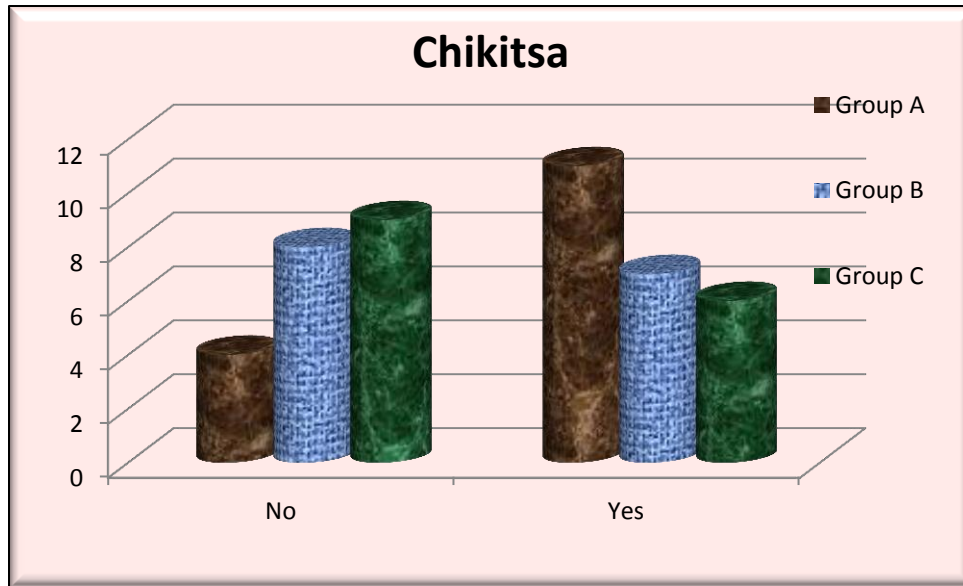
- Considering Lakshane there are eight categories
- In None category there are 3 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 2 in Group C having 20.00%, 0.00% & 13.33 resp.
- In Katishula category there is 2 subjects in Group A 1 in Group B & 2 in Group C having 13.33%, 6.67% & 13.33% resp.
- In Prushthashula category there are 1 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 1 in Group C having 6.67%, 0.00% & 6.67% resp.
- In Udarshula category there are 2 subjects in Group A 3 in Group B & 3 in Group C having 13.33%, 20.00% & 20.00% resp.
- In Katishula & Prushthashula category there are 2 subjects in Group A 0 in Group B & 1 in Group C having 13.33%, 0.00% & 6.67% resp.
- In Katishula & Udarshula category there are 0 subjects in Group A 4 in Group B & 2 in Group C having 0.00%, 26.67% & 13.33% resp.
- In Prushthashula & Udarshula category there are 5 subjects in Group A 6 in Group B & 3 in Group C having 33.33%, 40.00% & 20.00% resp.
- In Katishula & Prushthashula & Udarshula category there are 0 subjects in Group A 1 in Group B & 1 in Group C having 0.00%, 6.67% & 6.67% resp.
- It is observed that in Prushthashula & Udarshula more subjects are found.

Table30: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Chikitsa

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Chikitsa is given below along with it's bar graph.

Chikitsa	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
No	4	26.67	8	53.33	9	60.00
Yes	11	73.33	7	46.67	6	40.00
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100





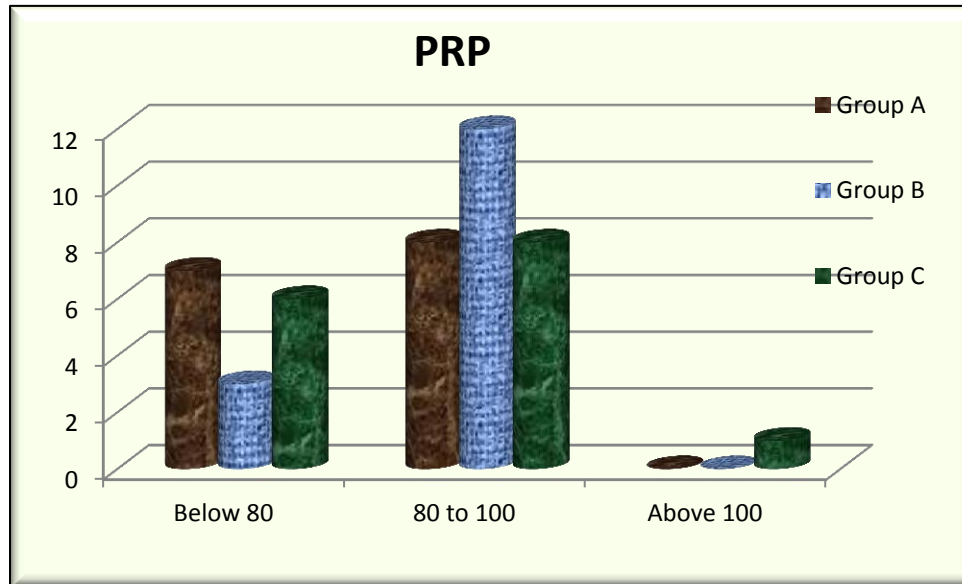
- Considering Chikitsa there are two categories No & Yes
- In Group-A 4 subjects for No & having 26.67%, 11 subjects for Yes & having 73.33%.
- In Group-B 8 subjects for No & having 53.33%, 7 subjects for Yes & having 46.67%.
- In Group-C 9 subjects for No & having 60.00%, 6 subjects for Yes & having 40.00%.
- It is observed that in Yes more subjects are found.

Table31: Frequency distribution of respondents according to PRP

The frequency distribution of respondents according to PRP is given below along with it's bar graph.

PRP	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Below 80	7	46.67	3	20.00	6	40.00
80 to 100	8	53.33	12	80.00	8	53.33
Above 100	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	6.67

Total	15	100	15	100	15	100
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- Considering PRP there are three categories Below 80, 80-100 & Above 100
- In Group-A there are 7 subjects for Below 80 with 46.67%, 8 subjects for 80-100 with 53.33% & 0 subjects for Above 100 with 0.00%.
- In Group-B there are 3 subjects for Below 80 with 20.00%, 12 subjects for 80-100 with 80.00% & 0 subjects for Above 100 with 0.00%.
- In Group-C there are 6 subjects for Below 80 with 40.00%, 8 subjects for 80-100 with 53.33% & 1 subjects for Above 100 with 6.67%.
- It is observed that in 80-100 more subjects are found.

Table32: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Shwetastrav

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Shwetastrav is given below along with it's bar graph.

Shwetastrav	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
No	1	6.67	0	0.00	0	0.00

Yes	14	93.33	15	100.00	15	100.00
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



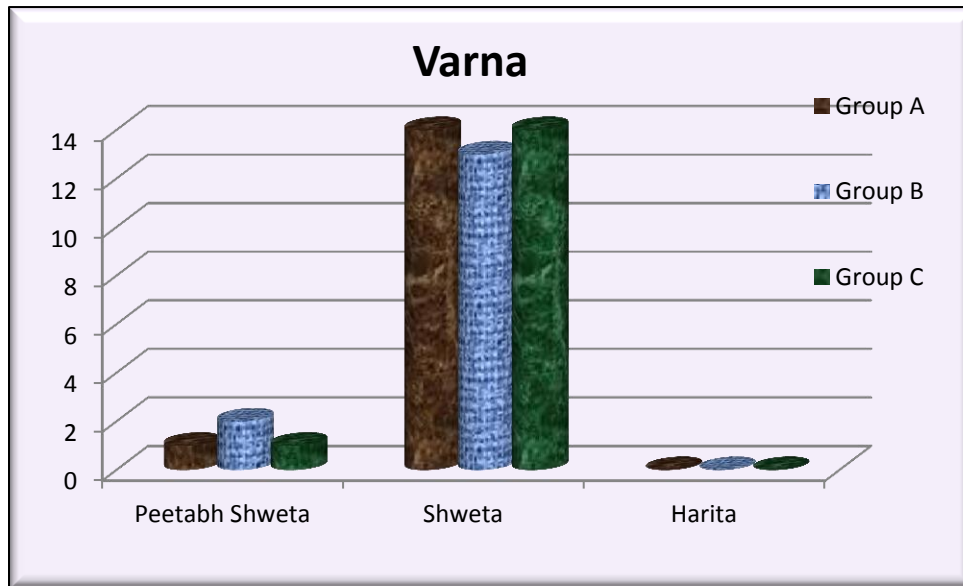
- Considering Shwetastrav there are two categories No & Yes
- In Group-A 1 subjects for No & having 6.67%, 14 subjects for Yes & having 93.33%.
- In Group-B 0 subjects for No & having 0.00%, 15 subjects for Yes & having 100.00%.
- In Group-C 0 subjects for No & having 0.00%, 15 subjects for Yes & having 100.00%.
- It is observed that in Yes more subjects are found.

Table33: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Varna

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Varna is given below along with it's bar graph.

Varna	Group A		Group B		Group C	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Peetabh Shweta	1	6.67	2	13.33	1	6.67

Shweta	14	93.33	13	86.67	14	93.33
Harita	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



- Considering Varna there are three categories Peetabh Shweta, Shweta&Harita
- In Group-A there are 1 subjects for Peetabh Shweta with 6.67%, 14 subjects for Shweta with 93.33% & 0 subjects for Harita with 0.00%.
- In Group-B there are 2 subjects for Peetabh Shweta with 13.33%, 13 subjects for Shweta with 86.67% & 0 subjects for Harita with 0.00%.
- In Group-C there are 1 subjects for Peetabh Shweta with 6.67%, 14 subjects for Shweta with 93.33% & 0 subjects for Harita with 0.00%.
- It is observed that in Shweta more subjects are found.

Table40: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Gharbhanirodhak sadhane

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Gharbhanirodhak sadhane is given below along with it's bar graph.

Gharbhanirodhak	Group A	Group B	Group C

sadhane	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
No	14	93.33	15	100	15	100
Yes	1	6.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	15	100	15	100	15	100



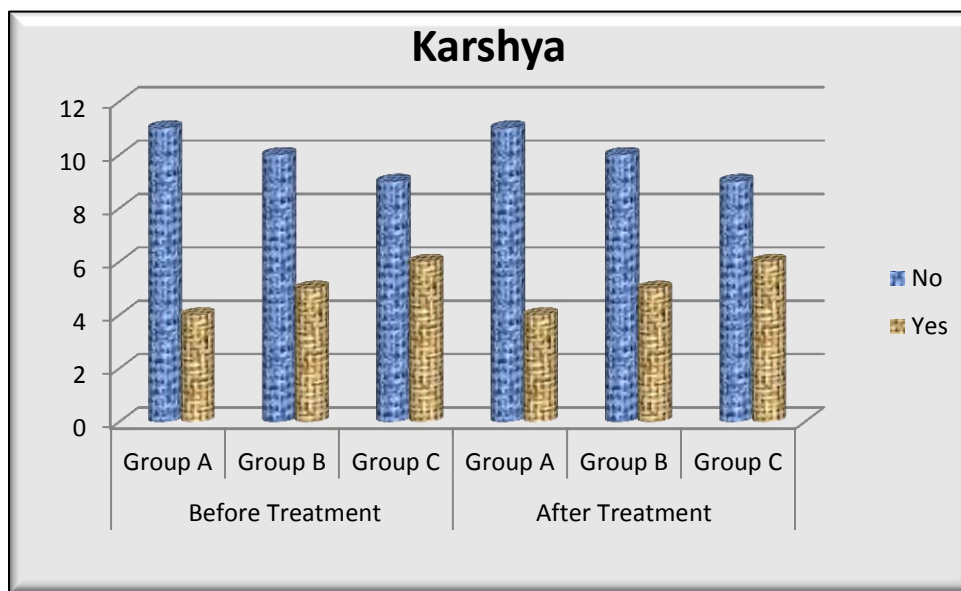
- Considering Gharbhanirodhak sadhane there are two categories No & Yes
- In Group-A 14 subjects for No & having 93.33%, 1 subjects for Yes & having 6.67%.
- In Group-B 15 subjects for No & having 100.00%, 0 subjects for Yes & having 0.00%.
- In Group-C 15 subjects for No & having 100.00%, 0 subjects for Yes & having 0.00%.
- It is observed that in No more subjects are found.

Table49: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Karshya

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Karshya is given below along with it's bar graph.

Karshya	Before Treatment	After Treatment

	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group A	Group B	Group C
No	11	10	9	11	10	9
%	73.33	66.67	60.00	73.33	66.67	60.00
Yes	4	5	6	4	5	6
%	26.67	33.33	40.00	26.67	33.33	40.00



- It is observed that there is no change in Karshya before & after treatment in all three groups.

Table50: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Vaivarnya

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Vaivarnya is given below along with it's bar graph.

Vaivarnya	Before Treatment			After Treatment		
	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group A	Group B	Group C
N	7	4	8	7	4	8
%	46.67	26.67	53.33	46.67	26.67	53.33
SA-Y	0	1	0	0	1	0
%	0.00	6.67	0.00	0.00	6.67	0.00
St-Y	7	10	7	6	4	1
%	46.67	66.67	46.67	40.00	26.67	6.67
St-Y;Sa-	1	0	0	2	1	0
%	6.67	0.00	0.00	13.33	6.67	0.00
ST-N	0	0	0	0	5	6
%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.33	40.00

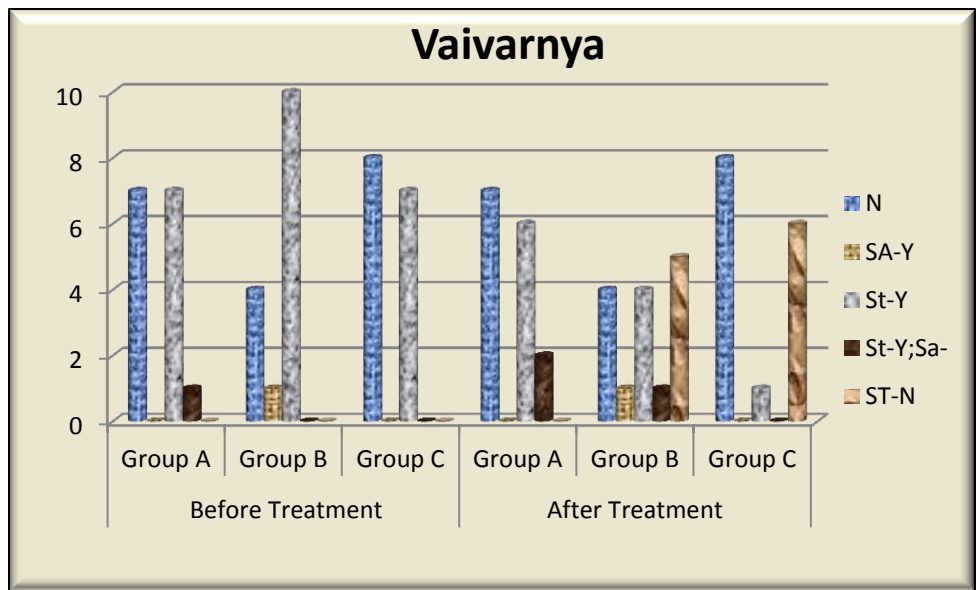
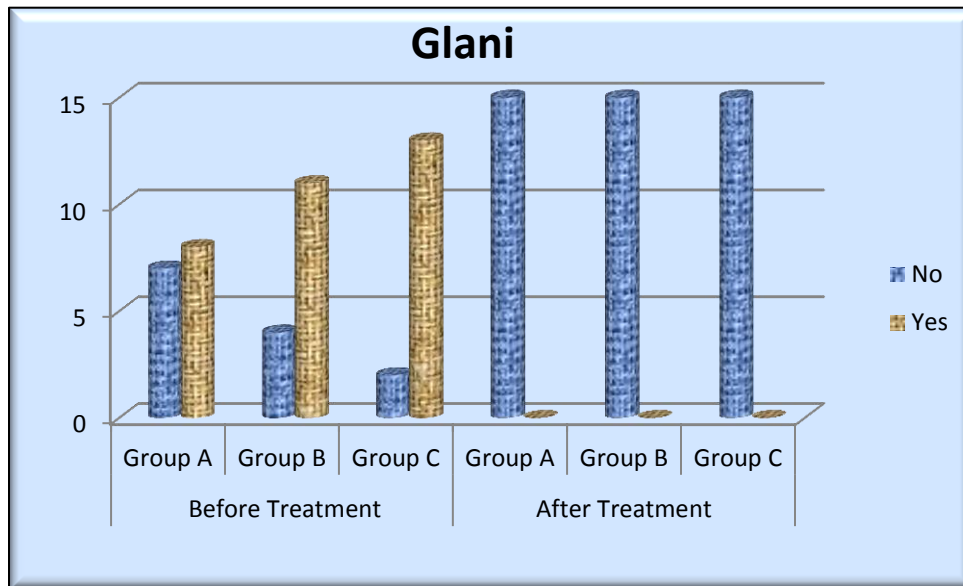


Table51: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Glani

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Glani is given below along with it's bar graph.

Glani	Before Treatment			After Treatment		
	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group A	Group B	Group C
No	7	4	2	15	15	15
%	46.67	26.67	13.33	100.00	100.00	100.00
Yes	8	11	13	0	0	0
%	53.33	73.33	86.67	0.00	0.00	0.00



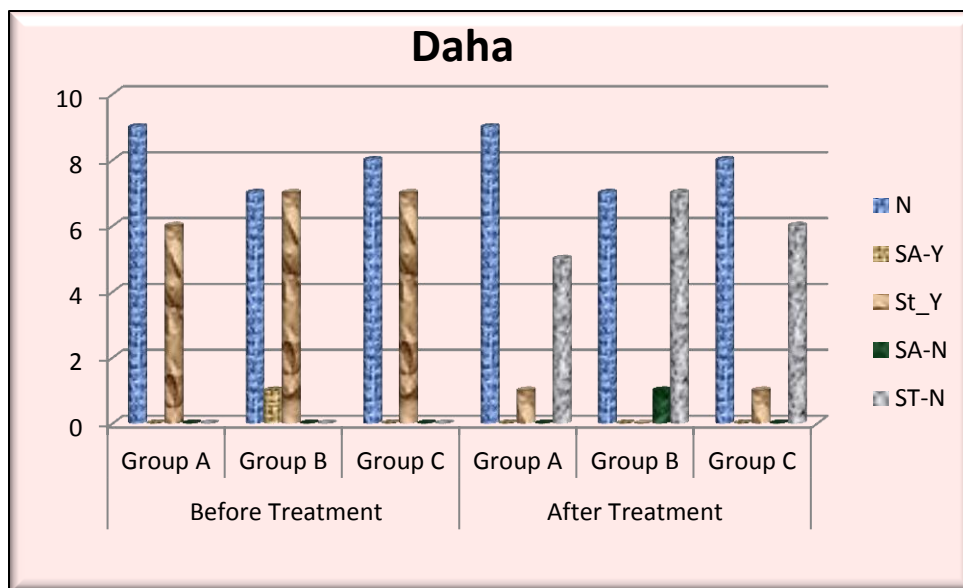
In Glani it is observed that before treatment there were 8 subjects in Group A, 11 in Group B & 13 in Group C. After treatment there were 0 subjects in Group A, Group B & Group C.

Table52: Frequency distribution of respondents according to Daha

The frequency distribution of respondents according to Daha is given below along with it's bar graph.



Daha	Before Treatment			After Treatment		
	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group A	Group B	Group C
N	9	7	8	9	7	8
%	60.00	46.67	53.33	60.00	46.67	53.33
SA-Y	0	1	0	0	0	0
%	0.00	6.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
St_Y	6	7	7	1	0	1
%	40.00	46.67	46.67	6.67	0.00	6.67
SA-N	0	0	0	0	1	0
%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.67	0.00
ST-N	0	0	0	5	7	6
%	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.33	46.67	40.00



It is observed that in Daha before treatment St Daha was present 6 in Group A, 7 in Group B & 7 in Group C. After treatment it was seen 1 in Group A, 0 in Group B & 1 in Group C.

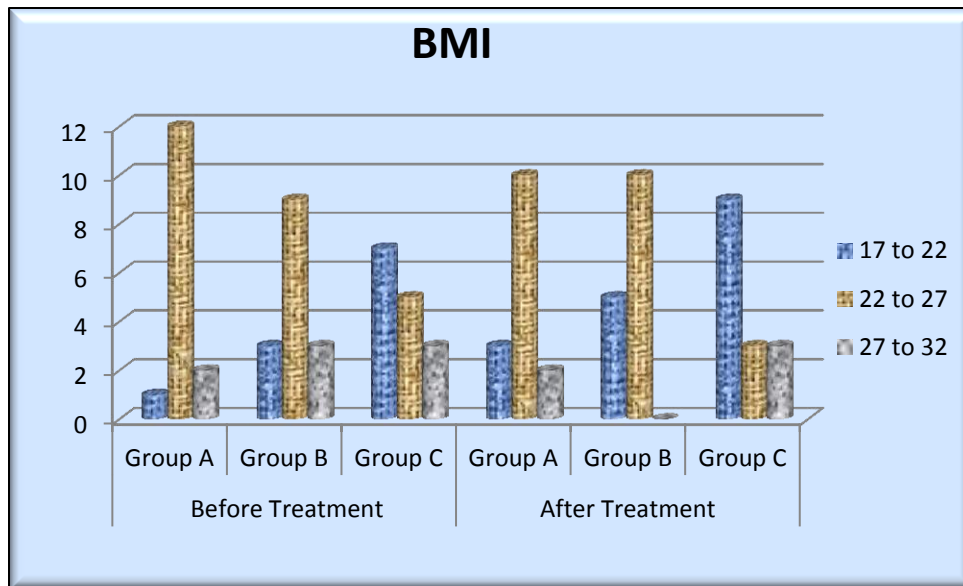
It is observed that in Daha before treatment SA Daha was present 0 in Group A, 1 in Group B & 0 in Group C. After treatment it was seen 0 in Group A, 0 in Group B & 0 in Group C

It is also observed that Daha was not present 9 in Group A, 7 in Group B & 8 in Group C before & after treatment.

Table58: Frequency distribution of respondents according to BMI

The frequency distribution of respondents according to BMI is given below along with it's bar graph.

BMI	Before Treatment			After Treatment		
	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group A	Group B	Group C
17 to 22	1	3	7	3	5	9
%	6.67	20.00	46.67	20.00	33.33	60.00
22 to 27	12	9	5	10	10	3
%	80.00	60.00	33.33	66.67	66.67	20.00
27 to 32	2	3	3	2	0	3
%	13.33	20.00	20.00	13.33	0.00	20.00



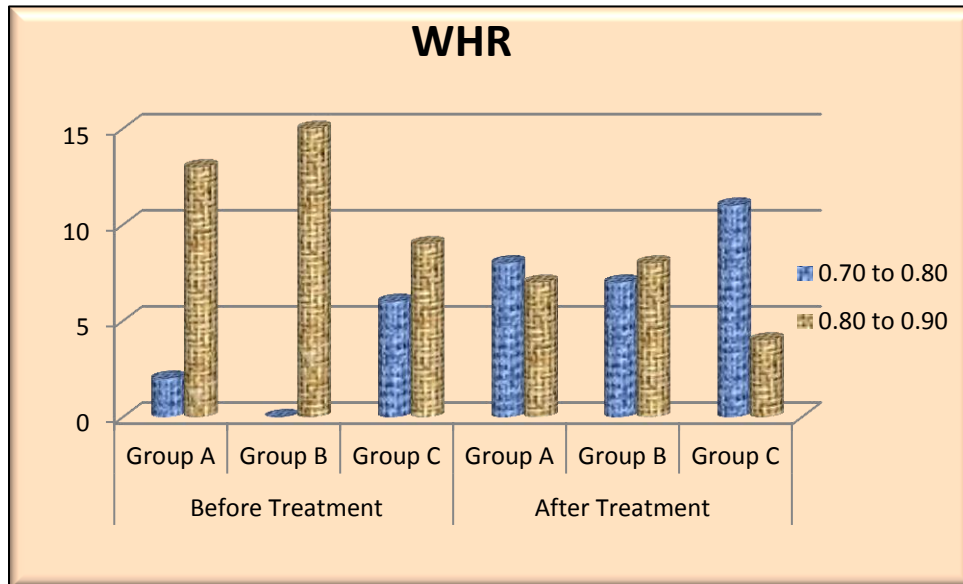
- Considering BMI there are three categories 17 to 22, 22 to 27 & 27 to 32
- In 17 to 22 category before treatment it was observed that there was 1 subject in Group-A, 3 in Group B & 7 in Group C & after treatment there were 3 subjects in Group A, 5 in Group B & 9 in Group C.
- In 22 to 27 category before treatment it was observed that there was 12 subject in Group-A, 9 in Group B & 5 in Group C & after treatment there were 10 subjects in Group A, 10 in Group B & 3 in Group C.
- In 27 to 32 category before treatment it was observed that there was 2 subject in Group-A, 3 in Group B & 3 in Group C & after treatment there were 2 subjects in Group A, 0 in Group B & 3 in Group C.

Table59: Frequency distribution of respondents according to WHR

The frequency distribution of respondents according to WHR is given below along with it's bar graph.

WHR	Before Treatment			After Treatment		
	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group A	Group B	Group C
0.70 to 0.80	2	0	6	8	7	11
%	13.33	0.00	40.00	53.33	46.67	73.33

0.80 to 0.90	13	15	9	7	8	4
%	86.67	100.00	60.00	46.67	53.33	26.67



- Considering WHR there are two categories 0.70 to 0.80 & 0.80 to 0.90
- In 0.70 to 0.80 category before treatment it was observed that there was 2 subject in Group-A, 0 in Group B & 6 in Group C & after treatment there were 8 subjects in Group A, 7 in Group B & 11 in Group C.
- In 0.80 to 0.90 category before treatment it was observed that there was 13 subject in Group-A, 15 in Group B & 9 in Group C & after treatment there were 7 subjects in Group A, 8 in Group B & 4 in Group C.

**Test: To test whether there is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment BMI scores.**

**Group A:**

To test the hypotheses,

The null hypothesis,  $H_0$ :

There is no significant difference between before treatment & after treatment BMI scores on an average.

Vs.

The alternative hypothesis,  $H_a$ :

There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment BMI scores on an average.

The test used is paired t test for paired observations.

Paired Samples Statistics <sup>a</sup>					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	BMI Before	24.9007	15	2.88956	.74608
	BMI After	24.0360	15	2.69314	.69536
a. Groups = Group A					

Paired Samples Test <sup>a</sup>							
		Paired Differences			t	df	P value (2- tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean			
Pair 1	BMI Before - BMI After	.86467	.31131	.08038	10.757	14	.000
a. Groups = Group A							

Since  $p$  value  $< 0.05$ , the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for BMI score.

Conclusion: There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment BMI scores on an average.

Looking at mean values of BMI, BMI scores are reduced after treatment significantly.

**Group B:**

To test the hypotheses,

The null hypothesis,  $H_0$ :

There is no significant difference between before treatment & after treatment BMI scores on an average.

Vs.

The alternative hypothesis,  $H_a$ :

There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment BMI scores on an average.

The test used is paired t test for paired observations.

Paired Samples Statistics <sup>a</sup>					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	BMI Before	24.4367	15	2.89813	.74829
	BMI After	23.5060	15	2.57263	.66425
a. Groups = Group B					

Paired Samples Test <sup>a</sup>							
		Paired Differences			t	df	P value (2- tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean			
Pair 1	BMI Before - BMI	.93067	.59622	.15394	6.046	14	.000

	After						
a. Groups = Group B							

Since  $p$  value  $< 0.05$ , the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for BMI score.

Conclusion: There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment BMI scores on an average.

Looking at mean values of BMI, BMI scores are reduced after treatment significantly.

**Group C:**

To test the hypotheses,

The null hypothesis,  $H_0$ :

There is no significant difference between before treatment & after treatment BMI scores on an average.

Vs.

The alternative hypothesis,  $H_a$ :

There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment BMI scores on an average.

The test used is paired t test for paired observations.

Paired Samples Statistics <sup>a</sup>					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	BMI Before	23.2620	15	3.97567	1.02651
	BMI After	183.2747	15	628.76838	162.34730
a. Groups = Group C					

<b>Paired Samples Test<sup>a</sup></b>
--

		Paired Differences			t	df	P value (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean			
Pair 1	BMI Before - BMI After	-160.01267	628.15403	162.18867	-.987	14	.341
a. Groups = Group C							

Since p value > 0.05, the level of significance; there is no sufficient evidence to reject the null hypothesis for BMI score.

Conclusion: There is no significant difference between before treatment & after treatment BMI scores on an average.

**Test: To test whether there is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment WHR scores.**

**Group A:**

To test the hypotheses,

The null hypothesis,  $H_0$ :

There is no significant difference between before treatment & after treatment WHR scores on an average.

Vs.

The alternative hypothesis,  $H_a$ :

There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment WHR scores on an average.

The test used is paired t test for paired observations.



Paired Samples Statistics <sup>a</sup>					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	WHR Before	.8293	15	.03173	.00819
	WHR After	.8047	15	.03159	.00816
a. Groups = Group A					

Paired Samples Test <sup>a</sup>							
		Paired Differences			t	df	P value (2- tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean			
Pair 1	WHR Before - WHR After	.02467	.01767	.00456	5.405	14	.000
a. Groups = Group A							

Since  $p$  value  $< 0.05$ , the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for WHR score.

Conclusion: There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment WHR scores on an average.

Looking at mean values of WHR, WHR scores are reduced after treatment significantly.

### Group B:

To test the hypotheses,

The null hypothesis,  $H_0$ :

There is no significant difference between before treatment & after treatment WHR scores on an average.

Vs.

The alternative hypothesis,  $H_a$ :

There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment WHR scores on an average.

The test used is paired t test for paired observations.

Paired Samples Statistics <sup>a</sup>					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	WHR Before	.8293	15	.01534	.00396
	WHR After	.7987	15	.02031	.00524
a. Groups = Group B					

Paired Samples Test <sup>a</sup>							
		Paired Differences			t	df	P value (2- tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean			
Pair 1	WHR Before - WHR After	.03067	.02052	.00530	5.789	14	.000
a. Groups = Group B							

Since p value < 0.05, the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for WHR score.

Conclusion: There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment WHR scores on an average.

Looking at mean values of WHR, WHR scores are reduced after treatment significantly.

### Group C:

To test the hypotheses,

The null hypothesis,  $H_0$ :

There is no significant difference between before treatment & after treatment WHR scores on an average.

Vs.

The alternative hypothesis,  $H_a$ :

There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment WHR scores on an average.

The test used is paired t test for paired observations.

Paired Samples Statistics <sup>a</sup>					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	WHR Before	.8020	15	.02808	.00725
	WHR After	.7807	15	.02604	.00672
a. Groups = Group C					

Paired Samples Test <sup>a</sup>							
		Paired Differences			t	df	P value (2- tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean			
Pair 1	WHR Before - WHR After	.02133	.01552	.00401	5.323	14	.000
a. Groups = Group C							

Since  $p$  value  $< 0.05$ , the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for WHR score.

Conclusion: There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment WHR scores on an average.

Looking at mean values of WHR, WHR scores are reduced after treatment significantly.

## DISCUSSION

The study of dissertation was done basically in two parts. First critical study of Vagbhatokta Niruha Gana Dravya was done. Secondly the individual role of Niruha Basti of Kutaja, Devdara & Yashtimadhu in Rajonasha was seen clinically. Through the study there were definitely some points to be discussed.

As we know Ayurveda not only deals with the cure of disease but with prevention also. So to cure the disease, specific Shodhana & Shamana Chikitsa is given in Ayurvediya texts & to prevent a disease Dinacharya, Rutucharya & Sadvruttapalana has been described by the Granthakaras. Out of five Shodhana Chikitsa Basti has got immense importance due to its role in cure of disease.

- Dravya which are included in Niruha Gana are useful in all Niruha Sadhya Vyadhi in various Vyadhi Avastha. Then to if these Dravya are unavailable, other Dravya with same properties should be substituted for Karma.

Eg. when Kutaja is unavailable Patola can be as a substitute for Niruha as Patola is also from same Rasaskandha as Kutaja & both are having Sheetaveerya.

- Properties or benefits of Niruha Basti. It does Ayusthapana, Sukhayu, Bala, Agni, Medha, Svara, Varna Kruta, useful in all diseases in all ages, Tridosha Nashaka, Shukrabalaprada & able to throw out the vitiated Doshas from all over body. It means for selection of the Niruha Dravya should be like this as which should perform all above mentioned properties or benefits of Niruha Basti.

- If we look at the Dravya in Niruha Gana it is seen that all are of different Rasa, Veerya & Doshagnata. By taking into consideration the properties given by Bhavaprakasha Doshawise Dravya can be used for Niruha Basti.

Eg. Kushtha is Ushna & Teekshna & Vatakaphanashaka. So it can be used for Niruha in Rajonasha as it is caused due to Vatakapha & Kushtha is Vatakaphanashaka Niruha Dravya.

- When we look at the Dravya Karmukatva of all Niruha Dravya, action of all Dravya are different due to their properties or Prabhava. We can categorise the Dravya into Utkleshana, Shodhana & Shamana.

➤ Eg. Madana, Yashtimadhu, Devdali, Kutaja are Utkleshaka in nature & can be used in Niruha Basti where Dosha Utklesha is required.

➤ Kushtha, Rasna, Devdara are Shodhana in nature, so where Doshashodhana is required these Dravya can be used for Niruha.

➤ Dashamula is Shamana in nature, so when Dosha Shamana is required these Dravya can be used for Niruha Basti

- As mentioned earlier one can use single, two, three, four or half of the Gana or whole Gana Dravya for Karma by looking the Vyadhiavastha .
- Those who are suffered with Ushna should be given Sheeta Basti & those who are suffered with Sheeta should be given Ushna Basti. Thus one should administer Basti in all Avastha in all Vyadhi distinguishing like this & adding with contrary Dravya.  
Eg. Rajonasha is suffered due to Sheeta Guna where we can give Ushna Niruha of Kushtha.
- Dravya like Mishi, Yava, Kulattha are mostly used in Kalka form to adjust the liquidity of Niruha Basti.

#### Raja, Rajonasha & Chikitsa-

- Raja is a menstrual discharge, which comes out of the vagina from uterus, at regular intervals of one month. Raja is present in female body from childhood but it is expressed only after the age of 12 years.
- Artava, Rakta, Shonit or Pushpa are the synonyms of the Raja. Any of these synonyms viz. Artava and Rakta when used in relation to the menstrual cycle, it should be considered as Raja i.e. menstrual fluid. In other references the words Artava or Rakta may have different meaning.
- Raja is formed from Rasa & Rakta Dhatu. Raja and Rakta, both are said to be formed from the essence of Rasa only.
- Rutukala , Rutavateetkala & Rajahakala are the phases of Raja.
- Rajonasha (amenorrhoea) may be a simple physiological state (Shareerawastha) or may have a pathological background.
- Ayurvedic texts have described this condition under Rajakshaya, Rajaksheenata, Artavkshaya, Artavksheenata, Artavnasha & Rajonasha names.
- The imbalance of Vata and Kapha influences the Rajonasha.
- According to Ayurveda it is a symptom. A symptom can arise as a symptom of temporary imbalance of the governing factors i.e. Doshas (Dosha- Lakshana), or as a symptom of a disease (Vyadhi- Lakshana) or as a symptom of complication (Upadrava-Lakshana) or as a fatal symptom (Arishta-Lakshana).

- Samshodhana, use of AgneyaDravyas, use of drugs which cause growth of uterus or increase of Raja – Rakta, and eradication of the causative factor are the main principles of treatment.

Observations found-

The study was carried out for sample size of 15 each for group A, B & C. Through the observations found & analysis of the data there are definitely some point to be discussed.

Rajodarshana after treatment-

- For group A, since p value < 0.05, the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for RP in days. There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment RP in days on an average. Looking at mean values of RP, RP in days are reduced after treatment significantly & drastically.
- For group B, since p value < 0.05, the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for RP in days. There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment RP in days on an average. Looking at mean values of RP, RP in days are reduced after treatment significantly & drastically.
- For group C, since p value < 0.05, the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for RP in days. There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment RP in days on an average. Looking at mean values of RP, RP in days are reduced after treatment significantly & drastically.

Allied observations found-

- While considering the Vaya factor it was found that out of 45 subjects 19 subjects were found in 25-35 years age category. It can be said that this age category is more prone to have Rajonasha.
- Out of 45 subjects if we look at the religion 37 Hindu subjects found having Rajaonasha as a complain.
- While considering the Vyavasaya it was found that 46.66% subjects having house wife as a Vyavasaya were having Rajonasha.
- In Kulavrutta 13 subjects from each group didn't show any Kulavrutta.
- Out of 45 subjects 29 subjects having their pulse between 70-75/min.
- In Ashtavidha pariksha in case of Druk , Upanetra was found in 24.44% subjects.

- 8 categories were found in BP, out of that highest 14 subjects were found in 130/80 mm of Hg category.
- Subjects having weight 55-64 kg found more in number (51.11%) while considering 4 weight categories.
- Subjects having height 145-154 cm found in 26 number (57.77%)
- While considering waist it was found that 75.55% subjects having waist between 30-35 inch.
- While considering hip it was found that 82.22% subjects having hip between 35-40 inch.
- Vatapitta Prakruti (VP) found dominantly in 27 subjects out of 45.
- 46.66% subjects found having Vishamagni while considering Agni factor.
- While considering Koshtha it was found that 75.55% subjects having waist between 30-35 inch.
- While considering Koshtha it was found that 42.22% subjects having Madhya Koshtha .
- It was found that subjects not having Vyayama are more prone to have Rajonasha as 91.11% subjects found having no Vyayama.
- While considering Dnyendriya & Karmendriya Pariksha nothing significant found.
- In other Srotas Pariksha nothing significant found.
- In case of Dushti Hetu
- It was found that about 48.88% subjects had their Prathama Rajodarshana at the age of 12 years.
- It was found that 60% subjects had Aniyamita Rajapravrutti since their Prathama Rajodarshana & remaining 40% subjects developed Aniyamita Rajodarshan later on .
- Granthi Rajodosha is found in every subject, that to Madhyam quantity was found in 46.66% subjects.
- 51.11% subjects found havind Krushnabha Rajavarna while remaining found having Aarakta Rajavarna..
- Avishesha Rajagandha is found dominanatly in 34 subjects(75.55%).
- While considering Rajavikruti Anartav Dosha was found in every subject that to only Anartav Dosh was found in 71.11% subjects while remaining subjects had Anartav with Alpartav & Kashatartav Dosha.
- While considering the Vikruti Lakshana category it was found that 31.11% sunjects found having Prushthashula & Udarashula while having Rajodarshana.
- 53.33% subjects had taken the treatment for Rajonasha in past but didn't find the proper solution while remaining hadn't taken any kind of treatment for Rajonasha .



- Subjects having Rajonasha minimum since 60 to 90 days were included for the study. It was found that out of 45 subjects 62.22% subjects found their Purva Raja Pravrutti (PRP) since 80 to 100 days.
- It was found that out of 45 subjects 44 subjects were found to have Shwetasrava complain.
- 91.11% subjects found having Shweta Shwetasrava.
- While considering Swarupa of Shwetasrava 64.44% subjects found having Prakrut Shwetasrava Swarupa.
- About 44 subjects out of 45 subjects found having no Gandha for Shwetasrava.
- While considering Yoniokandu & Yonidaha 64.44% subjects found not having complain of Yonikandu & Yonodaha.
- While considering Vyavaya Itihas 73.33% subjects didn't find any Itihas like Maithunasahishnutwa, Sakashta Vyavay or Yonidaha.
- 21 subjects out of 45 subjects didn't find any other complain like Yonikandu or Yonidaha.
- In case of Prasava Itihas nothing significant found in 32 subjects out of 45 subjects.
- Out of 45 subjects 44 subjects didn't use any Garbhaniridhaka Sadhane.
- All subjects were found having Prakrut Stanaswarupa.
- While considering Stanavikruti before Rajapravartana 57.77% subjects found having Stanakathinya Dosha.
- Out of 45 subjects 64.44% subjects didn't had Stanapan. Remaining who had Stanapan they feed average for 7 months.
- Stanya Swarup was Prakrut in all Stanapan categories & no one had taken the treatment for Stanyadosha.
- No one found having any Stanadosha or Stanaaaghata.

#### Observations before & after treatment-

- It was found that there is no change in Karshya before & after treatment in all three groups.
- Out of 45 subjects Vaivarnya was not found in 19 subjects. Sthanik Vaivarnya was found in 24 subjects before treatment & in 11 subjects after treatment. It means 45.83% subjects got relief from Sthanik Vaivarnya after treatment. That to in group B 40% subjects got relief from Sthanik Vaivarnya.
- Out of 45 subjects Glani was present in 32 subjects. Out of that all subjects got relief of Glani after treatment.
- It was found that out of 45 subjects Daha symptom was not found in 24 subjects. Sthanik Daha

was found in 20 subjects before treatment & in 2 subjects after treatment. It means 90% subjects got relieved from Sthanik Daha after treatment that to in group B 100% subjects got relief.

- It was found that 37 subjects had Headache before treatment & all of them got relief after treatment means after treatment 100% subjects got relief from Headache.
- Galactorrhea was not found in any subject in any group before & after treatment.
- It was found that 18 subjects had Vaginal dryness before treatment & all of them got relief after treatment means after treatment 100% subjects got relief from Vaginal dryness.
- It was found that out of 45 subjects Hirsutism symptom was not found in 25 subjects. It was found in 20 subjects before treatment & after treatment. Subjects didn't get full relief from Hirsutism but the hair growth rate got reduced after treatment.
- Voice changes was not found in any subject in any group before & after treatment.

#### BMI & WHR ratio-

- For group A ,since  $p$  value  $< 0.05$ , the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for BMI score. There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment BMI scores on an average. Looking at mean values of BMI, BMI scores are reduced after treatment significantly.
- For group B, since  $p$  value  $< 0.05$ , the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for BMI score. There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment BMI scores on an average. Looking at mean values of BMI, BMI scores are reduced after treatment significantly.
- For group C, since  $p$  value  $> 0.05$ , the level of significance; there is no sufficient evidence to reject the null hypothesis for BMI score. There is no significant difference between before treatment & after treatment BMI scores on an average.
- For group A, since  $p$  value  $< 0.05$ , the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for WHR score. There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment WHR scores on an average. Looking at mean values of WHR, WHR scores are reduced after treatment significantly.
- For group B, since  $p$  value  $< 0.05$ , the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for WHR score. There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment WHR scores on an average. Looking at mean values of WHR, WHR scores are reduced after treatment significantly.

- For group C, since  $p \text{ value} < 0.05$ , the level of significance; there is strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis for WHR score. There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment WHR scores on an average. Looking at mean values of WHR, WHR scores are reduced after treatment significantly.

## CONCLUSION

### Probable causes of inclusion of Dravyas in Niruha Gana

**Aptopadesha-**All the Dravyas mentioned in Niruha Gana of Vagbhata are mentioned by Acharya Charaka in Aasthanopanoga Mahakashaya in Shadvirechanashatashritiya Adhyaya. This is the first & strong basis for inclusion of these Dravyas in Niruha Gana by Vagbhata as per Aptopadesha Praman

**Mahabhuta Samghatana-**The Niruha Dravyas are supposed to be predominant in Pruthvi & Aapa Mahabhuta. All the Dravyas mentioned in Niruha Gana of Vagbhata are predominant in Pruthvi & Aapa Mahabhuta.

**Guna-**A Shodhana Dravya must be Ushna-Tikshna-Vyavayi-Vikashi. The Dravyas mentioned in Niruha Gana of Vagbhata possess all these qualities. So are included in this Gana.

**Prabhava-** To understand the action of these Dravyas one more aspect to be considered is Adhobhaga Prabhavatva of these Dravyas. The dravyas mentioned in this Gana are having different Rasa, Virya & Vipaka, still included in same Gana. It may be explained on the basis of Prabhav

- For selection of Niruha –
  - If one Dravya is unavailable other Dravya of same Rasaskandha & of same properties should be substituted.
  - If any Dravya is not suitable for current Vyadhiasastha same should be omitted.
  - Dravya should be selected as per the Doshagnata & Vyadhighnata given by Bhavaprakasha & present Vyadhavastha.
  - As per the condition one,two,three,half or whole Gana can be used for Niruha Basti.
  - For selection of Dravya from Gana or Rasaskandha it should be such as to get benefits of Niruha Basti mentioned in the classics.
  - According to action & properties of the Dravya it may act as a Shodhana, Shamana or Utkleshana
- For group A, B & C since p value < 0.05, the level of significance. There is significant difference between before treatment & after treatment RP in days on an average. Looking at mean values of RP, RP in days are reduced after treatment significantly & drastically.

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महाराष्ट्र विज्ञान वर्धनी  
आघारकर अनुसंधान संस्था

Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science  
**AGHARKAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE**  
(An Autonomous Grant-in-aid Institute under  
the Department of Science and Technology, Govt, of India)

January 20, 2012

AUTHENTICATION CERTIFICATE

Name of the party: - Vd. Shilpa S. Kavade

Address: - Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Mukundnagar, Gultekdi,  
Pune – 411 037

Reference: -Letter no. Ayu/11/1079, dated 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2012

Name of the sample: - Devdali


Sample size: - about 100g

Date of the receipt: - January 2, 2012

Report: -

The sample has been critically studied with macroscopic and organoleptic characters.  
We hereby authenticate that the sample belongs to fruits of *Luffa echinata* Roxb.  
(Family – Cucurbitaceae).

This certificate is issued at her request and is given only for the academic use.

  
(A.S. Upadhye)

Scientist  
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Name of the sample: - Vacha

Sample size: - about 100g

Date of the receipt: - January 2, 2012

Report: -

The sample has been critically studied with macroscopic and microscopic characters.  
We hereby authenticate that the sample belongs to rhizome pieces of *Acorus calamus* L.  
(Family – Araceae).

This certificate is issued at her request and is given only for the academic use.

(A.S. Upadhye)

**Scientist**  
**Plant Drug Authentication Service**  
**Botany Group**  
**Plant Sciences Division**

Auth.12-08.



महाराष्ट्र विज्ञान वर्धिनी  
आघारकर अनुसंधान संस्था

Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science  
**AGHARKAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE**  
(An Autonomous Grant-in-aid Institute under  
the Department of Science and Technology, Govt, of India)

January 20, 2012

AUTHENTICATION CERTIFICATE

Name of the party: - Vd. Shilpa S. Kavade

Address: - Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Mukundnagar, Gultekdi,  
Pune - 411 037

Reference: -Letter no. Ayu/11/1079, dated 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2012

Name of the sample: - Kutaj


Sample size: - about 100g

Date of the receipt: - January 2, 2012

Report: -

The sample has been critically studied with macroscopic, organoleptic and microscopic characters. We hereby authenticate that the sample belongs to bark of *Wrightia tinctoria* R.Br. (Family - Apocynaceae).

This certificate is issued at her request and is given only for the academic use.

  
(A.S. Upadhye)

Scientist  
Plant Drug Authentication Service  
Botany Group  
Plant Sciences Division

Auth.12-10.





महाराष्ट्र विज्ञान वर्धिनी

आघारकर अनुसंधान संस्था

Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science

**AGHARKAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

(An Autonomous Grant-in-aid Institute under  
the Department of Science and Technology, Govt, of India)

January 20, 2012

AUTHENTICATION CERTIFICATE

Name of the party: - Vd. Shilpa S. Kavade

Address: - Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Mukundnagar, Gultekdi,  
Pune - 411 037

Reference: -Letter no. Ayu/11/1079, dated 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2012

Name of the sample: - Devdara

Sample size: - about 100g

Date of the receipt: - January 2, 2012

Report: -

The sample has been critically studied with macroscopic, organoleptic and microscopic characters. We hereby authenticate that the sample belongs to heart wood piece of *Cedrus deodara* (Roxb. ex D. Don) G. Don (Family - Pinaceae).

This certificate is issued at her request and is given only for the academic use.

(A.S. Upadhye)

Scientist  
Plant Drug Authentication Service  
Botany Group  
Plant Sciences Division

Auth.12-11.



महाराष्ट्र विज्ञान वर्धिनी

आघारकर अनुसंधान संस्था

Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science

**AGHARKAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

(An Autonomous Grant-in-aid Institute under  
the Department of Science and Technology, Govt, of India)

January 20, 2012

AUTHENTICATION CERTIFICATE

Name of the party: - Vd. Shilpa S. Kavade

Address: - Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Mukundnagar, Gultekdi,  
Pune – 411 037

Reference: -Letter no. Ayu/11/1079, dated 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2012

Name of the sample: - Yashtimadhu

Sample size: - about 100g

Date of the receipt: - January 2, 2012

Report: -

The sample has been critically studied with macroscopic and microscopic characters.  
We hereby authenticate that the sample belongs to stem and root pieces of  
*Glycyrrhiza glabra* L. (Family - Fabaceae).

This certificate is issued at her request and is given only for the academic use.

(A.S. Upadhye)

Scientist  
Plant Drug Authentication Service  
Botany Group  
Plant Sciences Division

Auth.12-07.







**Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth , Pune**  
Late P. G. Nanal Dept. Of Ayurveda

**Case Record Form For Ph.D**

**CRITICAL STUDY OF VAGBHATOKTA NIRUHA GANA AND INDIVIDUAL  
CLINICAL ASSESSMENT OF KUTAJA, DEVDARA AND YASHTIMADHU  
NIRUHA BASTI IN RAJONASH (AMENORRHEA)**

**Supervisor-**

Dr. Abhijit H. Joshi  
Head, Department Of Ayurved  
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune- 27.

**Ph.D. Scholar-**

Vd. Shilpa S. Kavade

संमतिपत्र

नाव-

दिनांक-

जन्म तारीख-

वय-

१)मी हे निश्चित करतो/करते की सदर संशोधन प्रकल्पाबाबतची सम्पूर्ण माहिती मी वाचली असून मला समजली आहे त्याबद्दल मला प्रश्न विचारण्याची पूर्ण मुभा आहे.

२)सदर प्रकल्पाबाबत मी स्वेच्छेने सहभागी होत आहे व कोणतेही कारण न देता कधीही बाहेर पडण्याची मला मुभा आहे.माझी वैद्यकीय काळजी व कायदेशीर बाजू यावर कुठलेही परीणाम होणार नाहीत हे मला माहीत आहे.

३)माझ्या वैद्यकीय तपासणीची कागदपत्रे बघण्याचा अधिकार मागण्याचे खालील घटकांना आता व भविष्यात देखील गरज नाही हे मला माहीत आहे

अ) औषधां करिता आर्थिक मदत करणारे किंवा त्यांचे प्रतिनिधी

ब)इथिक्स कमिटी

क)संस्थाचालक

मी जरी सदर संशोधन प्रकल्पातून बाहेर पडले/पडलो तरी चालू प्रकल्पाकरिता किंवा पुढील संबंधीत

संशोधनाकरिता वैद्यकीय तपासण्यांची माहिती बघण्याबाबत व प्रसिद्ध करण्याबाबत माझी संमती आहे.यात माझी ओळख कुठेही देण्यात येणार नाही ह्याची मला कल्पना आहे.

४)सदर प्रकल्पातील माहिती, निष्कर्ष कुठेही वापरण्यास माझा निर्बंध नाही.त्याचा वापर फ़क्त वैज्ञानिक कारणासाठी व्हावा.

५)वरील संशोधन प्रकल्पात सहभागी होण्याची माझी संमती आहे.

सही/अंगठा

शोधकर्ता सही व नाव

साक्षीदार सही व नाव

उमेदवार/प्रतिनिधी

दिनांक

दिनांक

दिनांक

**Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth , Pune**  
Late P. G. Nanal Dept. Of Ayurveda

**Case Record Form For Ph.D**

**CRITICAL STUDY OF VAGBHATOKTA NIRUHA GANA AND INDIVIDUAL  
CLINICAL ASSESSMENT OF KUTAJA, DEVDARA AND YASHTIMADHU  
NIRUHA BASTI IN RAJONASH (AMENORRHEA)**

**Supervisor-**

Dr. Abhijit H. Joshi  
Head, Department Of Ayurved  
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune- 27.

**Ph.D. Scholar-**

Vd. Shilpa S. Kavade

**Patient's consent Form**

**Study Number:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date :** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Subject's name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Age:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Sex:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Occupation:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. I confirm that I have read and understood the information for the study and have had the opportunity to ask questions.
2. I understand that my participation in the study is voluntary and that I am free to withdraw at any time, without giving any reason, without my medical care, or legal rights being affected.
3. I understand that the sponsors of the clinical trial are working on the sponsor's behalf, the ethics committee and the regulatory authorities will not need my permission to look at my health records both in respect of the current study and any further research that may be conducted in relation to it, even if I withdraw from the trial. I agree to this access. However I understand that my identity will not be revealed in any information released to third parties or published.
4. I agree not to restrict the use of any data or result that arise from this study provided such a use is only for scientific purpose.
5. I agree to take part in the above study.

Signature or Thumb Impression  
Of the subject

Signature or Thumb Impression  
of the witness

Signature of the Investigator  
Name



**Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth , Pune**  
Late P. G. Nanal Dept. Of Ayurveda

**Case Record Form For Ph.D**

**CRITICAL STUDY OF VAGBHATOKTA NIRUHA GANA AND INDIVIDUAL  
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**Ph.D. Scholar-**

Vd. Shilpa S. Kavade

**ATUR PARIKSHAN PATRA**

Atur nama:-  
Shayyaa Sankhya:  
Linga:  
Pravesha Dinanka:  
Vayah:  
Nirgama dinankak:  
Religion:  
OPD/IPD No.:  
Vyavasya:

**Pradhan Lakshana:-**

**Vartaman vyadhi vrutta:-**

## **Purvautpana vyadhi:-**

### **Kulavrutta:-**

- 1.Matrukula:-
- 2.Pitrukula:-
- 3.Svakula:-

### **Ashtavidha Pariksha:-**

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1.Nadi:-  | 5.Shabda:- |
| 2.Mala:-  | 6.Sparsa:- |
| 3.Mutra:- | 7.Drik:-   |
| 4.Jihwa:- | 8.Akriti:- |

### **Sarvadehik Pariksha:-**

Pulse:-

BP:-

Weight:-

### **Prakruti:-**

### **Agni:-**

### **Koshtha:-**

### **Dincharya:-**

Pratah utthana Kala:

Tea/Coffee/Milk/Other:

Vyayam: Yes/No

Snana: Ushnodaka/Shitodaka

Gharatil Vatavaran:

Kamachi Vel:

Kamache Swarup:

Kshudha:

Ahara Sevana Kala: Pratah: Madhyanha:  
Ratrau:

**Indriya Pariksha:-**

**(a) Gyanendriya:-**

- 1.Shrotrendriya
- 2.Rasanendriya
- 3.Sparshnendriya
- 4.Chakshurendriya
- 5.Ghranendriya

**(b) Karmendriya:-**

- 1.Vak
- 2.Pani
- 3.Pad
- 4.Payu
- 5.Upastha

**Srotas Parikshana**

**VISHESH PARIKSHAN:**

**Rasavaha:**

a.Mulasthan:

Hrudaya:

Dasha Dhamanya:

b.Dushti Hetu:

Atichintanat:

**Aartavvaha:**

a. Mulasthan:

Garbhashay:

Beejagranthi:

Aartavvahi dhamanya:

Yoni:

b. Dushti Hetu:

1.Aahartaha:

2.Vihartaha:

3.Manasik:

4.Aagantu:

- a) O.C.Pills
- b) Cu-T
- c) Pessary
- d) Jelley
- e) Other Surgery

**Vikrut Lakshane:**

Rajah Pravrutti Itihas:

1.Pratham Rajodarshan:

2.Rajah Pravrutti:

Niyamit / Aniyamit

3.Rajah Strav Swarup:

Granthi (Adhik / Madhyam / Alpa)

4.Rajah Strav Varna:

Aarakta / Krushnabha

5.Gandha:

Durgandha / Avishesh / Vishistha

6.Rajah Stravache Dag;

7.Anartav / Alpartav / Kashtartav / Atyartav

8.Rajah Strav kalin / purvi Lakshane:

Katishula, Prushthashula, Udarshula etc

9.Rajah Stravasathi / Kashtartavasathi

Aushadh Pachar

10.Rajah Pravrutti:

Shwetastrav:

1.Shwetastrav;

2.Shwetastrav Varna:

Peetabh Shweta / Shweta / Harita

3.Shwetastrav Swarup:

Jalawat / Prakrut / Pichhil

4.Shwetastrav Gandha;

5.Tatsamayi Yonikandu / Yonidaha:

Vivah Samayi Vaya:

Vivah Sankhya:

Vyavay Itihas:

Ativyavay / Sakashta Vyavay /  
Maithunasahishnutwa / Yonidaha

Other complaints:

Yonidaha / Yonikandu/ Yonibhransha

Prasav Itihas :

1.Pratham Garbhadharanechyaveli / Prasavachya  
Samayi vay.

2.Prakrut Prasav/ Shastrakarma`  
(Aushadhane vedanarahit prasuti, Garbhashanku,  
Vamdeviy prasav etc)

3. Akal Prasav/ Kalaj Prasav

4. Garbhastrav

5. Jatmrut / Mrutjat/ Garbhavyanga

6. Garbhadharnartha Chikistsa

7. Garbhadharana kalatil vyadhi

8. Garbhadharanechya kalat aushadhi chikistsa

9. Garbhadharanechya kalat aushadhi chikistsa

Gharbhanirodhak sadhane and kal :

1. Garbhanirodhak sadhananchya vaparane

2. Tras – Yes/No

Stanyavah strotas:

1. Stansvarup – Prakrut/ Vikrut

2. Stanpradeshi vikruti – Rajja pra. Samayi

stanyakathinya/ stanyagranthi etc.

3. Stanpan – yes/no
4. Stanpan kalavadhi
5. stanpan – Dakshin/ Vam/ Ubhay
6. Stanya svarup – Alpa/ Ati/ Stanya Abhav
7. Stanya pravrutti / Atipravrutti – Kahi chikistsa ghetali ahe ka?
8. Stanyapan kalavadhit – Stanadhugdhagranthi/

Any vikruti/ Stanvidar/ Stanvran – yes/ no

9. Stanpradeshi Aghat – yes/no
10. Other

**VYADHI VINISHCHAYA:**

# Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeet

Late P. G. Nanal Dept. Of Ayurveda

## CRITICAL STUDY OF VAGBHATOKTA NIRUHA GANA AND INDIVIDUAL CLINICAL ASSESSMENT OF KUTAJA, DEVDARA AND YASHTIMADHU NIRUHA BASTI IN RAJONASH (AMENORRHEA)

**Supervisor-**

**Ph.D. Scholar-**

Dr. Abhijit H. Joshi  
Head, Department Of Ayurved  
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune- 27.

Vd. Shilpa S. Kavade

### Observations

No.	Symptom	Before Basti Chikitsa	After Basti Chikitsa
		(Yes-Y ,No- N)	
1	Karshya		
2	Vaivarnya- Sthanik-St Sarvadehik-Sa		
3	Glani		
4	Daha- Sthanik-St Sarvadehik-Sa		
5	Headache		
6	Galactorrhea		
7	Weight		
8	Vaginal Dryness		
9	Hirsutism		
10	Voice Changes		
11	BMI		



12	WHR		
13	Other Symptoms (If any)-		

No.	Dravya	Total Ref.	Ahara	Shodhana						Shamana																									
				Va	Vi	An	Ni	NS	Rk	K	KW	C	L	A	U	S	H	SW	SE	G	V	D	B	AS	P	DH	Ks	Ag	Av	Ad	Gn	Dn	Kp	T	Gk
1	Madanphal	77	0	20	0	10	13	2	4	1	4	3	3	0	3	4	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
2	Kutaja	102	1	8	4	2	10	0	0	0	6	17	9	0	4	16	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	4	2	5	0	6	0	0	0	0
3	Kushtha	269	0	2	5	10	13	8	8	3	3	29	40	5	15	52	0	6	12	0	2	8	1	4	0	1	7	16	5	0	14	0	0	0	0
4	Devdali	6	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Madhuka	385	6	21	2	13	16	10	8	5	33	28	49	15	12	95	0	3	14	3	9	2	0	3	0	4	9	1	0	7	8	0	1	7	1
6	Vacha	318	11	8	4	8	4	15	19	9	23	37	14	10	18	59	0	4	8	6	2	13	0	0	0	1	7	0	15	17	0	0	1	0	5
7	Dashamula	32	4	0	3	3	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Devdaru	178	2	0	1	1	12	6	6	5	17	22	20	4	6	44	0	2	3	3	2	5	1	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	2	3	0	2	1
9	Rasna	193	8	0	0	12	12	10	10	1	12	16	12	2	11	40	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	4	3	4	3	5	8	0	1	3
10	Yava	276	98	0	1	6	18	1	1	3	10	12	21	3	10	29	0	7	2	3	2	4	4	7	0	4	9	1	10	0	10	0	0	0	0
11	Mishi	58	0	1	0	7	9	1	1	0	5	1	5	0	1	17	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	0
12	Krutavedhana	15	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
13	Kulattha	131	45	1	1	6	13	0	0	0	7	1	2	0	0	28	9	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
14	Madhu	189	2	27	34	12	94	9	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15	Saindhav	102	1	24	10	6	42	8	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Trivrut	175	9	1	35	5	10	4	1	1	5	15	17	3	1	29	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	11	1	10	2	5	0	0	0	0



## **Patient Information Leaflet**

*Critical Study Of Vagbhatokta Niruha Gana & Individual Clinical Assessment Of Kutaja, Devdara & Yashtimadhu Niruha Basti In Rajonash (Amenorrhea)*

**Principal investigator's name: Vd. Shilpa S. Kavade**

**Principal investigator's title: Critical Study Of Vagbhatokta Niruha Gana & Individual Clinical Assessment Of Kutaja, Devdara & Yashtimadhu Niruha Basti In Rajonash (Amenorrhea)**

**Telephone number of principal investigator: 9657863615**

I dr. Shilpa S. Kavade, Ph.D. (scholar), TMV, Pune, doing research on "Critical Study Of Vagbhatokta Niruha Gana & Individual Clinical Assessment Of Kutaja, Devdara & Yashtimadhu Niruha Basti In Rajonash (Amenorrhea)"

You are being invited to take part in research study. Before you decide whether or not you wish to take part, you should read the information provided below carefully and, if you wish, discuss it with your family, friends or GP (doctor). Take time to ask questions – do not feel rushed or under pressure to make a quick decision.

You should clearly understand the risks and benefits of taking part in this study so that you can make a decision that is right for you. This process is known as 'Informed Consent'.

You do not have to take part in this study and a decision not to take part will not effect on your future medical care.

You can change your mind about taking part in the study any time you like. Even if the study has started, you can still opt out. You do not have to give us a reason. If you do opt out, it will not affect the quality of treatment you get in the future.

Nowadays irregular menses has become headache to women & percentage is increasing day by day. Unfortunately no assured treatment for it. In Ayurveda Basti treatment has good result for this problem. This research study is taking place to see the role of Kutaja, Devdara &

Yashtimadhu Niruha Basti in Rajonash(Amenorrhea) means irregular menses/no menses since last 3 months.

You are being asked to take part because you have irregular menses. Total 45 patients are taking part in this study. The Panchkarma procedure called Basti will be done to you. Your case history will be taken. Basti course of 15 days will be done. You need to come daily for treatment. Before and after treatment your weight, WHR (waist hip ratio), Harmon analysis, USG (if necessary) will be done.

You may get benefit from this treatment for your problem. If any untoward effect of treatment is seen, the essential care will be taken by the researcher. Patients will not be allowed to take any other medicine during this treatment. The researcher has freedom to discontinue the treatment even if the single follow up is missed.

If you need any further information now or at any time in the future, please contact:

Name: Vd. Shilpa S. Kavade

Phone No: 9657863615

## Patient's consent Form

**Study Number:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subject's name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Age:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Sex:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Occupation:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. I confirm that I have read and understood the information for the study and have had the opportunity to ask questions.
2. I understand that my participation in the study is voluntary and that I am free to withdraw at any time, without giving any reason, without my medical care, or legal rights being affected.
3. I understand that the sponsors of the clinical trial are working on the sponsor's behalf, the ethics committee and the regularity authorities will not need my permission to look at my health records both in respect of the current study and any further research that may be conducted in relation to it, even if I withdraw from the trial. I agree to this access. However I understand that my identity will not be reveled in any information released to third parties or published.
4. I agree not to restrict the use of any data or result that arise form this study provided such a use is only for scientific purpose.
5. I agree to take part in the above study.

Signature or Thumb  
of the Witness

Signature or Thumb of the of Subject

Signature of the Investigator  
Name:

## रुग्ण माहितीपत्रक

### *Critical Study Of Vagbhatokta Niruha Gana & Individual Clinical Assessment Of Kutaja, Devdara & Yashtimadhu Niruha Basti In Rajonash (Amenorrhea)*

संशोधन कर्ता नाम- वैद्य शिल्पा सु. कवडे

मोबाईल क्रमांक- ९६५७८६३६१५

संशोधन विषय- **Critical Study Of Vagbhatokta Niruha Gana & Individual Clinical Assessment Of Kutaja, Devdara & Yashtimadhu Niruha Basti In Rajonash (Amenorrhea)**

मी वैद्य शिल्पा कवडे, Ph.D. (Scholar), टि.म.वि. येथे “Critical Study Of Vagbhatokta Niruha Gana & Individual Clinical Assessment Of Kutaja, Devdara & Yashtimadhu Niruha Basti In Rajonash (Amenorrhea)” या विषयावर संशोधन करित आहे.

तुम्हाला या संशोधन प्रकल्पात भाग घेण्यासाठी विचारले गेले आहे. या प्रकल्पामध्ये सहभागी व्हावे अथवा न व्हावे हा निर्णय घेण्यापूर्वी खाली दिलेली माहिती काळजीपूर्वक वाचा. जर तुमची इच्छा असेल तर तुमच्या घरातील व्यक्ती, मित्र अथवा फॅमिली डॉक्टरांशी या विषयी चर्चा करा. तुमच्या शंका विचारण्यास पुरेसा वेळ घ्या. घाईगडबडीने अथवा दबावाखाली निर्णय घेऊ नका.

या प्रकल्पा संबंधातील फायदे व तोटे हे तुम्हाला नीट समजणे गरजेचे आहे जेणेकरून तुम्ही योग्य निर्णय घेऊ शकाल. या प्रक्रियेला “संमतिपत्रक”( Informed Consent)असे म्हणतात. या संशोधन प्रकल्पात सहभागी न झाल्यामुळे तुमच्या भविष्यातील वैद्यकीय चिकित्सेवर काहिही परिणाम होणार नाही.

तुम्हाला हवे तेव्हा तुम्ही या संशोधन प्रकल्पात सहभागी होण्याचा निर्णय बदलू शकता. जरी चिकित्सा सुरु झाली तरी तुम्ही ती मध्येच सोडू शकता. तुम्ही आम्हाला कुठलीही सबब देण्याची गरज नाही. जरी तुम्ही चिकित्सा मध्येच सोडून दिली तरी तुमच्या भविष्यातील चिकित्सेच्या गुणवत्तेवर याचा काहिही परिणाम होणार नाही.

हल्लीच्या काळात अनियमित पाळी ही स्त्रियांसाठी डोकेदुखी झालेली आहे. हि समस्या दिवसेंदिवस वाढतच चालली आहे. दुर्दैवाने यावर अजुन खात्रीशीर उपाय सापडलेला नाही. आयुर्वेदामध्ये बस्ति या चिकित्सेने या समस्येवर चांगला फायदा मिळतो. म्हणूनच कुटज, देवदार व बस्ति या चिकित्सेने या समस्येवर चांगला फायदा मिळतो. म्हणूनच कुटज, देवदार व यष्टिमधु या औषधांचे वैयक्तिक बस्तिंचे परिणाम अनियमित पाळी या आजारावर बघण्यासाठी हे संशोधन केले जाणार आहे. तुम्हाला वरील त्रास असल्याकारणाने तुम्हाला यात सहभागी होण्याबाबत विचारले गेले आहे.

एकूण ४५ रूग्ण यात सहभागी होणार आहेत. बस्ति हि पंचकर्म चिकित्सा प्रत्येकावर केली जाणार आहे. सर्व प्रथम तुमची केस(माहिती) घेतली जाईल. 15 दिवसांचा बस्ति उपक्रम तुमच्यावर केला जाईल. त्यासाठी 15 दिवस तुम्हाला रोज बस्ति घेण्यासाठी यावे लागेल. बस्ति देण्यापूर्वी आणि दिल्यानंतर तुमचे वजन, हार्मोन टेस्ट, सोनोग्राफी(गरज भासल्यास) इ. करावी लागेल.

तुमच्या आजाराकरीता तुम्हाला या चिकित्सेमुळे फायदे मिळू शकतात. चिकित्सेदरम्यान जर तुम्हाला काही अनपेक्षित त्रास झाला तर त्याची आवश्यक चिकित्सा केली जाईल. या चिकित्सेदरम्यान तुम्ही इतर कुठलेही औषध घेऊ शकत नाही. तुमच्याकडून एखादा फॉलोअप चुकला तरी तुमची चिकित्सा बंद करण्याचा अधिकार संशोधनकर्त्याला आहे.

यासंदर्भात आता किंवा यापुढे कधीही आपणांस काही माहिती हवी असल्यास खालीले क्रमांकावर संपर्क साधा.

नाम- वै. शिल्पा कवडे

फोन क्र.- ९६५७८६३६१५



संमतिपत्र

नाव-

दिनांक-

जन्म तारीख-

वय-

१)मी हे निश्चित करतो/करते की सदर संशोधन प्रकल्पाबाबतची सम्पूर्ण माहिती मी वाचली असून मला समजली आहे त्याबद्दल मला प्रश्न विचारण्याची पूर्ण मुभा आहे.

२)सदर प्रकल्पाबाबत मी स्वेच्छेने सहभागी होत आहे व कोणतेही कारण न देता कधीही बाहेर पडण्याची मला मुभा आहे.माझी वैद्यकीय काळजी व कायदेशीर बाजू यावर कुठलेही परीणाम होणार नाहीत हे मला माहित आहे.

३)माझ्या वैद्यकीय तपासणीची कागदपत्रे बघण्याचा अधिकार मागण्याचे खालील घटकांना आता व भविष्यात देखील गरज नाही हे मला माहित आहे

अ) औषधां करिता आर्थिक मदत करणारे किंवा त्यांचे प्रतिनिधी

ब)इथिक्स कमिटी

क)संस्थाचालक

मी जरी सदर संशोधन प्रकल्पातून बाहेर पडले/पडलो तरी चालू प्रकल्पाकरिता किंवा पुढील संबंधित संशोधनाकरिता वैद्यकीय तपासण्यांची माहिती बघण्याबाबत व प्रसिद्ध करण्याबाबत माझी संमती आहे.यात माझी ओळख कुठेही देण्यात येणार नाही ह्याची मला कल्पना आहे.

४)सदर प्रकल्पातील माहिती, निष्कर्ष कुठेही वापरण्यास माझा निर्बंध नाही.त्याचा वापर फक्त वैज्ञानिक कारणासाठी व्हावा.

५)वरील संशोधन प्रकल्पात सहभागी होण्याची माझी संमती आहे.

सही/अंगठा  
उमेदवार/प्रतिनिधी

शोधकर्ता सही व नाव

साक्षीदार सही व नाव

दिनांक

दिनांक

दिनांक







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## CENTRAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

REF.NO. - CARC-CRL 20 /05/11/2012

DATE -05/11/2012

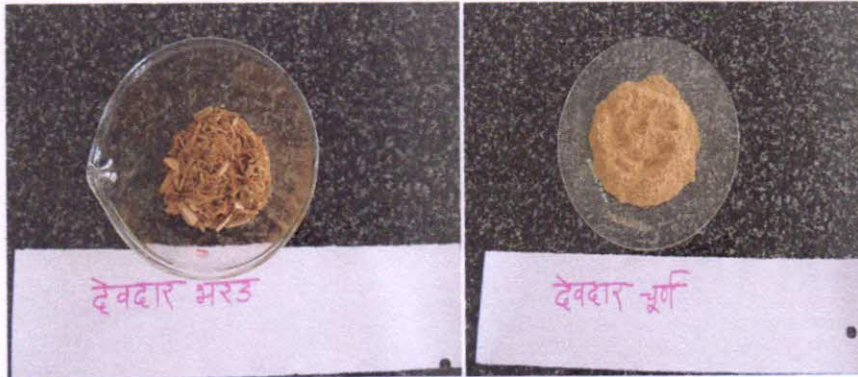
### Analytical report

**NAME OF THE STUDENT** - Dr. Shilpa Kawde

**Name of the guide** - Dr. Abijit H. Joshi

**Title of the study** - "critical study of vagbhatikta niruhagana and individual clinical assessment of Kutaj, Devdar and Yashtimadhu Niruhabasti on Rajonashi (Amenorrhoea), "

**Sample** - Bharad choorna and powder sample of Devdar (Cedrus deodara, Loudon.(Devadaru)



**Date of sample received** - 05/11/2012

**Packing date** - 02/11/2012(Bharada) 27/10/2012(Powder)

**Quantity received** - 100 gms

**Tests performed for Bharad choorna** - Organoleptic, moisture, Ash, Extractive values, TLC of Cedrus deodara, Loudon.(Devadaru)

**Panchmahabhautik examination of Bharad Choorna-**

*Panchmahabhautik examination of Bharad Choorna-*

- 1) *Shabda (Fracture) --*
- 2) *Sparsha (Touch) -- hard*
- 3) *Roopa (Color) -- Pale yellow*
- 4) *Rasa (Taste) -- Tikta*
- 5) *Gandha (odor) -- Pleasant smell*

*Panchmahabhautik examination of Kwath -*

- 1) *Shabda (Fracture) -- not applicable*
- 2) *Sparsha (Touch) --*
- 3) *Roopa (Color) -- reddish brown*
- 4) *Rasa (Taste) -- Tikta*
- 5) *Gandha (odor) -- Pleasant smell*
- 6) *Specific gravity -- 1.0034*
- 7) *Dissolved solids of Kwath -- 0.884*
- 8) *pH -- 4.30*

*Analysis of powder-*

1. *Moisture percentage -- 8.14% (Bharada choorna); 5.29% (Powder)*
2. *Ash percentage -- 0.76 % (not more than 2 % API)*
3. *Water extractive value -- 0.998 % (not less than 1.5 % API)*
4. *Alcohol extractive value -- 8.756 % (not less than 7 % API)*
5. *Thin layer chromatography of aqueous and methanol extracts of Cedrus deodara*

*Type of extracts -- Aqueous and Methanol*


















*Glass Plate -- Silica gel*

*Solvent system- Toluene : Ethyl acetate (9:1)*

*Solvent front- 13 cm*

*Iodine chamber*

*shows under U.V. (366 nm) five fluorescent zones at 0.10, 0.19, 0.33, 0.45, 0.53 (As per API Rf. 0.11, 0.18, 0.32, 0.46, 0.65 and 0.75 (all blue).*

Rf	Aq. extract	Methanol extract	254nm Meth	365nm Meth	Iodine Aq. Meth
100					
95					
90					
85					
80					
75					
70					
65					
60					
55		53.84 			
50					
45		45.38 			
40					
35		33.07 			
30					
25					
20		19.23 			
15					
10	10 	10 			 
5					
0					

  
Signature

Dr. Y.R. Kulkarni(M.D., Ph.D)

  
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## CENTRAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

REF.NO. - CARC-CRL 21/05/11/2012

DATE -05/11/2012

### Analytical report

NAME OF THE STUDENT - Dr. Shilpa Kawde

Name of the guide - Dr. Abijit H. Joshi

Title of the study - "Critical Study Of Vagbhatikta Niruhagana And Individual Clinical Assessment Of Kutaj, Devdar And Yashtimadhu Niruhabasti On Rajonashi (Amenorrhoea), "

Sample - Bharad choorna and powder sample of Yashtimadhu (*Glycerrhiza glabra* Linn. (yashtimadhu))



Date of sample received - 05/11/2012

Packing date - 03/11/2012(Bharada) 31/10/2012(Powder)

Quantity received - 100 gms

Tests performed for Bharad choorna - Organoleptic, moisture, Ash, Extractive values, TLC of *Glycerrhiza glabra* Linn. (yashtimadhu)

Panchmahabhautik examination of Bharad Choorna-

- 1) Shabda (Fracture) - -
- 2) Sparsha (Touch) - fibrous
- 3) Roopa (Color, Size Shape) -
  - a. Shape - -
  - b. Size - -
  - c. Color - Pale yellow
- 4) Rasa (Taste) - Madhur Kashay

5) *Gandha (odor)* – Characteristic smell

*Panchmahabhautik examination of Kwath -*

- 1) *Shabda (Fracture)* – not applicable
- 2) *Sparsha (Touch)* – -
- 3) *Roopa (Color)* – Dark brown
- 4) *Rasa (Taste)* – Madhur, Kashay
- 5) *Gandha (odor)* – Characteristic smell
- 6) *Specific gravity* – 1.0162
- 7) *Dissolved solids of Kwath* – 4.212
- 8) *pH* – 6.48

*Analysis of powder-*

1. *Moisture percentage* – 10.53% (*Bharada choorna*); 5.55% (*Powder*)
2. *Ash percentage* – 5.72 % (not more than 10 % *API*)
3. *Water extractive value* – 11.04 % (not less than 20 % *API*)
4. *Alcohol extractive value* – 6.296 % (not less than 10 % *API*)
5. *Thin layer chromatography of aqueous and methanol extracts of Glycerrizha glabra*

*Type of extracts* – Aqueous and Methanol

*Glass Plate* – Silica gel

*Solvent system-* Toluene : Ethyl acetate (9:1)

























*Solvent front-* 13 cm

*Iodine chamber*

The TLC of Aqueous extract of *G. glabra* shows, only one spot at 6.12 RF yellow in color after keeping the plate in iodine chamber

The TLC of Methanol extract of *G. glabra* shows, 6 spots at 365 nm and 2 more spots developed after keeping the plate in iodine chamber. The details of RF with different colors observed are given in the following table-



Rf	Aq. extract	Methanol extract	254nm Meth	365nm Meth	Iodine Aq. Meth
100					
95					
90					
85					
80					
75					
70					
65		65.38 		65.38 	
60					
55		52.69 		52.69 	
50		50.00 			50.00 
45					
40		40.76 		40.76 	
35		34.6 		34.6 	
30		26.92 			26.92 
25					
20		19.23 		19.23 	
15					
10					
5	6.15 	6.15 		6.15 	 
0					





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# CENTRAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

REF.NO. - CARC PHARMACY-CRL/26/05/11/2012

DATE -05/11/2012

## Analytical report

NAME OF THE STUDENT - Dr. Shilpa Kawde

Name of the guide - Dr. Abijit H. Joshi

Title of the study - "critical study of vagbhatikta niruhagana and individual clinical assessment of Kutaj, Devdar and Yashtimadhu Niruhabasti on Rajonash (Amenorrhoea), "

Name of the drug - Tila Taila



Manufacturing Date - JUNE 12


Packing Date -03/05/2012 Expiry Date -- Sample received date -05/11/2012

Quantity - 50ml (1 bottle) Prize - 25/-

Date of Analysis - 04/12/2012

Refractive index - 1.474 Specific gravity - 0.9195 Viscosity - 0.3125 dyne/cm<sup>2</sup>

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## CENTRAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

REF.NO. - CARC-CRL 24/05/11/2012

DATE -05/11/2012

### Analytical report

NAME OF THE STUDENT - Dr. Shilpa Kawde

Name of the guide - Dr. Abijit H. Joshi

Title of the study - "critical study of vagbhatikta niruhagana and individual clinical assessment of Kutaj, Devdar and Yashtimadhu Niruhabasti on Rajonashi (Amenorrhea), "

Sample - Bharad choorna and powder sample of Kutaja Bark (Holarrhena antidysentrica Wall. (Shweta kuda)



Date of sample received - 05/11/2012

Packing date - 01/05/2012(Bharada) 20/07/2012(Powder)

Quantity received - 100 gms

Tests performed for Bharad choorna - Organoleptic, moisture, Ash, Extractive values, TLC of Holarrhena antidysentrica Wall. (Shweta kuda)

*Panchmahabhautik examination of Bharad Choorna-*

- 1) *Shabda (Fracture) --*
- 2) *Sparsha (Touch) – outer- rough inner -soft*
- 3) *Roopa (Color) – Pale brown*
- 4) *Rasa (Taste) – Tikta*
- 5) *Gandha (odor) – not specific*

*Panchmahabhautik examination of Kwath -*

- 1) *Shabda (Fracture) – not applicable*
- 2) *Sparsha (Touch) --*
- 3) *Roopa (Color) – pale brown*
- 4) *Rasa (Taste) – Tikta*
- 5) *Gandha (odor) – not specific*
- 6) *Specific gravity – 1.0110*
- 7) *Dissolved solids of Kwath – 2.86*
- 8) *pH – 4.30*

*Analysis of Powder-*

- 1) *Moisture percentage –8.17% (Bharada choorna); 6.87% (Powder)*
- 2) *Ash percentage –6.39 % (not more than 7 % API)*
- 3) *Water extractive value – 7.532 % (not less than 10 % API)*
- 4) *Alcohol extractive value –8.21 % (not less than 18 % API)*
- 5) *Thin layer chromatography of aqueous and methanol extracts of **Holarrhena antidysentrica Wall. (Shweta kuda)***

*Type of extracts – Aqueous and Methanol*

*Glass Plate – Silica gel*

*Solvent system- Chloroform : Methanol (1:1)*

*Solvent front- 13 cm*

*Iodine chamber*

*T.L.C. -*

*T.L.C. of the methanolic extract on Silica gel 'G' plate using Chloroform: Methanol*

*(1:1) shows under U.V. (366 nm) four spots after keeping the plate in Iodine chamber, details of the RF with different colours are given in the following table*

Rf	Aq. extract	Methanol extract	254nm Meth	365nm Meth	Iodine Meth
100					
95		96.92			
90					
85					
80		80.76			
75		73.07			
70					
65					
60					
55					
50					
45					
40					
35					
30					
25					
20					
15		15.38			
10					
5					
0					



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Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science  
**AGHARKAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE**  
(An Autonomous Grant-in-aid Institute under  
the Department of Science and Technology, Govt, of India)

January 20, 2012

AUTHENTICATION CERTIFICATE

Name of the party: - Vd. Shilpa S. Kavade

Address: - Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Mukundnagar, Gultekdi,  
Pune – 411 037

Reference: -Letter no. Ayu/11/1079, dated 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2012

Name of the sample: - Devdali


Sample size: - about 100g

Date of the receipt: - January 2, 2012

Report: -

The sample has been critically studied with macroscopic and organoleptic characters.  
We hereby authenticate that the sample belongs to fruits of *Luffa echinata* Roxb.  
(Family – Cucurbitaceae).

This certificate is issued at her request and is given only for the academic use.

  
(A.S. Upadhye)

Scientist  
Plant Drug Authentication Service  
Botany Group  
Plant Sciences Division

Auth.12-09.



महाराष्ट्र विज्ञान वर्धिनी  
आघारकर अनुसंधान संस्था

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Reference: -Letter no. Ayu/11/1079, dated 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2012

Name of the sample: - Vacha

Sample size: - about 100g

Date of the receipt: - January 2, 2012

Report: -

The sample has been critically studied with macroscopic and microscopic characters.  
We hereby authenticate that the sample belongs to rhizome pieces of *Acorus calamus* L.  
(Family – Araceae).

This certificate is issued at her request and is given only for the academic use.

(A.S. Upadhye)

**Scientist**  
**Plant Drug Authentication Service**  
**Botany Group**  
**Plant Sciences Division**

Auth.12-08.





महाराष्ट्र विज्ञान वर्धिनी  
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Pune - 411 037

Reference: -Letter no. Ayu/11/1079, dated 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2012

Name of the sample: - Kutaj


Sample size: - about 100g

Date of the receipt: - January 2, 2012

Report: -

The sample has been critically studied with macroscopic, organoleptic and microscopic characters. We hereby authenticate that the sample belongs to bark of *Wrightia tinctoria* R.Br. (Family - Apocynaceae).

This certificate is issued at her request and is given only for the academic use.

  
(A.S. Upadhye)

Scientist  
Plant Drug Authentication Service  
Botany Group  
Plant Sciences Division

Auth.12-10.



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Pune – 411 037

Reference: -Letter no. Ayu/11/1079, dated 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2012

Name of the sample: - Devdara

Sample size: - about 100g

Date of the receipt: - January 2, 2012

Report: -

The sample has been critically studied with macroscopic, organoleptic and microscopic characters. We hereby authenticate that the sample belongs to heart wood piece of *Cedrus deodara* (Roxb. ex D. Don) G. Don (Family – Pinaceae).

This certificate is issued at her request and is given only for the academic use.

(A.S. Upadhye)

Scientist  
Plant Drug Authentication Service  
Botany Group  
Plant Sciences Division

Auth.12-11.



महाराष्ट्र विज्ञान वर्धिनी

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January 20, 2012

AUTHENTICATION CERTIFICATE

Name of the party: - Vd. Shilpa S. Kavade

Address: - Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Vidyapeeth Bhavan, Mukundnagar, Gultekdi,  
Pune – 411 037

Reference: -Letter no. Ayu/11/1079, dated 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2012

Name of the sample: - Yashtimadhu

Sample size: - about 100g

Date of the receipt: - January 2, 2012

Report: -

The sample has been critically studied with macroscopic and microscopic characters.  
We hereby authenticate that the sample belongs to stem and root pieces of  
*Glycyrrhiza glabra* L. (Family - Fabaceae).

This certificate is issued at her request and is given only for the academic use.

(A.S. Upadhye)

Scientist  
Plant Drug Authentication Service  
Botany Group  
Plant Sciences Division

Auth.12-07.