

CHAPTER I

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE DIGITAL LIBRARY: A RICH SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE OF INDIA

INTRODUCTION

The centuries old traditional knowledge associated with medicinal plants has a strong scientific base in India. India is an ancient country of the world with rich cultural heritage. This cultural heritage includes an enriched and amazing scientific knowledge. There is a tendency to look down on everything including knowledge of this country. This is the legacy of thousands of year's colonization. The truth is that India is not intellectually inferior to any nation and India's treasure of knowledge is also enviable. India is also enriched with vast scientific knowledge and was well advanced in science and technology. Traditional knowledge associated with medicinal plants is the vindication of this fact. Sometimes developed countries do not recognize that there was great study and research for thousands of years to acquire the traditional knowledge of medicinal plants. They do not appreciate that how much time, energy and labour had been given for study, research and experiment to find out the medicinal properties of the plants. That is, how it was possible to find out that turmeric has wound healing capacity or neem is pesticide resistant? These scientific discoveries and inventions are the result of in-depth study and research. Ancient India's contribution to the development of science and technology cannot be denied. Pedagogy may be different, but results are same. The modern attitude is that unless traditional knowledge is proved in modern laboratories by following the western system of analysis, the knowledge is not knowledge to be worthy of IPR protection and cannot be accepted as knowledge. Reaffirmation of such scientific knowledge is welcome but the claim that it is new and non-obvious invention is not tenable. It is also not acceptable that such information is falsified without analyzing them through clinical trial and claiming that they have invented something novel from the existing knowledge and which was non-obvious. Same view was echoed by Vandana Shiva in her very famous book-the Plunder of Nature and Knowledge: "Science is an expression of human creativity, both individual and collective. Since creativity has diverse expressions, science as a pluralistic enterprise refers to different ways of knowing. It is not restricted to modern Western science, but includes the knowledge systems of diverse cultures in different periods of history. Recent work in the history, philosophy and sociology of science has revealed that scientists do not work in accordance with an abstract scientific method, putting forward theories based on direct and neutral observation. Scientific claims, like all others, are now recognized as arising not out of a verificationist model, but from the commitment of a specialized community of scientists to pre-supposed metaphors and paradigms, which determine the meaning of constituent terms and concepts as well as the status of observation and fact. These new accounts of science, based on its practice, do not leave us with any

criteria to distinguish the theoretical claims of indigenous non-Western sciences from those of modern Western science. That it is the latter that is more widely practiced in non-western cultures has more to do with Western culture and economic hegemony than with cultural neutrality. Recognition of diverse traditions of creativity is an essential component of keeping diverse knowledge systems alive.”¹ The strong scientific base of traditional knowledge is ayurveda- a unique method of diagnosis and treatment of the disease and to remain free from disease. The use of various parts of the plants, mixing them with other things is done according to the guidelines of ayurveda. It is the documented part of traditional knowledge of medicinal plants which is available in various ancient Sanskrit books. Apart from this, there is also traditional knowledge which is informal in nature and people in India have the common practice to use them for cure or to remain healthy since the time immemorial.

AYURVEDA-SCIENCE OF LIFE²

(A).MEANING: Ayurveda is derived from two roots: Ayuh and Veda. The Literal meaning of the term is 'Science of Life'. It is regarded as upaveda of Atharvaveda. The objective of Ayurveda is to protect health of the body and to alleviate disorders in the diseased. This 'Science of Life' is a holistic system of medicine from India, which evolved from Brahma sages of Ancient India 5000 years ago. The philosophy of Ayurveda defines life as a complex whole which is conjunction of body, sense organs, mind and soul. It deals life as the intelligent coordination of our four parts, the soul, the mind, the senses, and the body, with the totality of nature and the cosmos. Health is not just a state of the body. Human beings interact with the seasons, planetary changes of the earth, and moon, other planets, as well as orbiting relationships within our lives, our loved ones and friends, co-workers etc. They affect and are affected by every other animate and inanimate thing in existence. Bringing all of this into balance is the key to living healthy. The uniqueness of this science is that it emphasizes on the preventive aspect, to protect the health of the healthy and normal individual. For this there are guidelines for ideal routine, diet and herbal medicines according to individual constitution and social health.

A person inflicted with disease can be treated by two ways i.e. purification to eliminate vitiated dosa (deranged body humors); the other is to pacify vitiated dosa by medicines. To fulfil these two aims, the subject matter of ayurveda has been divided into three sutras (tri aphormism) Hetu-causes for both health as well as disease;

¹ Vandana Shiva, “Biopiracy: The Plunder of Nature and Knowledge”, in ‘Knowledge, Creativity and Intellectual Property Rights’ RFSTE, Nesw Delhi, 1997, Page 8.

² Extracts of the discussions regarding Ayurveda from TKDL, Available at http://www.tkdil.res.in/tkdil/langdefault/Ayurveda/Ayu_Home.asp?GL=Eng. Visited on 2nd January, 2012 at 11 AM.

Linga-Symptoms of healthy and diseased; Ausadhi'-therapy' for promotion and maintenance of health and elimination of disease. The science of Ayurveda has simplified the organizational layout of the body into three basic components, Dosa (Body Humours), Dhatu (Tissue) and (Mala). Body is originally composed of dosas, dhatus and malas and as such try to comprehend their characters being delivered hereafter. One whose dosas, dhatus and malas are in the state of equilibrium and who has cheerful mind, intellect and sense organ, is termed as 'Svastha' (Healthy).

(B).SALIENT FEATURES OF AYURVEDA: 1.It focuses on establishing and maintaining balance of the life energies within us, rather than focusing on individual symptoms; 2.It recognizes the unique constitutional differences of all individuals and therefore recommends different regimens for different types of people. Although two people may appear to have the same outward symptoms, their energetic constitutions may be very different and therefore call for very different remedies; 3.To balance the elements and the doshas of the body and the senses, there are many treatments, therapies, and exercises available. To balance the elements of the mind, meditations, mantra, and exercises are often used. Massage and rasayana treatments, along with visualization, pranic breathing, and other practices,allow personal access to intuition, and the innate knowledge of the soul; 4.Ayurveda believes five basic elements Pancamahabhutas (space,air,fire,water and earth) manifest in the human body as three basic humours known as tridosas(Vata,Pitta and Kapha). These three govern creation,maintenance and destruction of bodily tissues as well as the assimilation and elimination.Each person is born with a unique combination of these dosas which decides their basic constitution called Prakruti.Understanding of each person's Prakruti for deciding their personal diet and exercise pattern, supplements and medicinal herbs,cleansing and rebuilding therapies that is right for them are among the chief methods, Ayurveda employs for the maintenance and restoration of health.

(C).DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF AYURVEDA: Ayurveda has eight divisions: Kayacikitsa (Medicine), Salakya (dealing with disease of supra-clavicular region- ENT. & Optha.), Salyapahartrka (dealing with extraction of foreign bodies- Surgery), Visa- gara-vairodhika-prasaman (dealing with alleviation of poison, artificial poison and toxic symptoms due to in take of antagonistic substance -Toxicology), Bhuta Vidhya (dealing with spirit or organisms-Psychiatry Medicine),Kaumarabhrtya (Pediatrics), Rasayana (dealing with promotive measures-Rejuvenates) and Vajikarana (dealing with aphrodisiacs-Aphrodisiac).

(D).BASIC PRINCIPLES OF AYURVEDA: In short, basic principles of Ayurveda deal with (1). **Trigunas:** Three fundamental universal energies or essential components of human beings-satya, Raja and Tama. Ayurveda provides a distinct description of people on the basis of their Manasa (psychological) Prakriti (constitution). Genetically determined, these psychological characteristics are dependent on the relative dominance of the three gunas. While all individuals have mixed amounts of the three, the predominant guna determines an individual's manasa

prakriti. In equilibrium, the three gunas preserve the mind (and indirectly the body), maintaining it in a healthy state. Any disturbance in this equilibrium results in various types of mental disorders. (2). **Pancha Mahabhutas:** Five basic elements viz.-Akasha (Space), Vayu (Air), Teja or Agni (Fire), Jala (Water) and Prithvi (Earth) and Sound, Touch, Vision, Taste and Smell are their properties. Every human being is composed of the Pancamahabhutas. They are mixed in an infinite variety of relative proportions such that each form of matter is distinctly unique. Although each element has a range of attributes, only some get evident in particular situations. Constantly changing and interacting with each other, they create a situation of dynamic flux that keeps everything going; (3). **Tridosas:** Three Body Humours viz.-Vata(Air),Pitta(Bile) and Kapha(Phlegm). These tridosas are basically three different forms of energy. They are the primary and essential factors of the human body that govern the entire physical structure and function. Vata, Pitta and Kapha are responsible for all the physiological and psychological processes within the body and mind-dynamic forces that determine growth and decay. (4). **Saptadhatus:** Seven types of body tissues :viz.- Rasa (fluid) Dhatu, Rakta(blood)Dhatu, Mamsa Dhatu, Meda (fat) Dhatu, Asthi Dhatu, Majja Dhatu and Sukra Dhatu. Nourishment of these seven body tissues takes place in sequential manner with original material provided by digested food material. (5). **Trayodosaagni:** Thirteen types of digestive fires i.e.Jatharagni (gastric fire). The biological fire that governs metabolism. (6). **Trimalas:** Three types of Body Wastes :viz.-Purisa (faeces),Mutra (urine) and Sveda (sweat). Malas are the various waste products of food.The three primary malas being Purisa(faeces),Mutra (urine) and Sveda (sweat). The tridosas must be in balance to ensure normal evacuation. Ayurveda clearly states that only a balanced condition of dosas, dhatus and malas is arogya (good health or disease free condition) and their imbalance is the cause of ill health or disease.

STUDY CONFIRMS ANCIENT THEORY OF BODY CONSTITUTIONS- GENE PROOF FOR AYURVEDA

“A genetic study by Indian scientists appears to have corroborated a centuries-old ayurveda concept that classifies all people into one of several body constitutions used by traditional doctors to tailor individualized treatments. Researchers at the Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology, New Delhi, have found subtle yet significant differences in genetic activity and the body’s biochemicals between people from each of the three distinct body constitutions-Kapha, Pitta and Vata . Ayurveda practitioners believe that susceptibility to disease is determined by a person’s constitution which, according to ancient texts is fixed at birth. People with extreme constitutions are classified as Kapha, Pitta and Vata, but most people belong to a combination of these. Now biologist Mitali Mukherjee and her colleagues at the IGIB have discovered that individuals from within each of the extreme constitutions appear to share gene activity patterns- among housekeeping genes and genes involved in diseases. It was surprise. The body constitutions defined in ayurveda appear to be reflected in gene activity and in blood tests. Mukherjee said. The findings appeared last week in the Journal of

Translational Medicine. This is perhaps the first biological evidence to support a central concept of ayurved, said Marthanda Varma Sankaran Valiathan, a cardiac surgeon and former director of the Sri Chitra Tirunal Institute of Medical Sciences, Thiruvananthapuram. 'There is more in ayurveda than herbal medicines. This work is exploring the biology of traditional medicine', he said. The IGIB researchers screened more than 800 healthy men and women from northern India and asked two ayurvedic practitioners to classify them by body constitutions. Then they picked 28 kapha, 29 pitta and 39 vata individuals for the study and conducted blood tests and used a technique called micro-array analysis to monitor the activities of thousands of genes. Kapha men, for instance, had high levels of bad cholesterol and triglycerides than Pitta or Vata men. Differences also surfaced in the activities of genes involved in the immune system, certain diseases, and in body's housekeeping functions. These findings are consistent with the traditional ayurvedic view that Kapha individuals are susceptible to obesity and heart diseases. 'Biochemical parameters have a range of normal values-healthy people with extreme constitutions have their values on the far left side or the far right side of this normal range,' said Bhawna Prasher, an ayurvedic doctor who participated in the study."³

SOME OBSERVATIONS ABOUT AYURVEDA

The gist of the all the discussions about ayurveda is that it looks beyond individual symptoms. It gives emphasis on the totality of human beings. Ayurveda is a science and on the other a philosophy of life. It has a holistic approach towards life, to make a better life with psychological, physical, moral and spiritual- a very balanced condition of a truly healthy life. Basically ayurveda recognizes three basic elements or bioenergetic forces. These are Vata, Pitta and Kapha. These elements actually control all physical or mental process. Vata controls moments within the body; Pitta controls digestion and all biological processes and the Kapha does control the tissue fluids, cell growth and firmness of the body. Imbalance of these three bioenergetic forces causes illness. The function of ayurveda is to bring back balance by correcting imbalance and prevents imbalance in the human body. This great science and applied science of ayurveda in India has been an integral part of Indian culture and tradition. One advantage of the herbal ayurvedic medicines is that these medicines have no side effects likely to the so called modern allopathic medicines. Medicinal plants are those plants that provide medicines - to prevent disease, maintain good health and cure ailments. Its mode of application and use for the above mentioned purposes is directed by the science of Ayurveda after the proper diagnosis by ayurveda practitioners according their own unique scientific system for which there is written description. Though all the knowledge is not in the domain of written description, some of them are in the oral description which are held secretly by some indigenous or village communities and outside the purview of organized ayurvedic system. These

³ THE TELEGRAPH, 16TH SEPTEMBER, 2008.

descriptions and earlier discussions about ayurveda makes it ample clear that how much through and in-depth knowledge had with the propounders and discoverers of this method of diagnosis, causes of ailment, treatment and types of applying Ayurvedic medicines. Without vast knowledge and research on anatomy and psiosiology of those ancient scientists and researchers, it was quite unbelievable and impossible for them to discover and invent. Little is known about the past history of science of India. It is completely lost except a few.

Prof R.A.Mashelkar says: "Ayurveda encompasses the total sweep of life sciences and pursues the quest for understanding life in all its ramifications. Ayurveda is one of the earliest systems of health care. It is not a mere compendium of therapeutic recipes. Nor is it the first one to use herbs. These have been used from times immemorial. Instead, it is one of the earliest frame-works, which systematized knowledge. This framework is not only self-consistent but also uses cause and effect arguments to correlate manifestations of sickness, its causes and treatment. When this framework was developed in ancient India, the notion of a molecule did not exist. Nor was the definition of a cell and the role it plays in life processes known. In spite of this, it offered an effective treatment for many disorders, particularly, which have multiple causes. For some degenerative diseases, most Indians consider it to be the treatment of last resort. There is a general belief that when all other treatment fails, Ayurveda may yet succeed; and it often does."⁴ It is true that ayurveda in some respects, cannot compete with so called modern alopathic medicines. In spite of that, in an environment of overdrugging, chronic and degenerative ailments, new viruses and superbugs outstripping new cures, adverse chemical impact of allopathic medicines, ayurveda offers long-term benefits, sometimes as alternatives, sometimes an effectivesupport therapy and preventives. But in other cases ayurveda, it is the only better alternative. To compete with so called modern allopathic treatment and use of medicine, it needs more and more research and study linking it with modern science. In the pre mediaeval and mediaval period there was a dark phase for ayurveda, there was a gap of some couple of centuries. It could not be developed the way it should have been by competing with the western system of alopathy. No fundamental research took place to develop the subject and its application on adding value to the then existing knowledge. As a result Ayurveda lagged behind and could not keep space in the modern medicinal science. There are many reasons for that-political, social, economic, cultural, and educational. One of the reasons is the failure of link between Ayurveda and the modern science. In the west they take the advantage of this linkage between alopathy and the modern science.

⁴ R.A.Mashelkar, "Intellectual Property Rights and the Third World" Volume-7, No-4, Journal of Intellectual Property Rights, p 312, July 2002.

ESTABLISHMENT OF TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE DIGITAL LIBRARY, ITS ROLE AND EXAMPLES OF DOCUMENTATION OF TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

A recent study by an Indian expert group examined randomly selected 762 US patents, which were granted under A61K35/78 and other IPC classes, having a direct relationship with medicinal plants in terms of their full text. Out of these patents, 374 patents were found to be based on traditional knowledge not that all of them were wrong. The Governments in the third world as well as members of public are rightly concerned about the grant of patents for non-original inventions in the traditional knowledge systems of the developing world.⁵ In this backdrop Traditional Knowledge Digital Library has come up with a very encouraging and partially practical solution. Biopiracy incidents are being solved also to some extent with the work of TKDL. The initiative must deserve praise and appreciation for the achievement. Actually TKDL is a digital library containing the detail information of the medicinal values of medicinal plants and has achieved an international acceptability. TKDL lists in encyclopaedic detail the 200,000 treatments. The then Government of India took the steps to create a TKDL on traditional medicinal plants and systems, leading to a Traditional Knowledge Resource Classification (TKRC). Linking this to International Patent Classification (IPC) System will mean building the bridge between the knowledge from old Sanskrit Shloka and the patent examiner of USPTO or EPO or other countries. This will eliminate the problem of the granting of wrong patents, as because the Indian prior art or public domain knowledge will be brought to the notice of the examiner. The database which took 200 researchers eight years to compile meticulously translating ancient texts is being used by EPO to check against bio-prospectors.

Eventually the creation of TKDL could serve a bigger purpose in providing and enhancing its innovation capacity. It could integrate widely scattered and distributed references on the traditional knowledge systems in a retrievable form. It could act as a bridge between the traditional and modern knowledge systems. Availability of this knowledge in a retrievable form in many languages will give a major impetus to modern research in the developing world, as it itself can then get involved in innovative research on adding further value to this traditional knowledge; an example being the development of an allopathic medicine based on a traditional plant based therapeutic. Sustained efforts on the modernization of the traditional knowledge systems of the developing world will create higher awareness at national and international level and will establish a scientific approach that will ensure higher acceptability of these systems by practitioners of modern systems and public at large.⁶ Inscriptions of some of the plants along with their medicinal values, taken from

⁵ R.A.Mashelkar, "Intellectual Property Rights and the Third World" Volume-7, No-4, Journal of Intellectual Property Rights, p 312, July 2002.

⁶ Ibid.

TKDL are shown in the following without any editing the way these are in TKDL documentation. The reason for selection of these medicinal plants is that there are patents on their medicinal properties, inspite of there is prior art in the form of written documents. It is not that those plants are patented but, the active bio-chemical constituents of the barks, leaves, roots, flowers, seeds or stems have been patented.

TKDL DOCUMENTATION ON PRIOR ART ABOUT INDIAN MEDICINAL PLANTS:⁷A VERBATIM TRANSCRIPTION OF TKDL DOCUMENTS⁸

1.Cassia fistula-Amaltas

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p>AT/102 Triphalédikvétha^a</p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Haemorrhagic diseases (raktapitta),Burning sensation(déha),Pittaja(pittaja),Colic (°la),</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 129/00, A61K 31/70, A61K 36/482, A61K 9/08, A61K 9/14, A61P 1/04, A61P 1/06, A61P 25/00, A61P 25/02, A61P 29/00, A61P 7/04</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 500 years</p> <p>Bibliography : 'ér-gadhara Sa¼hité .</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : triphalé, Terminalia chebula Retz.(harotakó), Terminalia bellirica (Gaertn.) Roxb.(bibhotaka), Phyllanthus emblica Linn. Syn.: Emblica officinalis Gaertn.(émalakó), Cassia fistula Linn.(éragvadha) Stem bark(kén²atvak).</p>
2.	<p>AT/105 Haritakyédikvétha^a</p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases :</p> <p>Constipation(vibandha),Dysuria(m'trak"ccra),Burning sensation(déha),Pain(r'jé/vedané),</p> <p>IPC Codes : 36/21, A61K 125/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/482, A61K 9/08, A61P 1/00, A61P 1/04, A61P 1/10, A61P 13/00, A61P 13/02, A61P 25/00, A61P 25/02, A61P 25/04, A61P 29/00</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 500 years</p> <p>Bibliography : 'ér-gadhara Sa¼hité .</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Terminalia chebula Retz.(harotakó) Fruit(phala),Fagonia cretica Linn. / Alhagi pseudalhagi (Bieb.) Desv.(dhanvayésa) St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),Cassia fistula Linn.(éragvadha) Fruit pulp(phalamajjé), Tribulus terrestris Linn.(gok³/ura)</p>

⁷ Available at

http://www.tkdil.res.in/tkdil/langdefault/common/TKDL_AdvanceQuery.asp?GL=Eng. Visited on 2nd January, 2012 at 10.16 AM.

⁸ Available at

http://www.tkdil.res.in/tkdil/langdefault/common/TKDL_AdvanceQuery.asp?GL=Eng. Visited on 24th May, 2011 at 10 AM.

Root(m|la), *Bergenia ciliata* (Haw.) Sternb. Syn.: *B. ligulata* Engl. / *Aerva lanata* (Linn.) Juss. ex Schult. / *Alternanthera sessilis* (Linn.) DC. / *Saxifraga ligulata* Linn. (pē³/4ē'a bheda) Root(m|la),

2. *Cuminum cyminum*-Jeera

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p><u>BP/1007 Jētaphalēdyava^oikē</u></p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : All types(sarvaprakērake), Ama(ēma), Disease(roga/ vyēdhi), Disease with Vata predominance(vētavikēra), All types(sarvaprakērake), Cough / Bronchitis(kēsa), Hyperacidity(amlapitta), Incurable(asēdhya), Sprue / Malabsorption Syndrome (graha'ṁ), Curable disease of severe nature(k'cchrasēdhya), Sprue / Malabsorption Syndrome (graha'ṁ), Curable disease of severe nature(k'cchrasēdhya), Acute diarrhoea(atisēra), Dyspnoea(^ovēsa), Anaemia / Hyperbilirubinaemia (pē'ṛu), Anorexia (arocaka), Diseases of pelvic region(kuk³/4iroga), Disease(roga/ vyēdhi),</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 129/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 133/00, A61K 33/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/28, A61K 36/42, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/59, A61K 36/61, A61K 36/67, A61K 36/714, A61K 36/8905, A61K 9/08, A61K 9/20, A61P 1/04, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/12, A61P 1/14, A61P 1/16, A61P 11/00, A61P 11/06, A61P 11/08, A61P 11/12, A61P 29/00, A61P 3/02, A61P 31/00, A61P 37/08, A61P 7/06, C01B 17/00, C01B 33/42, C01B 35/12, C01G 13/00</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 500 years</p> <p>Bibliography : Bhērata Bhai³/4ajya Ratnēkara , B'hadrasarējasundara³ , Rasendrasērasa¹/4graha³, Rasaratnēkara³ Rasendra kha²am ,</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Mica / Biotite(abhraka) Calcined / Incinerated drug(Bhasma), Mercury(pērada) Purified (^ouddha), Sulphur(Gandhaka) Purified (^ouddha), <i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt. (jētaphala, jētīpatrṁ) Fruit(phala), <i>Bombax ceiba</i> Linn. Syn.: <i>Salmalia malabarica</i> (DC.) Schott & Endl. (^oēlmalī) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> Linn. / <i>Cyperus scariosus</i> R. Br. / <i>Cyperus arundinaceum</i> Baker(mustaka, ga²ad/rvē) Rhizome(prakanda), Ore-borax / Sodium biborate(^oa¹/4ka'a) Roasted / Fried / Parched(bharjita), <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle(ativi³/4ē) Rhizome(prakanda), <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> Linn. (^ovētaj^oraka) Fruit(phala), <i>Piper nigrum</i> Linn. (marica) Fruit(phala), <i>Aconitum ferox</i> Wall. ex Ser. (vatsanēbha bheda) Root tuber(m lakanda), <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (Linn.) Schrad. (indravēru'ṁ) Fruit(phala), <i>Cannabis sativa</i> Linn. (vijayē, bhēyga) Fruit(phala), <i>Syzygium cuminii</i> (Linn.) Skeels(jamb') Fruit(phala), <i>Sesbania sesban</i> Merrill Syn. <i>S. aegyptiaca</i> Pers. / <i>Sesbania aegyptiaca</i> Poir(jayantṁ) Flower(pu³/4pa), <i>Punica granatum</i> Linn. (dē²ima) Fruit(phala), <i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (Linn.) Linn. Syn.: E.</p>

	alba (Linn.) Hassk. (bh ^o -garēja) Leaf(patra), Cissampelos pareira Linn. (pē ^o hē) Root(m la), Wedelia chinensis (Osbeck) Merr. Syn.: W. calendulacea Less. (bh ^o -garēja p ^o ta, ke ^o arēja) Leaf(patra),
2.	<p>BP/1008 Jorakēdic'r'am</p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Sprue / Malabsorption Syndrome (graha^o), All types (sarvaprakēra), Acute diarrhoea (atisēra), Diarrhoea with predominance of Ama (ēmetisēra), Jaundice (kēmalē), Anaemia / Hyperbilirubinaemia (pē^ou), Dyspepsia / Loss of appetite (agnimēndya),</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 129/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 133/00, A61K 33/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/24, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/53, A61K 36/59, A61K 36/75, A61K 36/8905, A61K 9/14, A61P 1/12, A61P 1/14, A61P 1/16, A61P 1/18, A61P 29/00, A61P 3/02, A61P 31/00, A61P 7/06, C01B 17/00, C01B 33/42, C01B 35/12, C01G 13/00</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 200 years</p> <p>Bibliography : Bhārata Bhai^oajya Ratnēkara ,</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : trijētaka, Cinnamomum zeylanicum Blume (tvak), Elettaria cardamomum (Linn.) Maton (s k^omailē), Cinnamomum tamala Nees (tejapatra, nalikē (sthēnēpanna au^oadhi)), Cuminum cyminum Linn. (vetajoraka) Fruit (phala), Ore-borax / Sodium bōrate (a^oka^o) Roasted / Fried / Parched (bharjita), Cyperus rotundus Linn. / Cyperus scariosus R. Br. / Cyperus arundinaceum Baker (mustaka, ga^oad^orvē)</p> <p>Rhizome (prakanda), Cissampelos pareira Linn. (pē^ohē) Root (m la), Aegle marmelos Correa ex Roxb. (bilva) Fruit pulp (phalamajjē), Coriandrum sativum Linn. (dhēnyaka) Fruit (phala), Coleus vetiveroides K.C. Jacob / Valeriana jatamansii Jones Syn.: V. wallichii DC. (hrōbera, bēlaka) Root (m la), Anethum sowa Roxb. ex Flem. (atēhvē) Fruit (phala), Punica granatum Linn. (dē^oima) Fruit (phala), Holarrhena antidysenterica (Roxb. ex Flem.) Wall. ex DC. (ku^oaja, indrayava) Stem bark (kēn^oatvak), Mimosa pudica Linn. (lajjēlu) Root (m la), Woodfordia fruticosa (Linn.) Kurz. (dhētak^o)</p> <p>Flower (pu^oapa), Sulphur (Gandhaka) Purified (uddha), Mercury (pērada) Purified (uddha), Myristica fragrans Houtt. (jēt^ophala, jēt^oipatr^o) Seed (bōja/ phalēsthi), Bombax ceiba Linn. Syn.: Salmalia malabarica (DC.) Schott & Endl. (ēlmali) Exudate (niryēsa), Holarrhena antidysenterica (Roxb. ex Flem.) Wall. ex DC. (ku^oaja, indrayava) Seed (bōja/ phalēsthi), Mica / Biotite (abhraka) Calcined / Incinerated drug (Bhasma),</p>

3. Terminalia chebula-Harad

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p>AK/53J 'uddhaguggulu^o</p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases :</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 131/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 35/20, A61K 36/00, A61K</p>

	<p>36/185, A61K 36/328, A61K 36/47, A61K 36/59, A61K 9/08</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 200 years</p> <p>Bibliography : Bhai³/ajya Ratn^oval^o,</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Commiphora wightii Bhandari Syn.: C. mukul (Hook. ex Stocks) Engl.(guggulu) Exudate(niry^esa), Tinospora cordifolia Miers(gu²/c^o) Stem(k^e'²a), Terminalia bellirica (Gaertn.) Roxb.(bibh^otaka) Fruit(phala), Terminalia chebula Retz.(har^otak^o) Fruit(phala), Phyllanthus emblica Linn. Syn.: Emblica officinalis Gaertn.(^emalak^o) Fruit(phala), Milk(dugdha/k³/c^ora/payas) Cow(gau),</p>
2.	<p><u>AK/666 Bhuvane^ovarorasa^a</u></p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : All types(sarvaprak^erake), Acute diarrhoea(atis^era),</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 131/00, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/75, A61K 9/14, A61K 9/20, A61P 1/12, A61P 31/00, C01B 31/08, C01B 5/00, C01D 3/04</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 200 years</p> <p>Bibliography : yurveda S^erasa/⁴graha^a, Bhai³/ajya Ratn^oval^o,</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : triphal^e, Terminalia chebula Retz.(har^otak^o), Terminalia bellirica (Gaertn.) Roxb.(bibh^otaka), Phyllanthus emblica Linn. Syn.: Emblica officinalis Gaertn.(^emalak^o), Rock salt / Indian rock salt(Saindhava lavana) Powder(c^er' a), Trachyspermum ammi (Linn.) Spragne(yav^en^o) Seed(b^oja/ phal^esthi), Aegle marmelos Correa ex Roxb.(bilva) Fruit pulp(phalamajj^e), Dried smoke of burnt wood(g'hadh'ma), Water(jala/udaka),</p>

4.Piper nigrum-Kali marich

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p><u>AK/653B Maricakalkayoga^a</u></p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Dysentery/Gastroenterocolitis(prav^ehik^e),</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 131/00, A61K 35/20, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/67, A61K 9/00, A61K 9/14, A61P 1/00, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/12, C01B 5/00</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 200 years</p> <p>Bibliography : Cakradatta^a, Bhai³/ajya Ratn^oval^o,</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Piper nigrum Linn.(marica) Fruit(phala), Milk(dugdha/k³/c^ora/payas) She goat(aj^e), Water(jala/udaka), Sugar candy(mi^or^o/sitopal^e),</p>
2.	<p><u>AK/665 Cint^ema'irasa^a</u></p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Sannipataja / Tridosaja(sannip^etaja / trido³/aja), Acute diarrhoea(atis^era), Sprue / Malabsorption Syndrome (graha^o),</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 33/00, A61K 36/00, A61K</p>

36/48, A61K 36/67, A61K 36/714, A61K 36/752, A61K 9/08, A61K 9/14, A61K 9/20, A61P 1/12, A61P 1/14, A61P 1/16, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00, C01B 17/00, C01B 5/00, C01G 13/00, C01G 3/00

Knowledge Known Since : 200 years

Bibliography : Rasendras̄rasa¼agrahaª, Bhai¼ajya Ratn̄val̄, Rasaratn̄karaª Rasendra kha²am ,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Mercury(p̄rada) Purified (°uddha), Copper(t̄mra) Calcined / Incinerated drug(Bhasma), Sulphur(Gandhaka) Purified (°uddha), Aconitum chasmanthum Stapf & Holmes / Aconitum ferox Wall. ex Ser. (°¼gika vi¼a) Root tuber(m¼akanda), Tamarindus indica Linn.(imal̄) Fruit pulp(phalamajj̄), Citrus limon (Linn.) Burm.f.(jamb̄ra phala, nimbu) Fruit(phala), Water(jala/udaka) , Piper nigrum Linn.(marica) Fruit(phala), Tamarindus indica Linn.(imal̄) Fruit(phala), Piper betle Linn.(n̄gavall̄, cavya bheda) Leaf(patra),

5. Ricinus communis-Erand

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p><u>AT/100 N̄gar̄dikv̄thaª</u> Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Bodyache(v̄taja°¼la), IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/47, A61K 36/9068, A61K 9/08, A61P 29/00, A61P 29/02, C01D 3/04 Knowledge Known Since : 500 years Bibliography : Yogaratn̄karaª, °r̄gadhara Sa¼hit̄ , Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Zingiber officinale Roscoe(̄draka, °u°h̄) Rhizome(prakanda), Ricinus communis Linn.(era²a) Root(m¼la),</p>
2.	<p><u>AT/103 Era²akv̄thaª</u> Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Pleurodynia and intercostal neuralgia(p̄r° va°¼la), Angina pectoris(h̄t°¼la), Kaphaja(kaphaja), Colic (°¼la), IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 36/47, A61K 36/8998, A61K 9/08, A61P 1/04, A61P 1/06, A61P 29/00, A61P 9/00, A61P 9/08, A61P 9/10, A61P 9/12 Knowledge Known Since : 500 years Bibliography : °r̄gadhara Sa¼hit̄ , Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Ricinus communis Linn.(era²a) Root(m¼la),</p>

6. Phyllanthus emblica-Amla

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p><u>AK/53P °uddhatikt̄ko¼̄tak̄b̄jaª</u> Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : IPC Codes : A61K 131/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/42, A61K 36/47, A61K 9/08 Knowledge Known Since : 200 years</p>

	<p>Bibliography : Bhai³/₄ajya Ratn^oval^o ,</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Luffa acutangula (Linn.) Roxb.(r^ojak^oo^octak^o) Seed(b^oja/ phal^osthi),Phyllanthus emblica Linn. Syn.: Emblica officinalis Gaertn.(e^omalak^o) Fruit(phala),</p>
2.	<p>AK/53F4 'uddhaka^outumb^ob^oja^a</p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases :</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 131/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/42, A61K 36/47, A61K 9/08</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 200 years</p> <p>Bibliography : Bhai³/₄ajya Ratn^oval^o ,</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Lagenaria siceraria (Mol.) Standl.(tumb^o, ka^outumb^o, al^obu) Seed(b^oja/ phal^osthi),Phyllanthus emblica Linn. Syn.: Emblica officinalis Gaertn.(e^omalak^o) Fruit(phala),</p>

7.Punica granatum-Anar

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p>AK/530 Jvar^otis^orepey^o</p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Diarrhea with fever(jvar^otis^ora),</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/75, A61K 36/899, A61K 36/9068, A61K 9/08, A61K 9/10, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/12, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00, C01B 5/00</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 1000 years</p> <p>Bibliography : Caraka Sa^ohit^o ,Cakradatta^a ,Gadanigraha^a ,Bhai³/₄ajya Ratn^oval^o ,</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Uraria picta (Jacq.) Desv. ex DC.(p^onipar^o) Root(m^ola),Sida cordifolia Linn.(bal^o) Root(m^ola),Aegle marmelos Correa ex Roxb.(bilva) Fruit pulp(phalamaj^o),Zingiber officinale Roscoe(e^ordraka, u^oh^o) Rhizome(prakanda),Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn.(kamala, prapau^oar^oka (sth^ong^opanna au^oadhi)) Leaf(patra),Coriandrum sativum Linn.(dh^onyaka) Fruit(phala), Water(jala/udaka) ,Decoction / Water extract(kv^otha) ,Oryza sativa Linn.(e^oli) Parhed rice(l^oje/l^ove),Oryza sativa Linn.(e^oli) Seed(b^oja/ phal^osthi),Punica granatum Linn.(d^oima) Seed(b^oja/ phal^osthi),</p>
2.	<p>AK/554 Utpal^odyac^or^oam</p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Diarrhea with fever(jvar^otis^ora),</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 131/00, A61K 133/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/62, A61K 9/14, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/12, A61P 29/00, A61P</p>

31/00

Knowledge Known Since : 200 years

Bibliography : Bhēvaprakē^oa ,Cakradatta^a ,Va⁻gasena

,Nigha^ouratnēkara^a ,Bhai³/ajya Ratnēval^o ,V⁻ndamēdhava,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Nymphaea stellata Willd.(utpala (n^ola)) Flower(pu³/apa),Punica granatum Linn.(dē²ima) Fruit rind(phalatvak),Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn.(kamala, prapau²ar^oka (sthēnēpanna au³/adhi)) Androecium(Pumkesara),

8.Momordica

charantia-

Karela

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p><u>BP/1053 Jvarē^o-ku^oarasa^a (07)</u></p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : All types(sarvaprakē^rake),Malaria / Intermittent fever (vi³/amajvara),</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 33/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/42, A61K 36/47, A61K 36/9068, A61K 9/08, A61K 9/14, A61K 9/20, A61P 29/00, A61P 33/00, A61P 33/06, C01G 28/00, C01G 3/00</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 50 years</p> <p>Bibliography : Bhē^rrata Bhai³/ajya Ratnēkara .</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Copper(tē^mra) Calcined / Incinerated drug(Bhasma),Orpiment / Arsenic trisulphide(haritē^rla) Calcined / Incinerated drug(Bhasma),Momordica charantia Linn.(kē^ravellikē) Expressed juice(Svarasa),</p>
2.	<p><u>HG/468 ¹btē^o-ku^oarasa^a</u></p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : All types(sarvaprakē^rake),Fever caused by all three dosa with equal severity(sannipē^tikajvara),</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 31/70, A61K 33/00, A61K 33/30, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/42, A61K 36/714, A61K 9/08, A61K 9/14, A61K 9/20, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00, A61P 33/00, C01B 17/00, C01B 35/12, C01G 13/00, C01G 28/00, C01G 3/10</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 200 years</p> <p>Bibliography : Bhē^rrata Bhai³/ajya Ratnēkara ,Yogaratanēkara^a ,Nigha^ouratnēkara^a ,</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Blue vitriol/Copper sulphate(tuttha) Purified (ē^ouddha),Ore-borax / Sodium biborate(ē^oa/ka^oa) Purified (ē^ouddha),Mercury(pē^rada) Purified (ē^ouddha),Calamite/ Smithsonite/ Zinc carbonate(kharpara) Calcined / Incinerated drug(Bhasma),Aconitum ferox Wall. ex Ser. (vatsanē^bha bheda) Root tuber(m^lakanda),Sulphur(Gandhaka)</p>

Purified (°uddha),Orpiment / Arsenic trisulphide(haritéla) Purified (°uddha),Momordica charantia Linn.(kēravellikē)
St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),

9.Tinospora cordifolia-Guruchi

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p><u>AK/212A K³udrēdikvētha³</u> Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Fever caused by all three dosa with equal severity(sannipētikajvara), IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/19, A61K 36/28, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/53, A61K 36/59, A61K 36/80, A61K 36/81, A61K 36/855, A61K 36/882, A61K 36/906, A61K 36/9068, A61K 9/08, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00, A61P 33/00 Knowledge Known Since : 200 years Bibliography : Bhai³ajya Ratnēval³ , Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Solanum surattense Burm. F. Syn. : S. xanthocarpum Schrad. & Wendl.(ka¹/⁴°akē³ (°veta prajēti lak³/^{ma}°ē sthēnēpanna au³/^{adhi})) St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),Zingiber officinale Roscoe(ēdraka, °u°h³) Rhizome(prakanda),Inula helenium Linn./ Inula racemosa Hook.(pu³/^{kata}) Rōo³(n³/^{ia}),Tinospora cordifolia vīiers(gu³/^{ca}) Stem(kē²a),Bacopa monnieri (Linn.) Penn.(brēhm³) St. Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),Acorus calamus Linn.(vacē) Rhizome(prakanda),Hedychium spicatum Buch. - Ham.(°a°³) Rhizome(prakanda),Clerodendrum divaricatum Jack Syn. : C. serratum Spreng. / Clerodendrum indicum (Linn.) O.Kuntze(bhēra³-g³) Root(m³/^{la}),Justicia adhatoda Linn. Syn.: Adhatoda vasica Nees(vēṣē) Leaf(patra),Alhagi maurorum Baker Dexv / Alhagi pseudalhagi (Biedb.) Desv./Alhagi camelorum(yavēṣaka, dhanvayēsa) St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),Coleus vettiveroides K.C. Jacob / Valeriana jatamansii Jones Syn.: V. wallichii DC.(hr³bera, bēlaka) Root(m³/^{la}),Ocimum sanctum Linn.(tulas³, surasē) Leaf(patra),</p>
2.	<p><u>AK/533 Nēgarēdikvētha³</u> Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : All types(sarvaprakērake),All types(sarvaprakērake),Pyrexia(jvara),All types(sarvaprakērake),Acute diarrhoea(atisēra), IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 129/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/19, A61K 36/24, A61K 36/59, A61K 36/714, A61K 36/8905, A61K 36/9068, A61K 9/08, A61P 1/12, A61P 29/00, A61P 29/02, A61P 31/00, A61P 31/04, A61P 33/00, A61P 33/06, A61P 33/08, A61P 43/00 Knowledge Known Since : 500 years Bibliography : Bhēvaprakē³a ,Cakradatta³ ,Bhai³ajya Ratnēval³ , Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Zingiber officinale Roscoe(ēdraka, °u°h³)</p>

Rhizome(prakanda), Aconitum heterophyllum Wall. ex Royle(ativi¼) Root tuber(m|lakanda), Cyperus rotundus Linn. / Cyperus scariosus R. Br. / Cyperus arundinaceum Baker(mustaka, ga²ad|rv) Stem tuber(ké²akanda), Tinospora cordifolia Miers(gu²|c) Stem(ké²a), Andrographis paniculata (Burm.) Nees / Swertia chirayita (Roxb. ex Flem.) Karst.(bh|nimba, k|lamegha) St.Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit&Root(Pancanga), Holarrhena antidysenterica (Roxb. ex Flem.) Wall. ex DC.(ku²aja, indrayava) Stem bark(k|n²atvak),

10. Boswellia serrata-Salai

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p>AT/113 Nyagrodhedikvétha³</p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Burning sensation(déha), Obesity (medov²ddhi), Poisoning(vi³¼a), Urinary disorders / Polyuria(Prameha / meha), Disease(roga/ vyéddhi),</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 129/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/22, A61K 36/324, A61K 36/44, A61K 36/484, A61K 36/58, A61K 36/60, A61K 36/61, A61K 36/725, A61K 36/74, A61K 36/76, A61K 36/77, A61K 9/08, A61P 1/04, A61P 1/12, A61P 13/00, A61P 13/02, A61P 17/02, A61P 25/00, A61P 25/02, A61P 29/00, A61P 3/04, A61P 3/06, A61P 39/00, A61P 39/02, A61P 39/04, A61P 7/12</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 500 years</p> <p>Bibliography : 'ér²gadhara Sa³hité ,</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Ficus benghalensis Linn.(nyagrodha, va²a) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Ficus virens Ait. Syn.: F. lacor Buch.- Ham.(plak³¼a) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Schleicheria oleosa (Lour.) Merr.(ko²émra) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Salix caprea Linn.(va²jula, vetasa) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Zizyphus mauritiana Lam.(badara, kola) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Cedrela toona Roxb. ex Rottl. (tu², nandov²k³¼a) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn.(ya³¼imadhu, klctaka (sthénépanna au³adhi)) Root(m la), Buchanania lanzan Spr.(priyéla) Endosperm(b²jamajjé), Symplocos racemosa Roxb.(lodhra) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Ficus racemosa Linn.(udumbara) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Ficus religiosa Linn.(a²vattha) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Madhuca longifolia (Koen.) Macbr. Syn.: M. indica J.F. Gmel.(madh³ka) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Thespesia populnea (Linn.) Soland. ex Correa(péri³¼a, gardabhé²a, kapctana) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Boswellia serrata Roxb. ex Coleb.(²allak) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Diospyros discolor Willd. (tinduka) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Syzygium cuminii (Linn.) Skeels(jamb³) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Syzygium jambos (Linn.) Alston (jamb³) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Mangifera indica Linn.(émra) Stem bark(k n²atvak), Terminalia chebula Retz.(harctak) Fruit(phala), Anthocephalus chinensis (Lam.) A. Rich. ex Walp. Syn.: A.</p>

	cadamba (Roxb.) Miq.(kadamba) Stem bark(kēn ² atvak), Terminalia arjuna (Roxb.) Bedd.(arjuna) Stem bark(kēn ² atvak), Semecarpus anacardium Linn.f.(bhallētaka) Fruit(phala),
2.	<p><u>VS/2723D Kaphaprimeheka^{3/4}ēya^a (04)</u></p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Kaphaja(kaphaja), Urinary disorders / Polyuria(Prameha / meha),</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 131/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/29, A61K 36/324, A61K 36/8905, A61K 9/08, A61P 13/00, A61P 13/02, A61P 7/12</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 500 years</p> <p>Bibliography : Sahastrayoga ,</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Embelia ribes Burm. f. / Embelia tsjeriam-cottam A. Dc Syn. E. robusta C.B Clarke(vi²a-ga) Fruit(phala), Berberis aristata DC. / Berberis asiatica Roxb. / Berberis lycium Royle(dēruharidrē) Stem(kē²a), Cyperus rotundus Linn. / Cyperus scariosus R. Br. / Cyperus arundinaceum Baker(mustaka, ga²ad rvē) Stem tuber(kē²akanda), Boswellia serrata Roxb. ex Coleb.(^oallak^o) Exudate(niryēsa), Honey(madhu/k^{3/4}audra) ,</p>

11. Cymnema sylvestre-Gurmara

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p><u>AT/128 Varu ēdiga akvētha^a</u></p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Abscess (vidradhi),</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 129/00, A61K 133/00, A61K 35/04, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/19, A61K 36/21, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/27, A61K 36/328, A61K 36/42, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/51, A61K 36/75, A61K 36/81, A61K 36/85, A61K 36/855, A61K 36/8965, A61K 9/08, A61P 17/02, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00, A61P 31/02, A61P 41/00, C01D 3/04, C01G 3/10, C01G 49/14</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 500 years</p> <p>Bibliography : Yogaratnēkara^a, 'ēr-gadhara Sa^{1/4}hitē ,</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Crateva nurvala Buch. -Ham.(varu^a) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Sesbania grandiflora (Linn.) Poir.(muni, agastya) Flower(pu^{3/4}pa), Aegle marmelos Correa ex Roxb.(bilva) Root bark(m latvak), Achyranthes aspera Linn.(apēmerga) St.Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit&Root(Pancanga), Plumbago zeylanica Linn.(citraka) Root bark(m latvak), Premna mucronata Roxb.(agnimantha) Root bark(m latvak), Clerodendrum multiflorum (Burm.f.) Kuntze Syn.: C. phlomoides Linn. / Premna integrifolia Linn. / Premna mucronata Roxb.(agnimantha laghu, tarkē^o) Root bark(m latvak), Moringa pterygosperma C.F. Gaertn.(^oigru^oveta (madhu^oigru)) Root bark(m latvak), Solanum surattense Burm. F. Syn.: S. xanthocarpum Schrad. & Wendl.(ka^{1/4}akē^o (^oveta prajāti lak^{3/4}ma^ē shēnēpanna au^{3/4}adhi))</p>

St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),*Solanum indicum* Linn.(b`hat□ (kerala)) St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),*Barleria cristata* Linn.(sahacara (°veta/rakta pu¾4pa), kurabaka) Root(m|la),*Barleria prionitis* Linn.(saireyaka (pota pu¾4pa), sahadara) Root(m|la),*Marsdenia tenacissima* Wight. & Arn. / *Chonemorpha fragrans* (Moon) Alston Syn. *C. macrophylla* (Roxb.) G. Don. (m|rv¢) Root(m|la),*Gymnema sylvestre* (Retz.) R.Br. ex Schult.(me¾4a°¾4g□, madhun¢°in□) Root(m|la),*Swertia chirayita* (Roxb. ex Flem.) Karst.(kir¢atikta) St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),*Pistacia integerrima* J.L.Stewart ex Brandis(karka°a°¾4g□) Gall(k□ag`ha),*Coccinia grandis* (Linn.) Voigt Syn.: *C. indica* Wight & Arn. (bimb□) Leaf(patra),*Pongamia pinnata* (Linn.) Pierre(kara¢ja, naktam¢la, udak¢rya) Leaf(patra),*Asparagus racemosus* Willd.(°atevar□, med¢-mah¢med¢ (sth¢nepanna au¾4adhi)) Root(m|la),

2. AT/129 Varu´diga´a

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Internal abscess (a¾4tarvidradhi), Abdominal lump(gulma), Obesity (medov`ddhi), Headache (°ira°o|la),

IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 129/00, A61K 133/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/19, A61K 36/21, A61K 36/27, A61K 36/42, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/51, A61K 36/75, A61K 36/81, A61K 36/85, A61K 36/855, A61K 36/8965, A61K 9/08, A61P 1/00, A61P 1/04, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/08, A61P 1/14, A61P 1/16, A61P 29/00, A61P 3/04, A61P 3/06, A61P 31/00

Knowledge Known Since : 500 years

Bibliography : `¢r-gadhara Sa¾4hit¢ ,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : *Crateva nurvala* Buch. -Ham.(varu´a) Stem bark(k¢n²atvak), *Sesbania grandiflora* (Linn.) Poir.(muni, agastya) Flower(pu¾4pa), *Aegle marmelos* Correa ex Roxb.(bilva) Root bark(m|latvak), *Achyranthes aspera* Linn.(ap¢m¢rga) St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga), *Plumbago zeylanica* Linn.(citraka) Root bark(m|latvak), *Premna mucronata* Roxb.(agnimantha) Root bark(m|latvak), *Clerodendrum multiflorum* (Burm.f.) Kuntze Syn.: *C. phlomoides* Linn. / *Premna integrifolia* Linn. / *Premna mucronata* Roxb.(agnimantha laghu, tark¢r□) Root bark(m|latvak), *Moringa pterygosperma* C.F. Gaertn.(°igru °veta (madhu °igru)) Root bark(m|latvak), *Solanum surattense* Burm. F. Syn.: *S. xanthocarpum* Schrad. & Wendl.(ka¾4ak¢r□ (°veta praj¢ti lak¾4ma ¢ sth¢nepanna au¾4adhi))

St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),*Solanum indicum* Linn.(b`hat□ (kerala)) St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),*Barleria cristata* Linn.(sahacara (°veta/rakta pu¾4pa), kurabaka) Root(m|la),*Barleria prionitis* Linn.(saireyaka (pota pu¾4pa), sahadara) Root(m|la),*Marsdenia tenacissima* Wight. & Arn. / *Chonemorpha fragrans* (Moon) Alston Syn. *C. macrophylla* (Roxb.) G. Don. (m|rv¢) Root(m|la),*Gymnema sylvestre* (Retz.) R.Br. ex Schult.(me¾4a°¾4g□, madhun¢°in□) Root(m|la),*Swertia chirayita* (Roxb. ex

Flem.) Karst.(kirētatikta) St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),Pistacia integerrima J.L.Stewart ex Brandis(karka°a°¼ag᳚) Gall(k᳚°ag°ha),Coccinia grandis (Linn.) Voigt Syn.: C. indica Wight & Arn. (bimb᳚) Leaf(patra),Pongamia pinnata (Linn.) Pierre(kara᳚ja, naktamēla, udak᳚rya) Leaf(patra),Asparagus racemosus Willd.(°atēvar᳚, medē-mahēmedē (sthēnēpanna au°¼adhi)) Root(m°la),

12.Bacopa monnieri-Brahmi

S.No. Formulation

1. AK/212A K¼audrēdikvētha°

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Fever caused by all three dosa with equal severity(sannipētikajvara).

IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/19, A61K 36/28, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/53, A61K 36/59, A61K 36/80, A61K 36/81, A61K 36/855, A61K 36/882, A61K 36/906, A61K 36/9068, A61K 9/08, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00, A61P 33/00

Knowledge Known Since : 200 years

Bibliography : Bhai¼ajya Ratnēval᳚,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Solanum surattense Burm. F. Syn.: S. xanthocarpum Schrad. & Wendl.(ka¼°akē᳚ (°veta prajāti lak¼ama°ē sthēnēpanna au¼adhi)) St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),Zingiber officinale Roscoe(ēdraka, °u °h᳚) Rhizome(prakanda),Inula helenium Linn./ Inula racemosa Hook.(pu¼kara) Root(m°la),Tinospora cordifolia Miers(gu²ē᳚) Stem(kē °a),Bacopa monnieri (Linn.) Penn.(br᳚hm᳚) St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),Acorus calamus Linn.(vacē) Rhizome(prakanda),Hedychium spicatum Buch.- Ham.(°a°᳚) Rhizome(prakanda),Clerodendrum divaricatum Jack Syn.: C. serratum Spreng. / Clerodendrum indicum (Linn.) O.Kuntze(bhēra°g᳚) Root(m°la),Justicia adhatoda Linn. Syn.: Adhatoda vasica Nees(vē᳚᳚) Leaf(patra),Alhagi maurorum Baker Dexv / Alhagi pseudalhagi (Biedb.) Desv./Alhagi camelorum(yavē᳚saka, dhanvayē᳚a) St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),Coleus vettiveroides K.C. Jacob / Valeriana jatamansii Jones Syn.: V. wallichii DC.(hr᳚bera, bēlaka) Root(m°la),Ocimum sanctum Linn.(tulas᳚, surasē) Leaf(patra),

2. AT/106 V᳚ratarvēdiga° akvētha°

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Stone in Urinary Bladder / Urolithiasis / Urinary Calculus(Mutrasmari),Dysuria(m°trak°ēchra),Retention of urine(m°trēghē᳚ta),Disease with Vata predominance(vē᳚tavikēra),

IPC Codes : 36/21, A61K 125/00, A61K 133/00, A61K 31/70, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/19, A61K 36/21, A61K 36/27, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/80, A61K 36/85, A61K 36/88, A61K 36/899, A61K 9/08, A61K 9/14, A61P 1/14, A61P 13/00, A61P 13/02, A61P 13/04, A61P 13/10, A61P 29/00

Knowledge Known Since : 500 years

Bibliography : 'ĉr-gadhara Sa¼ahitĉ ,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : *Dichrostachys cinerea* (Linn.) Wight & Arn. (vĉrataru) Root(m¼la), *Dendrophthoe falcata* (Linn.f.) Etting. Syn.: *Loranthus falcatus* (bandĉka, sa¼har¼ĉ, v¼k¼ĉdanĉ)

St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), *Saccharum spontaneum*

Linn. (kĉª) Root(m¼la), *Barleria strigosa* Willd. (sahacara (nĉla pu¼pa))

Root(m¼la), *Barleria cristata* Linn. (sahacara (ªveta/rakta pu¼pa), kurabaka)

Root(m¼la), *Barleria prionitis* Linn. (saireyaka (pĉta pu¼pa), sahadara)

Root(m¼la), *Desmostachya bipinnata* (Linn.) Stapf (kuª) Root(m¼la), *Arundo donax* Linn. (nala (sthĉnĉpanna au¼adhi))

St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), *Phragmites karka* Trin. ex. Steud Syn. *P. roxburghii* (Kunth) Steud. (nala, narakula)

St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), *Typha australis* Schum. &

Thonn. (guªha, gundra) Flower (pu¼pa), *Mimusops elengi* Linn. (bakula)

Flower (pu¼pa), *Premna mucronata* Roxb. (agnimantha) Root

bark (m¼latvak), *Marsdenia tenacissima* Wight. & Arn. / *Chonemorpha fragrans* (Moon) Alston Syn. *C. macrophylla* (Roxb.) G. Don. (m¼rvĉ)

Root(m¼la), *Bergenia ciliata* (Haw.) Sternb. Syn.: *B. ligulata* Engl. / *Aerva*

lanata (Linn.) Juss. ex Schult. / *Alternanthera sessilis* (Linn.) DC. / *Saxifraga*

ligulata Linn. (pĉªĉª a bheda) Root(m¼la), *Oroxylum indicum* (Linn.)

Venten (ªyongka) Root(m¼la), *Tribulus terrestris* Linn. (gok¼ura)

Root(m¼la), *Achyranthes aspera* Linn. (apĉmĉrga)

St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), *Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertn. (kamala, prapauªarĉka (sthĉnĉpanna au¼adhi))

St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), *Bacopa monnieri* (Linn.)

Penn. (brĉhmĉ) St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga),

13. *Withania somnifera*-Ashwagandha

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p>BP/1083 <u>Jovantyĉdyanuvĉsanam</u></p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Diseases of the urinary system (m¼traroga), Seminal disorders (ªukra roga).</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 35/20, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/27, A61K 36/28, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/484, A61K 36/67, A61K 36/74, A61K 36/882, A61K 36/8965, A61K 36/8966, A61K 36/8969, A61K 36/898, A61K 36/906, A61K 9/00, A61P 13/00, A61P 13/02, A61P 15/08</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 1000 years</p> <p>Bibliography : <i>Bhĉrata Bhai¼ajya Ratnĉkara</i> ,</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : <i>Leptadenia reticulata</i> Wight & Arn. (jovanto) St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), <i>Xeromphis spinosa</i> (Thumb.) Keay</p>

Syn.: *Randia dumetorum* (Retz.) Lam. (madana, mainaphala) Fruit pulp (phalamajje), *Polygonatum cirrhifolium* Royle / *Asparagus racemosus* Willd. (mahamede, mede) Tuber/bulb/corm (kanda), *Sphaeranthus indicus* Linn. (mu²itike, bh¹kadamba, ^oreva^o)
 St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), *Glycyrrhiza glabra* Linn. (ya³/₄imadhu, kl^otaka (sthene^opanna au³/₄adhi)) Root (m¹la), *Sida cordifolia* Linn. (bal^o) Root (m¹la), *Anethum sowa* Roxb. ex Flem. (^oatehv^o)
 Fruit (phala), *Malaxis acuminata* D. Don Syn.: *Microstylis wallichii* Lindl / *Pueraria tuberosa* DC. (^oabhaka) Tuber/bulb/corm (kanda), *Piper longum* Linn. (pippal^o) Fruit (phala), *Martynia annua* Linn. (kekan^ose^o)
 Fruit (phala), *Asparagus racemosus* Willd. (^oatevar^o, mede-mahamede (sthene^opanna au³/₄adhi)) Root (m¹la), *Mucuna pruriens* (Linn.) DC. Syn.: *M. prurita* Hook. (etmagupte) Fruit (phala), *Fritillaria roylei* Hook. / *Withania somnifera* (Linn.) Dun. (k³/₄orakekol^o? kukku^o)
 Tuber/bulb/corm (kanda), *Pistacia integerrima* J.L. Stewart ex Brandis (karka^oa^o/₄g^o) Gall (k^oag^oha), *Hedychium spicatum* Buch.-Ham. (^oa^o) Rhizome (prakanda), *Acorus calamus* Linn. (vac^o)
 Rhizome (prakanda), Clarified butter (gh^ota/sarpi), *Sesamum indicum* Linn. (tila) Oil (taila), Milk (dugdha/k³/₄ora/payas),

2. BP/912 J^orak^odyamodaka^a (02)

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Seminal disorders (^oukra roga), Emaciation / Cachexia (^oo³/₄a), Cough / Bronchitis (k^osa), Pulmonary cavitation (ura^o k³/₄ata),

IPC Codes : A61K 36/899, A61K 131/00, A61K 31/70, A61K 35/20, A61K 35/78, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/67, A61K 36/899, A61K 36/9066, A61K 9/14, A61K 9/16, A61P 11/00, A61P 11/06, A61P 11/08, A61P 11/12, A61P 15/08, A61P 21/06, A61P 3/02, A61P 31/00, A61P 31/06, A61P 37/08, C01B 5/00

Knowledge Known Since : 1000 years

Bibliography : Bh^orata Bhai³/₄ajya Ratne^okara .

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : j^ovan^oyaga^a, *Malaxis muscifera* (Lindl.) O. Kuntze Syn.: *Microstylis musifera* Ridley (j^ovaka), *Malaxis acuminata* D. Don Syn.: *Microstylis wallichii* Lindl / *Pueraria tuberosa*

DC. (^oabhaka), *Polygonatum cirrhifolium* Royle / *Asparagus racemosus* Willd. (mahamede, mede), *Polygonatum cirrhifolium* Royle / *Asparagus racemosus* Willd. (mahamede, mede), *Lilium polyphyllum* D. Don / *Withania somnifera* (Linn.) Dun. (kakol^o, k³/₄orakekol^o), *Fritillaria roylei* Hook. / *Withania somnifera* (Linn.) Dun. (k³/₄orakekol^o? kukku^o), *Teramnus labialis* (Linn. f.) Spreng. (m^oapar^o), *Vigna trilobata* (Linn.) Verdc. Syn.: *Phaseolus trilobus* Ait. (mudagapar^o), *Leptadenia reticulata* Wight & Arn. (j^ovant^o), *Glycyrrhiza glabra* Linn. (ya³/₄imadhu, kl^otaka (sthene^opanna au³/₄adhi)), Clarified butter (gh^ota/sarpi), Water (jala/udaka), Granular sugar (^oarkare^o), *Piper longum* Linn. (pippal^o) Fruit (phala), Bamboo manna / *Curcuma angustifolia* Roxb. (va¹/₄alocana), *Piper nigrum* Linn. (marica)

Fruit(phala), Trapa natans Linn. var. bispinosa (Roxb.) Makino Syn.: T. bispinosa Roxb. (°¼g°aka) Fruit(phala), Honey(madhu/k¼audra), Triticum aestivum Linn.(godh'ma) Seed(bōja/ phalēsthi),

14. Terminalia arjuna-Arjun

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p><u>AT/113 Nyagrodhedikvetha^a</u> Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Burning sensation(dēha), Obesity (medov'ddhi), Poisoning(vi¼a), Urinary disorders / Polyuria(Prameha / meha), Disease(roga/ vyēdhi), IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 129/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/22, A61K 36/324, A61K 36/44, A61K 36/484, A61K 36/58, A61K 36/60, A61K 36/61, A61K 36/725, A61K 36/74, A61K 36/76, A61K 36/77, A61K 9/08, A61P 1/04, A61P 1/12, A61P 13/00, A61P 13/02, A61P 17/02, A61P 25/00, A61P 25/02, A61P 29/00, A61P 3/04, A61P 3/06, A61P 39/00, A61P 39/02, A61P 39/04, A61P 7/12 Knowledge Known Since : 500 years Bibliography : 'ēr-gadhara Sa¼hitē . Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Ficus benghalensis Linn.(nyagrodha, va°a) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Ficus virens Ait. Syn.: F. lacor Buch. - Ham.(plak¼a) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Schleicheria oleosa (Lour.) Merr.(ko°ēmra) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Salix caprea Linn.(va°jula, vetasa) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Zizyphus mauritiana Lam.(badara, kola) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Cedrela toona Roxb. ex Rottl. (tu¼, nand¼v¼k¼a) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn.(ya¼°imadhu, k¼otaka (sthēnēpanna au¼adhi)) Root(m¼a), Buchanania lanzan Spr.(priyēla) Endosperm(b¼jamajjē), Symplocos racemosa Roxb.(lodhra) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Ficus racemosa Linn.(udumbara) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Ficus religiosa Linn.(a°vattha) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Madhuca longifolia (Koen.) Macbr. Syn.: M. indica J.F. Gmel.(madh¼ka) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Thespesia populnea (Linn.) Soland. ex Correa(pēri¼a, gardabhē¼a, kap¼tana) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Boswellia serrata Roxb. ex Coleb.(°allak¼) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Diospyros discolor Willd. (tinduka) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Syzygium cuminii (Linn.) Skeels(jamb¼) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Syzygium jambos (Linn.) Alston (jamb¼) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Mangifera indica Linn.(ēmra) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Terminalia chebula Retz.(har¼tak¼) Fruit(phala), Anthocephalus chinensis (Lam.) A. Rich. ex Walp. Syn.: A. cadamba (Roxb.) Miq.(kadamba) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Terminalia arjuna (Roxb.) Bedd.(arjuna) Stem bark(kēn²atvak), Semecarpus anacardium Linn.f.(bhallētaka) Fruit(phala),</p>
2.	<p><u>AT/158 jmrēdihima^a</u></p>

<p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Psychoneurosis(mada), IPC Codes : A61K 129/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/22, A61K 36/61, A61K 9/08, A61P 25/18, A61P 25/20, A61P 25/22, A61P 25/24 Knowledge Known Since : 500 years Bibliography : 'çr-gadhara Sa'½hitç , Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Mangifera indica Linn.(çmra) Stem bark(kçn²atvak), Syzygium cuminii (Linn.) Skeels(jamb') Stem bark(kçn²atvak), Terminalia arjuna (Roxb.) Bedd.(arjuna) Stem bark(kçn²atvak),</p>
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15. Aloe barbadensis-Ghritakumari

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p><u>AK/514D Jvarevamanam (4)</u> Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Malaria / Intermittent fever (v'½amajvara), IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/886, A61K 9/00, A61P 29/00, A61P 33/00, A61P 33/06, C01B 5/00 Knowledge Known Since : 200 years Bibliography : Bhai'½ajya Ratnçvalç , Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Aloe barbadensis Mill.(kumçrç) Root(m'½la), Water(jala/udaka) Luke warm(sukho'½'a/mando'½'a),</p>
2.	<p><u>AT/15 Kanyçsvarasa^a</u> Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Diseases of spleen(plçhçvikçra), Chronic lymphadenitis (apacç), IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/886, A61K 36/9066, A61K 9/08, A61K 9/14, A61P 1/04, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/08, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00 Knowledge Known Since : 500 years Bibliography : 'çr-gadhara Sa'½hitç , Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Aloe barbadensis Mill.(kumçrç) Leaf(patra),</p>

16. Cajanus cajan-Arhor

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p><u>RS/145 Mahçk'½çra^a (2)</u> Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Diseases of abdomen(udararoga), Diseases of spleen(plçhçvikçra), Piles / Ano rectal mass / Haemorrhoids(ar'½a), Abdominal lump(gulma), Colic (ç'½la), Congestive cardiac failure(h'½da graha), Tuberculosis / Pthisis(re'½jayak'½mç), Urinary disorders / Polyuria(Prameha / meha), Anaemia / Hyperbilirubinaemia (pç'½u), Perineal fistulas / Fistula-in-ano(Bhagandara), Worm infestation(k'½mi roga), Sprue / Malabsorption Syndrome (graha ç), Infertility(vandhyatva), Obstructive enteropathies(udçvarta), Dysuria(m'trak'½cehra), Spasmodic stricture of urinay</p>

tract(vētaku²alike), Epilepsy(apasmēra),

IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 129/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 133/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 31/00, A61K 35/20, A61K 35/22, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/15, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/21, A61K 36/22, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/24, A61K 36/27, A61K 36/28, A61K 36/29, A61K 36/31, A61K 36/38, A61K 36/39, A61K 36/42, A61K 36/47, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/58, A61K 36/59, A61K 36/67, A61K 36/714, A61K 36/80, A61K 36/882, A61K 36/8905, A61K 36/8998, A61K 36/9066, A61K 36/9068, A61K 9/08, A61K 9/14, A61K 9/42, A61P 1/00, A61P 1/04, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/08, A61P 1/10, A61P 1/12, A61P 1/14, A61P 1/16, A61P 11/00, A61P 13/00, A61P 13/02, A61P 13/06, A61P 15/08, A61P 17/02, A61P 25/00, A61P 25/08, A61P 25/10, A61P 25/12, A61P 29/00, A61P 3/02, A61P 31/00, A61P 31/06, A61P 33/00, A61P 33/10, A61P 7/04, A61P 7/06, A61P 7/10, A61P 7/12, A61P 9/00, A61P 9/04, A61P 9/14, C01B 5/00, C12G 3/00, C12J

Knowledge Known Since : 500 years

Bibliography : Bhārata Bhai³ajya Ratnēkara, Va-gasena,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : triphalē, Terminalia chebula

Retz. (har²tak²), Terminalia bellirica (Gaertn.) Roxb. (bibh²taka), Phyllanthus emblica Linn. Syn.: Emblica officinalis Gaertn. (ēmalak²), Sesamum indicum Linn. (tila) Stalk (nēla), Brassica rapa Linn. Syn.: B. campestris Linn. (sar²apa) Stalk (nēla), Hordeum vulgare Linn. (yava) Stalk (nēla), Euphorbia neriifolia Linn. (snuh²) Stem (kē²a), Achyranthes aspera Linn. (apēmērga) St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), Baliospermum montanum (Willd.) Muell.-Arg. (dant²) Root (m¹la), Plumbago zeylanica Linn. (citraka) Root (m¹la), Cajanus cajan (Linn.) Millsp. (ē²hak²) Seed (b²ja/ phalēsthi), Madhuca longifolia (Koen.) Macbr. Syn.: M. indica J.F. Gmel. (madh¹ka) Flower (pu³apa), Citrullus colocynthis (Linn.) Schrad. (indravēru²) Root (m¹la), Operculina turpethum (Linn.) S. Manso / Operculina petaloidea (Choisy) Ooststr. Syn.: Ipomoea petaloidea Choisy (triv¹ta) Root (m¹la), Nerium oleander Linn. Syn.: N. indicum Mill. (karav²ra) Root bark (m¹latvak), Boerhaavia diffusa Linn. / Boerhaavia chinensis (Linn.) Asch. & Schw. Syn.: B. repanda Willd. (punarnavē) St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), Tragia involucrata Linn. (v²oikē¹, durēlabhē (kerala)) Fruit (phala), Calotropis procera Dryand ex W. Ait. (arka (rakta)) Root (m¹la), Mallotus philippensis Muell.-Arg. (kampilla) Fruit indumentum (phalaraja), Azadirachta indica A. Juss. (nimba) Stem bark (kēn²atvak), Acorus calamus Linn. (vacē) Rhizome (prakanda), Aconitum heterophyllum Wall. ex Royle (ativi³ē) Rhizome (prakanda), Cissampelos pareira Linn. (pē²hē) Root (m¹la), Curcuma longa (haridrē) Rhizome (prakanda), Berberis aristata DC. / Berberis asiatica Roxb. / Berberis lycium Royle (dēruharidrē) Stem (kē²a), Zingiber officinale Roscoe (ēdraka, u²h²) Rhizome (prakanda), Operculina turpethum (Linn.) S. Manso / Operculina petaloidea (Choisy) Ooststr. Syn.: Ipomoea petaloidea

Choisy(triv'ta) Root(m|la), Mallotus philippensis Muell.-Arg. (kampilla) Fruit indumentum(phalaraja), Hordeum vulgare Linn. (yava) Dried water soluble ash / Alkali(k'çra), Moringa pterygosperma C.F. Gaertn. (°igru °veta (madhu °igru)) Fruit(phala), Saussurea lappa Clarke(ku'çha) Root(m|la), Semecarpus anacardium Linn. f. (bhallçtaka) Fruit(phala), Piper longum Linn. (pippalç) Fruit(phala), Embelia ribes Burm. f. / Embelia tsjeriam-cottam A. DC Syn. E. robusta C.B Clarke(vi'a-ga) Fruit(phala), Cedrus deodara (D. Don) G. Don (devadçru) Stem(kç'²a), Picrorhiza kurroa (ka°ukç, ku°akç) Rhizome(prakanda), Cyperus rotundus Linn. / Cyperus scariosus R. Br. / Cyperus arundinaceum Baker (mustaka, ga'²ad|rvç) Stem tuber(kç'²akanda), Baliospermum montanum (willd.) Muell.-Arg. (dantç) Root(m|la), Ferula foetida regel (hi-gu) Exudate (niryçsa), Garcinia pedunculata Roxb. / Rheum australe D. Don Syn.: R. emodi Wall. ex Meissn. (amlavetasa) Fruit(phala), Curd (dadhi), Fermented sour preparation (°ukta), Sour vinegar (amlakç@jika/ çraçla/ dhçnyçmla), Clarified butter (gh'ta/sarpi), Oil / Medicated oil (taila).

17. Swertia chirayita-Chirata

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p>AK/533 Nçgarçdikvçtha^a Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : All types (sarvaprakçrake), All types (sarvaprakçrake), Pyrexia (jvara), All types (sarvaprakçrake), Acute diarrhoea (atisçra), IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 129/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/19, A61K 36/24, A61K 36/59, A61K 36/714, A61K 36/8905, A61K 36/9068, A61K 9/08, A61P 1/12, A61P 29/00, A61P 29/02, A61P 31/00, A61P 31/04, A61P 33/00, A61P 33/06, A61P 33/08, A61P 43/00 Knowledge Known Since : 500 years Bibliography : Bhçvaprakç°a, Çakradatta^a, Bhai'çajya Ratnçvalç, Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Zingiber officinale Roscoe (çdraka, °u'°hç) Rhizome (prakanda), Aconitum heterophyllum Wall. ex Royle (ativi'çç) Root tuber (m lakanda), Cyperus rotundus Linn. / Cyperus scariosus R. Br. / Cyperus arundinaceum Baker (mustaka, ga'²ad rvç) Stem tuber (kç'²akanda), Tinospora cordifolia Miers (gu'²çç) Stem (kç'²a), Andrographis paniculata (Burm.) Nees / Swertia chirayita (Roxb. ex Flem.) Karst. (bh'nimba, kçlamegha) St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), Holarrhena antidysenterica (Roxb. ex Flem.) Wall. ex DC. (ku°aja, indrayava) Stem bark (kçn'atvak).</p>
2.	<p>AK/550 Bh'nimbçdikvçtha^a Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Oedema / Inflammation (°otha), Diarrhea with fever (jvarçtisçra), IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/19, A61K 36/24, A61K 36/53, A61K 36/59, A61K 36/75, A61K 36/8905,</p>

<p>A61K 9/08, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/12, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00, A61P 7/10</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 200 years</p> <p>Bibliography : Bhai³ajya Ratn⁶val[□],</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Andrographis paniculata (Burm.) Nees / Swertia chirayita (Roxb. ex Flem.) Karst.(bh¹nimba, k⁶lamegha)</p> <p>St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),Aegle marmelos Correa ex Roxb.(bilva) Fruit pulp(phalamaj⁶),Coleus vettiveroides K.C. Jacob / Valeriana jatamansii Jones Syn.: V. wallichii DC.(hr[□]bera, b⁶laka)</p> <p>Root(m¹la),Tinospora cordifolia Miers(gu²ca[□]) Stem(k⁶'²a),Cyperus rotundus Linn. / Cyperus scariosus R. Br. / Cyperus arundinaceum Baker(mustaka, ga²ad¹rv⁶) Stem tuber(k⁶'²akanda),Holarrhena antidysenterica (Roxb. ex Flem.) Wall. ex DC.(ku[□]aja, indrayava) Seed(b[□]aja/ phal⁶sthi),</p>

18.Curcuma longa-Haldi

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p><u>AT/02 Dh⁶tr[□]syarasa²</u></p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Urinary disorders / Polyuria(Prameha / meha).</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/47, A61K 36/9066, A61K 9/08, A61K 9/14, A61P 13/00, A61P 13/02, A61P 7/12</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 500 years</p> <p>Bibliography : 'c⁶r⁶-gadhara Sa¹/₄hit⁶ .</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Phyllanthus emblica Linn. Syn.: Emblica officinalis Gaertn.(c⁶malak[□]) Fruit(phala).</p>
2.	<p><u>AT/111 Phalatrik⁶dikv⁶tha²</u></p> <p>Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Urinary disorders / Polyuria(Prameha / meha).</p> <p>IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 36/29, A61K 36/42, A61K 36/8905, A61K 36/9066, A61K 9/08, A61K 9/14, A61P 13/00, A61P 13/02, A61P 7/12</p> <p>Knowledge Known Since : 500 years</p> <p>Bibliography : 'c⁶r⁶-gadhara Sa¹/₄hit⁶ .</p> <p>Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : triphal⁶,Terminalia chebula Retz.(har[□]tak[□]),Terminalia bellirica (Gaertn.) Roxb.(bibh[□]taka),Phyllanthus emblica Linn. Syn.: Emblica officinalis Gaertn.(c⁶malak[□]),Berberis aristata DC. / Berberis asiatica Roxb. / Berberis lycium Royle(d⁶ruharidr⁶)</p> <p>Stem(k⁶'²a),Cyperus rotundus Linn. / Cyperus scariosus R. Br. / Cyperus arundinaceum Baker(mustaka, ga²ad¹rv⁶) Stem tuber(k⁶'²akanda),Citrullus colocynthis (Linn.) Schrad.(indrav⁶ru[□]) Root(m¹la),</p>

19.Azadirachta indica-Neem

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p><u>AT/06 Nimbapatrasvarasa^a</u> Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Jaundice(kēmalē), IPC Codes : A61K 36/00, A61K 36/58, A61K 9/08, A61P 1/16, A61P 31/00 Knowledge Known Since : 500 years Bibliography : 'ēṛ-gadhara Sa¹/4hitē , Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Azadirachta indica A. Juss.(nimba) Leaf(patra),</p>
2.	<p><u>AT/131 Pa^olēdikvētha^a</u> Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : All types(sarvaprakērake),Gonorrhoea (upada¹/4^oa), IPC Codes : A61K 135/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/328, A61K 36/428, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/51, A61K 36/58, A61K 9/08, A61P 15/00, A61P 31/00 Knowledge Known Since : 500 years Bibliography : 'ēṛ-gadhara Sa¹/4hitē , Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : triphalē, Terminalia chebula Retz. (harṁtakṁ), Terminalia bellirica (Gaertn.) Roxb. (bibhṁtaka), Phyllanthus emblica Linn. Syn.: Emblica officinalis Gaertn. (ēmalakṁ), Trichosanthes dioica Roxb. (pa^oola) Leaf(patra), Azadirachta indica A. Juss. (nimba) Leaf(patra), Swertia chirayita (Roxb. ex Flem.) Karst. (kirētatikta) St.Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), Acacia catechu (Linn. f.) Willd. (khadira) Heart wood (kē³/4^ohamajjē), Pterocarpus marsupium Roxb. (bṁjaka (asana)) Heart wood (kē³/4^ohamajjē),</p>

20. Allium sativum-Rasun

S.No.	Formulation
1.	<p><u>AK/679 Atisēreapathyam</u> Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Acute diarrhoea (atisēra), IPC Codes : A23, A23C 15/14, A61H 7/00, A61K 125/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 31/00, A61K 33/14, A61K 35/22, A61K 35/78, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/22, A61K 36/31, A61K 36/38, A61K 36/42, A61K 36/47, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/67, A61K 36/725, A61K 36/81, A61K 36/87, A61K 36/888, A61K 36/889, A61K 36/8962, A61K 36/899, A61K 36/8998, A61K 9/08, A61K 9/10, A61K 9/14, A61K 9/16, A61K 9/42, A61P 1/12, A61P 25/20, A61P 31/00, C01B 5/00, C12G 3/00 Knowledge Known Since : 200 years Bibliography : Bhai³/4jya Ratnēvalṁ , Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Sudation/Steam bath (svedana) , Medicinal application in the eye (aṁjana) , Blood letting (raktamok³/4^oa¹) , Water (jala/udaka) Oral administration (au³/4adhi pēna) , Bath (snēna) , Sexual indulgence (strṁ sa¹/4sarga) , Insomnia (anidrē) , Through nasal route / Snuffing (nasya) , Smoking / Inhale medicated smoke / Fumigation (dhṁrapēna)</p>

,Oil / Medicated oil(taila) Medicated massage(abhya-ga), Clarified butter / Fat based formulations(gh'ta) Medicated massage(abhya-ga), Urine(m'tra) Confinement(avarodhana), Excreta / Faeces(pur^o3/a/°ak't) Confinement(avarodhana), Non-unctuous / Dry / Rough(r'k³/a) Dietary items(çhçra dravya), Aversion to food(annadve³/a) , Acute diarrhoea(atiscra) Dietary items(çhçra dravya), Triticum aestivum Linn. (godh'ma) Fruit(phala), Vigna mungo (Linn.) Hepper Syn.: Phaseolus mungo Linn. (me³/a) Seed(bçja/ phalçsthi), Hordeum vulgare Linn. (yava) Seed(bçja/ phalçsthi), Chenopodium album Linn. (vçst'ka, cill^o) Leaf(patra), Solanum nigrum Linn. (kçkamçç^o) St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root(Pancanga), Dolichos lablab Linn. (ni³/pçva) Fruit(phala), Amorphophallus campanulatus (Roxb.) Blume ex Deene. (s'r'a) Rhizome(prakanda), Moringa pterygosperma C.F. Gaertn. (°igru °veta (madhu °igru)) Seed(bçja/ phalçsthi), Mangifera indica Linn. (çmra) Fruit(phala), Areca catechu Linn. (p'ga) Seed(bçja/ phalçsthi), Benincasa hispida (Thunb.) Cogn. (k'³/amç'²a) Fruit(phala), Lagenaria siceraria (Mol.) Standl. (tumbin^o, ka^outumb^o, alçbu) Fruit(phala), Zizyphus mauritiana Lam. (badara, kola) Fruit(phala), Heavy(gur') Dietary items(çhçra dravya), Heavy(gur') Thin gruel(peyç), Piper betle Linn. (négavall^o, cavya bheda) Leaf(patra), Saccharum officinarum Linn. (ik³/u) Stem(kç'²a), Jaggery & its preparations(guâa) , Alcoholic drink(madya) , Basella alba Linn. (upodikç) Leaf(patra), Vitis vinifera Linn. (drçk³/ç) Fruit(phala), Garcinia pedunculata Roxb. / Rheum australe D. Don Syn.: R. emodi Wall. ex Meissn. (amlavetasa) Fruit(phala), Allium sativum(la^ouna, lahasuna) Tuber/bulb/corm(kanda), Phyllanthus emblica Linn. Syn.: Emblica officinalis Gaertn. (çmalak^o) Fruit(phala), Contaminated water(d³/ita jala) , Whey / Water from curd(mastu) , Water(jala/udaka) , Cocos nucifera Linn. (nçrikela) Coconut water(Narikela jala), Unctuous massage(snehana) , Musk(kast'r^o) , Trigonella foenum-graecum Linn. (meth^o) St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root(Pancanga), Spinacia oleracea Linn. (pçlakyç) Leaf(patra), Raphanus sativus Linn. (m'laka) Root(m'l'a), Hordeum vulgare Linn. (yava) Dried water soluble ash / Alkali(k³/çra), Boerhaavia diffusa Linn. / Boerhaavia chinensis (Linn.) Asch. & Schw. Syn.: B. repanda Willd. (punarnavç) Root(m'l'a), Cucumis melo Linn. var. culta Royle Syn.: C. melo var. utilissimus(ervçru) Fruit(phala), Salt(lava 'a) Dietary items(çhçra dravya), Sour(amla) Dietary items(çhçra dravya), Anger(krodha) ,

21. Zingiber officinale-Adrak

S.No.	Formulation
1.	AK/212A K ³ /udrçdikvçtha ^a Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Fever caused by all three dosa with equal severity(sannipçtikajvara), IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/19, A61K

36/28, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/53, A61K 36/59, A61K 36/80, A61K 36/81, A61K 36/855, A61K 36/882, A61K 36/906, A61K 36/9068, A61K 9/08, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00, A61P 33/00

Knowledge Known Since : 200 years

Bibliography : Bhai³ajya Ratn⁶val²,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Solanum surattense Burm. F. Syn.: S. xanthocarpum Schrad. & Wendl. (ka¹/₄ak⁶er² (°veta praj⁶ti lak³/₄ma¹°e sth⁶nc⁶panna au³/₄adhi)) St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), Zingiber officinale Roscoe (er⁶draka, °u¹°h²) Rhizome (prakanda), Inula helenium Linn. / Inula racemosa Hook. (pu³/₄kara) Root (m¹/_{la}), Tinospora cordifolia Miers (gu²/_c) Stem (k⁶°a), Bacopa monnieri (Linn.) Penn. (br⁶hm²)

St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), Acorus calamus Linn. (vac⁶)

Rhizome (prakanda), Hedychium spicatum Buch.-Ham. (°a²)

Rhizome (prakanda), Clerodendrum divaricatum Jack Syn.: C. serratum Spreng.

/ Clerodendrum indicum (Linn.) O. Kuntze (bh⁶era¹-g²) Root (m¹/_{la}), Justicia

adhatoda Linn. Syn.: Adhatoda vasica Nees (v⁶es⁶) Leaf (patra), Alhagi

maurorum Baker Dexv / Alhagi pseudalhagi (Biedb.) Desv. / Alhagi

camelorum (yav⁶esaka, dhanvay⁶sa)

St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), Coleus vettiveroides K.C. Jacob /

Valeriana jatamansii Jones Syn.: V. wallichii DC. (hr²bera, b⁶laka)

Root (m¹/_{la}), Ocimum sanctum Linn. (tulas², suras⁶) Leaf (patra),

2. AK/530 Jvar⁶tis⁶repey⁶

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Diarrhea with fever (jvar⁶tis⁶era),

IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/75, A61K 36/899, A61K 36/9068, A61K 9/08, A61K 9/10, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/12, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00, C01B 5/00

Knowledge Known Since : 1000 years

Bibliography : Caraka Sa¹/₄hit⁶, Cakradatta^a, Gadanigraha^a, Bhai³ajya Ratn⁶val²,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Uraria picta (Jacq.) Desv. ex DC. (p²°n¹ipar¹)

Root (m¹/_{la}), Sida cordifolia Linn. (bal⁶) Root (m¹/_{la}), Aegle marmelos Correa ex

Roxb. (bilva) Fruit pulp (phalamajj⁶), Zingiber officinale Roscoe (er⁶draka,

°u¹°h²) Rhizome (prakanda), Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn. (kamala, prapau²ar²ka

(sth⁶nc⁶panna au³/₄adhi)) Leaf (patra), Coriandrum sativum Linn. (dh⁶nyaka)

Fruit (phala), Water (jala/udaka), Decoction / Water extract (kv⁶tha), Oryza

sativa Linn. (°⁶li) Parched rice (l⁶j⁶/l⁶v⁶), Oryza sativa Linn. (°⁶li) Seed (b²ja/

phal⁶sthi), Punica granatum Linn. (d⁶°ima) Seed (b²ja/ phal⁶sthi),

22. Nigella sativa-Kala jeera

S.No.	Formulation
1.	RG/247 Dadhikamgh ² am (02)

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Abdominal lump(gulma),Piles / Ano rectal mass / Haemorrhoids(ar^oa),Diseases of spleen(pl^oh^ovik^ora),Angina pectoris(h^ot^ola),Pleurodynia and intercostal neuralgia(p^or^o va^ola),Pain(r^oj^ovedan^o).

IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 35/20, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/38, A61K 36/67, A61K 36/71, A61K 36/75, A61K 36/752, A61K 36/882, A61K 36/8998, A61K 36/9068, A61P 1/00, A61P 1/04, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/08, A61P 1/10, A61P 1/14, A61P 1/16, A61P 25/00, A61P 25/04, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00, A61P 7/04, A61P 9/00, A61P 9/08, A61P 9/10, A61P 9/12, A61P 9/14, C01D 3/04

Knowledge Known Since : 500 years

Bibliography : Bh^orata Bh^oai^oajya Ratn^okara ,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Piper longum Linn.(pippal^o) Fruit(phala),Zingiber officinale Roscoe(^or^odraka, ^ou^oh^o) Rhizome(prakanda),Aegle marmelos Correa ex Roxb.(bilva) Root bark(m^olatvak),Nigella sativa Linn.(upaku@cik^o, ma^ogaraila) Seed(b^oja/ phal^osthi),Piper retrofractum Vahl Syn.: P. chaba Hunter(cavya) Stem(k^oa),Plumbago zeylanica Linn.(citraka) Root(m^ola),Ferula foetida regel(hi^ogu) Exudate(niry^osa),Punica granatum Linn.(d^oima) Seed(b^oja/ phal^osthi),Garcinia indica Chois.(v^ok^omla) Fruit(phala),Acorus calamus Linn.(vac^o) Rhizome(prakanda),Hordeum vulgare Linn.(yava) St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Pancanga),Garcinia pedunculata Roxb. / Rheum australe D. Don Syn.: R. emodi Wall. ex Meissn.(amlavetasa) Fruit(phala),Boerhaavia diffusa Linn. / Boerhaavia chinensis (Linn.) Asch. & Schw. Syn.: B. repanda Willd.(punamav^o) Root(m^ola),Black Salt/Sodium sulphate mixed with sodium chloride(sauvarcala lava^oa) ,Cuminum cyminum Linn.(^ovetaj^oraka) Fruit(phala),Citrus medica Linn.(b^oapra) Root bark(m^olatvak),Clarified butter(gh^ota/sarpi) ,Curd(dadhi) ,

2. RS/135 Maric^odic^or^oam (3)

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Vataja(Vataja),Sprue / Malabsorption Syndrome (graha^o),Anorexia (arocaka),

IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/28, A61K 36/38, A61K 36/59, A61K 36/67, A61K 36/71, A61K 36/744, A61K 36/8998, A61K 36/9066, A61K 9/14, A61P 1/12, A61P 1/14, A61P 1/16, A61P 29/00, C01C 1/16, C01D 3/04

Knowledge Known Since : 1000 years

Bibliography : Bh^orata Bh^oai^oajya Ratn^okara ,Caraka Sa^ohit^o ,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Piper nigrum Linn.(marica) Fruit(phala),Nigella sativa Linn.(upaku@cik^o, ma^ogaraila) Seed(b^oja/ phal^osthi),Cissampelos pareira Linn.(p^oh^o) Root(m^ola),Garcinia indica Chois.(v^ok^omla) Fruit(phala),Garcinia pedunculata Roxb. / Rheum australe D. Don Syn.: R. emodi Wall. ex Meissn.(amlavetasa) Fruit(phala),Black Salt/Sodium sulphate mixed with sodium chloride(sauvarcala lava^oa) ,Rock salt / Indian rock salt(Saindhava lavana) ,Curcuma zedoaria (Christm.) Roscoe(^oa^o, karc^ora)

Rhizome(prakanda),Hordeum vulgare Linn.(yava) Dried water soluble ash / Alkali(k³/4çra),Inula helenium Linn./ Inula racemosa Hook.(pu³/4kara) Root(m¹la),Ferula foetida regel(hi-gu) Fried / Parched(bharjita),Gardenia gummifera Linn. f. (ne³ahi-gu, hi-gupatrikç, ve³upatrikç) Exudate(niryçsa),Ammonium chloride(vi²a lava'a) ,

23.Hygrophila auriculata-Kulekhara

S.N o.	Formulation
1.	<p><u>HG/501 'othakçlenalorasa^a</u> Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : All types(sarvaprakçrake),Pyrexia(jvara),Cough / Bronchitis(kçsa),Dyspnoea(vçsa),Oedema / Inflammation(°otha),Curable disease of severe nature(k³cchrasçdhya),Diseases of spleen(pl³hçvikçra),Urinary disorders / Polyuria(Prameha / meha),Dyspepsia/Loss of appetite(agnimçndya),Colic (°la),Sprue / Malabsorption Syndrome (graha'ç). IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 133/00, A61K 33/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/19, A61K 36/24, A61K 36/28, A61K 36/61, A61K 36/67, A61K 36/888, A61K 9/08, A61K 9/20, A61P 1/04, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/08, A61P 1/12, A61P 1/14, A61P 1/16, A61P 11/00, A61P 11/06, A61P 11/08, A61P 11/12, A61P 13/00, A61P 13/02, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00, A61P 31/04, A61P 33/00, A61P 33/06, A61P 33/08, A61P 37/08, A61P 43/00, A61P 7/10, A61P 7/12, C01B 17/00, C01B 33/42, C01B 35/12, C01B 5/00, C01D 3/04, C01G 13/00, C01G 49/00 Knowledge Known Since : 200 years Bibliography : Bhçrata Bhai³/4ajya Ratnçkara ;yurveda Sçrasa¹/4graha^a , Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Plumbago indica Linn.(citraka rakta) Root(m¹la),Holarrhena antidysenterica (Roxb. ex Flem.) Wall. ex DC.(ku³aja, indrayava) Seed(bçja/ phalçsthi),Rock salt / Indian rock salt(Saindhava lavana) ,Piper longum Linn.(pippalç) Fruit(phala),Syzygium aromaticum (Linn.) Merr. & L.M. Perry(lava-ga) Flower Bud(mukula),Myristica fragrans Houtt.(jçtçphala, jçtipatrç) Seed(bçja/ phalçsthi),Ore-borax / Sodium baborate(°a¹/ka'a) Purified (°uddha),Iron(lauha) Calcined / Incinerated drug(Bhasma),Mica / Biotite(abhraka) Calcined / Incinerated drug(Bhasma),Sulphur(Gandhaka) Purified (°uddha),Mercury(pçrada) Purified (°uddha),Scindapsus officinalis Schott(gajapippalç) Fruit(phala),Pluchea lanceolata Oliv. & Hiern / Alpinia galanga(Linn.)Willd.(rçsnç) Leaf(patra), Water(jala/udaka) ,</p>
2.	<p><u>HG/581 ¹/₂a²a³çtiguggulu^a</u> Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Disease with Vata predominance(vçtavikçra),Osteoarthritis(sandhigatavçta),Rheumatism(çmavçta),Kaphaja(kaphaja),Disease with Vata predominance(vçtavikçra),Immuno</p>

suppressive / Emaciating disease(k³/₄aya),Dyspepsia/Loss of appetite(agnimēndya),Disease with Vata predominance(vētavikēra),Disease with Vata predominance(vētavikēra),Urinary disorders / Polyuria(Prameha / meha),Dysuria(m¹trak²cchra),Colic (°₁la),Tympanitis / Flatulence(Adhmana),Stone in Urinary Bladder / Urolithiasis / Urinary Calculus(Mutrasmari),Disease with Vata

predominance(vētavikēra),Torticollis(Manyastambha),Pyrexia(jvara),

IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 129/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 133/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 33/00, A61K 33/28, A61K 35/12, A61K 35/20, A61K 35/56, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/15, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/19, A61K 36/21, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/27, A61K 36/28, A61K 36/328, A61K 36/38, A61K 36/39, A61K 36/42, A61K 36/47, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/482, A61K 36/488, A61K 36/51, A61K 36/54, A61K 36/59, A61K 36/61, A61K 36/67, A61K 36/714, A61K 36/80, A61K 36/81, A61K 36/83, A61K 36/85, A61K 36/855, A61K 36/88, A61K 36/882, A61K 36/888, A61K 36/8905, A61K 36/896, A61K 36/8965, A61K 36/8967, A61K 36/906, A61K 36/9066, A61K 36/9068, A61P 1/04, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/14, A61P 13/00, A61P 13/02, A61P 13/04, A61P 15/08, A61P 15/10, A61P 19/00, A61P 19/02, A61P 21/02, A61P 25/00, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00, A61P 31/04, A61P 33/00, A61P 33/06, A61P 33/08, A61P 37/00, A61P 37/02, A61P 37/04, A61P 39/06, A61P 43/00, A61P 5/26, A61P 7/12, C01B 17/00, C01B 33/42, C01B 35/12, C01D 3/04, C01G 13/00, C01G 19/00, C01G 21/00, C01G 3/00, C01G 49/00, C08L 93/00

Knowledge Known Since : 200 years

Bibliography : Bhārata Bhai³/₄ajya Ratnēkara ,Yogaratnēkara^a ,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : ³/₄a²/₃a¹/₄a, Piper longum Linn. (pippal□), Piper longum Linn. (pippal□), Piper retrofractum Vahl Syn.: P. chaba Hunter(cavya), Plumbago zeylanica Linn. (citraka), Zingiber officinale Roscoe(ēdraka, °u^oh□), Piper nigrum Linn. (marica), Barleria prionitis Linn. (saireyaka (p^ota pu³/₄pa), sahadara) Root (m¹la), Alhagi maurorum Baker Dexv / Alhagi pseudalhagi (Biedb.) Desv./Alhagi camelorum(yavēśaka, dhanvayēśa) St.Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit&Root(Pancanga), Aconitum heterophyllum Wall. ex Royle (ativi³/₄ē) Root (m¹la), Cedrus deodara (D.Don) G.Don (devadēru) Heart wood (kē³/₄°hamajē), Solanum surattense Burm. F. Syn.: S. xanthocarpum Schrad. & Wendl. (ka¹/₄°akēr□ (°veta prajēti lak³/₄ma¹ē sthēnēpanna au³/₄adhi)) Root (m¹la), Solanum indicum Linn. (b¹hat□ (kerala)) Root (m¹la), Tricholepis angustifolia (brahamada²□ bheda)

St.Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit&Root(Pancanga), Justicia adhatoda Linn. Syn.: Adhatoda vasica Nees (vēśē) Leaf (patra), Piper longum Linn. (pippal□) Fruit (phala), Cyperus rotundus Linn. / Cyperus scariosus R. Br. / Cyperus arundinaceum Baker (mustaka, ga²ad¹rvē) Rhizome (prakanda), Acorus calamus Linn. (vacē) Rhizome (prakanda), Coriandrum sativum Linn. (dhēnyaka) Fruit (phala), Asparagus racemosus Willd. (°atēvar□, medē-mahēmedē (sthēnēpanna au³/₄adhi)) Root (m¹la), Sida cordifolia Linn. (balē) Root (m¹la), Anethum sowa

Roxb. ex Flem. (°atēhvē) Fruit (phala), *Argyria nervosa* (Burm. f.) Bojer Syn.: *A. speciosa* (Linn. f.) Sweet / *Operculina petaloidea* (Choisy) Ooststr. Syn.: *Ipomoea petaloidea* Choisy (v̄ddhadēruka, bastē¼tr̄) Root (m|la), *Terminalia chebula* Retz. (har̄tak̄) Fruit (phala), *Zingiber officinale* Roscoe (ēdraka, °u°h̄) Rhizome (prakanda), *Tinospora cordifolia* Miers (gu²|c̄) Stem (kē²a), *Hedychium spicatum* Buch. - Ham. (°a°) Rhizome (prakanda), *Cassia fistula* Linn. (ēragvadhā) Fruit pulp (phalamajjē), *Tribulus terrestris* Linn. (gok¾ura) Root (m|la), *Boerhaavia diffusa* Linn. / *Boerhaavia chinensis* (Linn.) Asch. & Schw. Syn.: *B. repanda* Willd. (punarnavē) Root (m|la), *Marsdenia tenacissima* Wight. & Arn. / *Chonemorpha fragrans* (Moon) Alston Syn. *C. macrophylla* (Roxb.) G. Don. (m|rvē) Root (m|la), *Picrorhiza kurroa* (ka°uk̄, ku°ak̄) Rhizome (prakanda), *Piper longum* Linn. (pippal̄) Root (m|la), *Clerodendrum divaricatum* Jack Syn.: *C. serratum* Spreng. / *Clerodendrum indicum* (Linn.) O. Kuntze (bhēra-ḡ) Root (m|la), *Pueraria tuberosa* DC. (vidēr̄, ¼abhaka-j̄vaka (sthēnēpanna au¾adhi)) Tuber/bulb/corm (kanda), *Sphaeranthus indicus* Linn. (mu²itikē, bh|kadamba, °rēvā) St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), *Leea macrophylla* Roxb. ex Horn. (hastikar̄ apalē°a, hast̄kanda) Tuber/bulb/corm (kanda), *Trachyspermum roxburghianum* (DC.) Craib (ajamodē) Seed (b̄ja/ phalēsthi), *Pistacia integerrima* J.L. Stewart ex Brandis (karka°a°¼ḡ) Gall (k̄aḡha), *Elaeocarpus sphaericus* (Gaertn.) K. Schum. Syn.: *E. ganitrus* Roxb. (rudrēk¾a) Fruit (phala), *Chlorophytum tuberosum* Baker / *Asparagus adscendens* Roxb. (mu°al̄ °veta) Tuber/bulb/corm (kanda), *Vitex agnus-castus* Linn. / *Vitex negundo* Linn. (re ukē) Seed (b̄ja/ phalēsthi), *Lilium polyphyllum* D. Don / *Withania somnifera* (Linn.) Dun. (kakol̄, k¾orakēkol̄) Tuber/bulb/corm (kanda), *Operculina turpethum* (Linn.) S. Manso / *Operculina petaloidea* (Choisy) Ooststr. Syn.: *Ipomoea petaloidea* Choisy (triv̄ta) Root bark (m|latvak), *Baliospermum montanum* (willd.) Muell.-Arg. (dant̄) Root (m|la), *Plumbago indica* Linn. (citraka rakta) Root (m|la), *Hygrophila auriculata* (Schum.) Heine Syn.: *Astercantha longifolia* (Linn.) Nees (kokilēk¾a) Root (m|la), *Fagonia cretica* Linn. / *Alhagi pseudalhagi* (Bieb.) Desv. (dhanvayēsa) St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), *Terminalia arjuna* (Roxb.) Bedd. (arjuna) Stem bark (kēn²atvak), *Saussurea lappa* Clarke (ku¾°ha) Root (m|la), *Aquilaria malaccensis* Lam. Syn.: *A. agallocha* Roxb. (agaru) Irregular patches of dark wood highly charged with oleoresin (k̄mijagdhakē¾°ha), *Myristica fragrans* Houtt. (jēt̄phala, jēt̄ipatr̄) Aril (ko°apatra), *Myristica fragrans* Houtt. (jēt̄phala, jēt̄ipatr̄) Seed (b̄ja/ phalēsthi), *Elettaria cardamomum* (Linn.) Maton (s|k¾mailē

24. Brassica rapa-Sarson

S.No.	Formulation
1.	BP/1073 Jamb̄radrēva³

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Liver disease(yak'āvikēra), Diseases of spleen(plāhēvikēra), Abdominal lump(gulma), Ama(ēma), Abscess (vidradhi), Enlarged prostate(a³/hōlē), Colic (°|la), Acute diarrhoea(atīśēra), Pleurodynia and intercostal neuralgia(pēr° va°|la), Angina pectoris(h°t°|la), Colic (°|la), Constipation(vibandha), Tympanitis / Flatulence(Adhmana), Diseases of abdomen(udararoga).

IPC Codes : A61K 131/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/31, A61K 36/752, A61K 9/08, A61P 1/00, A61P 1/04, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/08, A61P 1/10, A61P 1/12, A61P 1/14, A61P 1/16, A61P 13/08, A61P 17/02, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00, A61P 31/02, A61P 41/00, A61P 9/00, A61P 9/08, A61P 9/10, A61P 9/12, C01B 33/40, C01D 3/04

Knowledge Known Since : 200 years

Bibliography : Bhārata Bhai³/ājya Ratnēkara , jryabhi³/āka , jyurveda Sērasa³/graha^a ,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : trika°u. Zingiber officinale Roscoe(ērdra^{ka}, °u°hō), Piper nigrum Linn. (marica), Piper longum Linn. (pippalō), Citrus limon (Linn.) Burm. f. (jambōra phala, nimbu) Fruit (phala), Ferula foetida regel (hi-gu) Exudate (niryēsa), Rock salt / Indian rock salt (Saindhava lavana) . Embelia ribes Burm. f. / Embelia tsjeriam-cottam A. De Syn. E. robusta C.B Clarke (vi^a-ga) Fruit (phala), Black Salt/Sodium sulphate mixed with sodium chloride (sauvarcala lava^a) , Trachyspermum ammi (Linn.) Spragne (yavēnē) Seed (bōja/ phalēsthi), Brassica rapa Linn. Syn.: B. campestris Linn. (sar³/apa) Seed (bōja/ phalēsthi).

2. RS/145 Mahēk³/ēra^a (2)

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Diseases of abdomen(udararoga), Diseases of spleen(plāhēvikēra), Piles / Ano rectal mass / Haemorrhoids(ar^a), Abdominal lump(gulma), Colic (°|la), Congestive cardiac failure(h^{da} graha), Tuberculosis / Pthisis(rējayak³/mē), Urinary disorders / Polyuria (Prameha / meha), Anaemia / Hyperbilirubinaemia (pē²u), Perineal fistulas / Fistula-in-ano (Bhagandara), Worm infestation (k^{mi} roga), Sprue / Malabsorption Syndrome (graha^o), Infertility (vandhyatva), Obstructive enteropathies (udēvarta), Dysuria (m^{tr}ak^occhra), Spasmodic stricture of urinary tract (vētaku²alikē), Epilepsy (apasmēra),

IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 129/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 133/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 31/00, A61K 35/20, A61K 35/22, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/15, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/21, A61K 36/22, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/24, A61K 36/27, A61K 36/28, A61K 36/29, A61K 36/31, A61K 36/38, A61K 36/39, A61K 36/42, A61K 36/47, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/58, A61K 36/59, A61K 36/67, A61K 36/714, A61K 36/80, A61K 36/882, A61K 36/8905, A61K 36/8998, A61K 36/9066, A61K 36/9068, A61K 9/08, A61K 9/14, A61K 9/42, A61P 1/00, A61P 1/04, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/08, A61P 1/10, A61P 1/12, A61P 1/14, A61P 1/16, A61P 11/00, A61P 13/00, A61P 13/02, A61P 13/06, A61P

15/08, A61P 17/02, A61P 25/00, A61P 25/08, A61P 25/10, A61P 25/12, A61P 29/00, A61P 3/02, A61P 31/00, A61P 31/06, A61P 33/00, A61P 33/10, A61P 7/04, A61P 7/06, A61P 7/10, A61P 7/12, A61P 9/00, A61P 9/04, A61P 9/14, C01B 5/00, C12G 3/00, C12J

Knowledge Known Since : 500 years

Bibliography : Bhārata Bhaiṣajya Ratnākara ,Vaṅgasena ,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : triphalā, Terminalia chebula

Retz.(harṣṭakā), Terminalia bellirica (Gaertn.) Roxb.(bibhṣṭaka), Phyllanthus emblica Linn. Syn.: Emblica officinalis Gaertn.(ēmalakā), Sesamum indicum Linn.(tilā) Stalk(nēla), Brassica rapa Linn. Syn.: B. campestris Linn.(sarṣapa) Stalk(nēla), Hordeum vulgare Linn.(yava) Stalk(nēla), Euphorbia neriifolia Linn.(snuhā) Stem(kēṣa), Achyranthes aspera Linn.(apēmaṅga) St.Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), Baliospermum montanum (willd.) Muell.-Arg.(dantā) Root(māla), Plumbago zeylanica Linn.(citraka) Root(māla), Cajanus cajan (Linn.) Millsp.(ēṣhakā) Seed(bōja/phalāsthī), Madhuca longifolia (Koen.) Macbr. Syn.: M. indica J.F. Gmel.(madhka) Flower(puṣpa), Citrullus colocynthis (Linn.) Schrad.(indravēru) Root(māla), Operculina turpethum (Linn.) S. Manso / Operculina petaloidea (Choisy) Ooststr. Syn.: Ipomoea petaloidea Choisy(trivṣṭa) Root(māla), Nerium oleander Linn. Syn.: N. indicum Mill.(karavāra) Root bark(mālatvak), Boerhaavia diffusa Linn. / Boerhaavia chinensis (Linn.) Asch. & Schw. Syn.: B. repanda Willd.(punarnavē) St.Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Pancanga), Tragia involucrata Linn.(vṣcikēlā, durēlabhē (kerala)) Fruit(phala), Calotropis procera Dryand ex W.Ait.(arka (rakta)) Root(māla), Mallotus philippensis Muell.-Arg.(kampilla) Fruit indumentum(phalaraja), Azadirachta indica A. Juss.(nimba) Stem bark(kēnṣatvak), Acorus calamus Linn.(vacē) Rhizome(prakanda), Aconitum heterophyllum Wall. ex Royle(ativiṣṣē) Rhizome(prakanda), Cissampelos pareira Linn.(pēṣhē) Root(māla), Curcuma longa(haridrē) Rhizome(prakanda), Berberis aristata DC. / Berberis asiatica Roxb. / Berberis lycium Royle(dēruharidrē) Stem(kēṣa), Zingiber officinale Roscoe(ēdraka, ōuṣhā) Rhizome(prakanda), Operculina turpethum (Linn.) S. Manso / Operculina petaloidea (Choisy) Ooststr. Syn.: Ipomoea petaloidea Choisy(trivṣṭa) Root(māla), Mallotus philippensis Muell.-Arg.(kampilla) Fruit indumentum(phalaraja), Hordeum vulgare Linn.(yava) Dried water soluble ash / Alkali(kṣṣera), Moringa pterygosperma C.F. Gaertn.(ōigru ṣveta (madhu ṣigru)) Fruit(phala), Saussurea lappa Clarke(kuṣṣha) Root(māla), Semecarpus anacardium Linn.f.(bhallṣṭaka) Fruit(phala), Piper longum Linn.(pippalā) Fruit(phala), Embelia ribes Burm. f. / Embelia tsjeriam-cottam A. Dc Syn. E. robusta C.B Clarke(viṣaṅga) Fruit(phala), Cedrus deodara (D.Don) G.Don(devadēru) Stem(kēṣa), Picrorhiza kurroa(kaṣukā, kuṣakā) Rhizome(prakanda), Cyperus rotundus Linn. / Cyperus scariosus R. Br. / Cyperus arundinaceum Baker(mustaka, gaṣadṣrvē) Stem

tuber(ké²akanda), *Baliospermum montanum* (willd.) Muell.-Arg. (dantā)
 Root(m|la), *Ferula foetida* regel(hi-gu) Exudate(niryēsa), *Garcinia pedunculata*
 Roxb. / *Rheum australe* D. Don Syn.: *R. emodi* Wall. ex Meissn. (amlavetasa)
 Fruit(phala), *Curd* (dadhi), Fermented sour preparation(°ukta), Sour vinegar
 (amlakē@jika/ éranēla/ dhēnyēmla), Clarified butter(gh²ta/sarpi), Oil /
 Medicated oil(taila),

25. Euphorbia Hirta-Dudhi

1. GP09/19 Abraha Parpam

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Cough /

Bronchitis(Irumal, Kaasam), Leprosy(Thozhunoi, Kuttam, Perunoi), Colic
 (Soolai), Disease(Noi, Viyaadhi, Pini), Gonorrhoea (Seezh Megam, Vellai noi, Mega
 noi).

IPC Codes : A61K 35/20, A61K 35/22, A61K 35/24, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185,
 A61K 36/19, A61K 36/21, A61K 36/27, A61K 36/28, A61K 36/31, A61K 36/47,
 A61K 36/48, A61K 36/60, A61K 36/81, A61K 36/87, A61K 36/88, A61K 36/886,
 A61K 36/888, A61K 36/889, A61P 1/04, A61P 1/06, A61P 11/00, A61P 11/06,
 A61P 11/08, A61P 11/12, A61P 15/00, A61P 15/08, A61P 31/00, A61P 37/08,
 C01B 33/42, C12J

Knowledge Known Since : 500 years

Bibliography : Matchamuni perunool 800.

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Mica / Biotite(Appirakam

, manonmaninaatham, Kaakkai pon, Prakasa sakthi, Poo vindhu naadham, Maa
 vindhu, Ambaram, Thulliam), Cow(Pasu, Komaadhaa), *Amaranthus gangeticus*.
 Linn. (Sirukeerai, Chilli, Chanakkikkeerai)

St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit&Root(Samoolam), *Alternanthera sessilis* (Linn.)

DC. (Ponnanganni koduppai, seethai)

St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit&Root(Samoolam), Vinegar(Kadi), *Calotropis gigantea*
 (Linn.) Ait. f. (Erukku, Arukkan, Erukki, Arakkam), *Raphanus sativus* Linn. cv.
 caudatus Syn. *R. caudatus* Linn. (Mullangi, Moolabam)

St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit&Root(Samoolam), Vinegar(Kadi), *Aloe barbadensis*
 Mill. (Katrazhai, Kumari, Chirukatrzhai, Rattabolam, Kariyabolam)

Leaf(Ilai, Thazhai), *Achyranthes aspera* Linn. (Nayuruvi,

Sirukadaladi, Abamaarki, Krishnapanni, Sekari, Maamuni, Kottaavi, Naavaranchi,
 Sennayuruvi) St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit&Root(Samoolam), *Tephrosia purpurea*
 (Linn.) Pers. (Kolinji, Paavali, Kollukaaivelai, Mullukkai, Katkolingi)

St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit&Root(Samoolam), *Borassus flabellifer* Linn. (Panai,
 Karumpanai, Nongu, Panai maram, Kaamam, Edagam, Karumpuram, Tharu viraagan,
 Talai) Tuber/bulb/corm(Kizhangu), *Amorphophallus paeoniifolius* (Karunai,
 Chooranathandu) Tuber/bulb/corm(Kizhangu), *Musa paradisiaca* Linn. (Vazhai,
 Arambai, Kadhali, Thayai kondravan) Tuber/bulb/corm(Kizhangu), *Alternanthera*
sessilis (Linn.) DC. (Ponnanganni koduppai, seethai)

St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit&Root(Samoolam), *Zaleya decandra* (Linn.) Burm. f. Syn.

Trianthena decandra Linn. (Saaranai, Saavelai, Vellai charanai, Sathi saaranai, Viruchchigam) St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Samoolam), Solanum nigrum Linn. (Mana thakkaali, Milagu thakkali, Ulaka maatha, Kaaka maasi, Vidai gandham, Vaayasam, Karuppumanathakkali)
 St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Samoolam), Cissus quadrangularis Linn. (Pirandai, Vajravalli, Indiravalli, Utthanasanjeevi, Uchiradam)
 St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Samoolam), Hygrophila auriculata (Schum.) Heine (Neermulli, Kakathundam, Nidhagam, Ikkuram, Dhurakatha moolam)
 St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Samoolam), Sphaeranthus indicus Linn. (Kottakarantai) St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Samoolam), Euphorbia hirta Linn. (Ammam pachai arisi, Chithirapaalaadai, Suduthuraththi)
 St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Samoolam), Glinus lotoides Linn. Syn. Mollugo hirta Thunb. (Siru seruppadai, Seruppadi, Kachantarai, Thirai)
 St. Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit & Root (Samoolam), Ficus benghalensis Linn. (Aalamaram, Vadam, Pootham, Vanongi, Iyakkurotham, Pudavritcham, Vadavirukam, Palu maram, thol m) Adventitious root (Vizhudhu),

26. Ocimum tenuiflorum-Tulasi

1. NA4/5085 Inkebaab

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Headache (Phlegmatic) (Suda'-e-Balghami),

IPC Codes : A47J 36/38, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/28, A61K 36/282, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/53, A61K 36/533, A61K 36/534, A61K 36/54, A61P 25/00, A61P 25/04, C01B 5/00

Knowledge Known Since : 100 years

Bibliography : Quaraabaadeen Najm al Ghani,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Mentha spicata Linn. (Pudinah Kohi/Pudinah Jabali/Mushketaramashee'), Ocimum canum Sims (Nammaam Bustani/Arqals/Kali Tulsi), Matricaria chamomilla Linn. (Baaboonah/Marahti/Maratti/Daadh ki Doodi), Melilotus alba Desr. (Ikhlil-ul-Malik), Artemisia maritima Linn. (Dermanah Turki/sheeh), Zataria multiflora Boiss (Sa'tar Faarsi), Origanum vulgare Linn. (Marzanjosh), Leonurus cardiaca Linn. (Baranjasif), Laurus nobilis Linn. (Habb-ul-Ghaar) Leaf (Barg/Patti), Anethum sowa Roxb. ex Flem. (Shibt/Soya), Trigonella foenum-graecum Linn. (Hulba/Methi), Lavandula stoechas Linn. (Ustukhudoos / Nudd), Water (Aab),

2. NA4/2575 Safoof Teen

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases :

Dysentery/Gastroenterocolitis (Zaheer), Dysenteric diarrhoea/Haemorrhagic diarrhoea (Ishaal-e-Damvi),

IPC Codes : A61K 131/00, A61K 133/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/31, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/53, A61K 36/68, A61K 36/70, A61K 36/738, A61K 36/88, A61P 1/00, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/12, A61P 7/04, C08L 3/02

Knowledge Known Since : 100 years

Bibliography : Quaraabaadeen Najm al Ghani,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Rumex vesicarius

Linn.(Ambadah/Amratak/Ambadi/Hummaz) Seed(Tukhm/Bazr/Buzoor), Plantago ovata Forsk.(Aspaghol) Seed(Tukhm/Bazr/Buzoor), Ocimum sanctum

Linn.(Raihan/Shahasfaram/Tulsi/Zeemraan) Seed(Tukhm/Bazr/Buzoor), Lepidium sativum Linn.(Habb-al-Rashaad/ Tukhm-e-Teratezak/Haloon)

Seed(Tukhm/Bazr/Buzoor), Portulaca oleracea Linn.(Khurfa/Baqila-e-Humaqa)

Seed(Tukhm/Bazr/Buzoor), Rosa damascena Mill. (Gul-e-Surkh / Ward / Gulab)

Flower(Gul), Arminian Earth/Aluminium silicate(Gil-e-Armani) , Acacia arabica/nilotica Willd.(Aqaaqia/Mughilaan/Kikar/Babool/Qaraz)

Exudate(Taraavush / Samagh / Samagh-e-Kaaj/Raal), starch(nishasta) , Dracaena

cinnabari(Dam-al-Akhwain) , Punica granatum Linn.(Gulnar (Gulnar Farsi)/Anar) Flower(Gul),

27. Phyllanthus amarus-Jar amla

1. GD01/07 Keezhkainelli Karpam

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Gonorrhoea (Seezh Megam, Vellai noi, Mega noi), Venereal heat(Maegak kaangai, Vettaich choodu, Vettai),

IPC Codes : A61K 36/00, A61K 36/47, A61K 9/06, A61P 15/00, A61P 31/00

Knowledge Known Since : 1000 years

Bibliography : Therayar Yamagam,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Phyllanthus amarus Schum. & Th. Syn. P. nanus Hook. f. (Kellkainelli) St.Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit&Root(Samoolam),

2. SK01/47 Keezhvai Nelli Thylam

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Jaundice(Manjal noi ,kamalai, Pithu noi), Paralysis agitans / Tremors(Nadukku vaatham), Gonorrhoea (Seezh Megam, Vellai noi, Mega noi), Vomiting / Emesis (Vaanthi ,Sarthi, Vamanam, Vaayaalaedutthal), Giddiness/Vertigo(Kiru Kiruppu/Thalai Chutru), Pyrexia(Suram), Polydipsia / Excessive thirst (Adhi thaagam),

IPC Codes : A61K 35/20, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/47, A61K 9/06, A61K 9/14, A61P 1/08, A61P 1/16, A61P 15/00, A61P 21/00, A61P 25/00, A61P 25/14, A61P 25/16, A61P 29/00, A61P 3/12, A61P 31/00, A61P 31/04, A61P 33/00, A61P 33/06, A61P 33/08, A61P 43/00, C01B 5/00

Knowledge Known Since : 500 years

Bibliography : Therayar Thailavarukka Churukkam,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Water(Neer, Thanneer, Pani neer) , Phyllanthus amarus Schum. & Th. Syn. P. nanus Hook. f. (Kellkainelli)

St.Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit&Root(Samoolam), Sesamum indicum

Linn.(Ellu, Thilam) Seed(Vidhai, Vithu, Kottai), Cow(Pasu, Komaadhaa) , Cuminum cyminum Linn.(Seerakam, Asai, Seeri, Posanakudori, Upakumba peesam, Pittha

28. Adhatoda zeylanica-Vasaka

1. NA4/4339 Laoog Arusa

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Cough /

Bronchitis (Sua'al/Surfah),

IPC Codes : A61K 35/20, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/19, A61K 36/61, A61K 36/67, A61K 36/899, A61K 36/906, A61P 11/00, A61P 11/06, A61P 11/08, A61P 11/12, A61P 37/08, C01B 5/00

Knowledge Known Since : 100 years

Bibliography : Quaraabaadeen Najm al Ghani,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Adhatoda zeylanica Medic (Arusa/Bansa)

Leaf (Barg/Patti), Water (Aab), Sugar crystals (Misri), Piper longum Linn. (Filfil Moya/Fasiwarees/Filfil Daraz), Bambusa arundinacea (Retz.) Roxb. Syn.: B. bambos Voss (Khumairah Bairah/Qirtas sokhtah/Tabasheer/Baans/Nae), Elettaria cardamomum (Linn.) Maton (Heel Khurd/Qaaqulah Sagheer), Syzygium aromaticum (Linn.) Merr. & L.M. Perry (Qaranful/Laung), Clarified butter (Roghan-e-Zard/Ghee), Honey (Shahad/A'sal),

2. BA3/1098 Safoof Filfil

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Cough /

Bronchitis (Sua'al/Surfah),

IPC Codes : A61K 131/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/19, A61K 36/23, A61K 36/67, A61P 11/00, A61P 11/06, A61P 11/08, A61P 11/12, A61P 37/08, C01B 35/12, C01D 3/04

Knowledge Known Since : 100 years

Bibliography : Quaraabaadeen Azam wa Akmal,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Piper nigrum Linn. (Filfil (Safaid/Siyah))

Fruit (Samar/Fawakeh), Trachyspermum ammi (Linn.) Spragne (Ajwayin (Nankhwah)) Fruit (Samar/Fawakeh), Piper longum Linn. (Filfil Moya/Fasiwarees/Filfil Daraz) Fruit (Samar/Fawakeh), Rock salt / Indian rock salt (Namak-e-Sang / Saindha lon/Saindha Namak/Namak-e-Hindi/Namak-e-Lahori), Black Salt/Sodium sulphate mixed with sodium chloride (Paddalaun/Namak-e-Siyah), Ore-borax / Sodium biborate (Tinkaar/Suhaaga / Booraq/Paprilon), Adhatoda zeylanica Medic (Arusa/Bansa) Leaf (Barg/Patti),

29. Zizyphus jujuba-Ber

1. NA4/627 Joshanda Barai Jarb Wa Hikka

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Urticaria (Shara), Facial erysipelas (Maashraa), Ring worm (Qoobaa), Scabies, Itch (Jarab-wa-Hikka),

IPC Codes : A61K 131/00, A61K 133/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/30, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/50, A61K 36/725, A61K 36/738, A61K 36/81,

A61K 36/86, A61P 17/00, A61P 17/02, A61P 17/04, A61P 29/00, A61P 33/00, A61P 33/14, A61P 37/08

Knowledge Known Since : 100 years

Bibliography : Quaraabaadeen Najm al Ghani,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Zizyphus jujuba Linn.(Unnab) dried fruit (samar -e- khushk), Tephrosia purpurea (Linn.) Pers.(Sarphuka)

St.Bark,Leaf,Flower,Fruit&Root(Nabat Musallam),Fumaria indica Pugsley Syn.: F.parviflora auct. pl. ,non Lam. (Shaahtara / Shaahtraj) Leaf(Barg/Patti), Solanum nigrum Linn.(Inab-us-Salab / Makoh / Mako) Fruit(Samar/Fawakeh), Rosa damascena Mill. (Gul-e-Surkh / Ward / Gulab) Flower(Gul), Terminalia chebula Retz.(Halelah) dried fruit (samar -e- khushk), Onosma bracteatum (Gaozaban / Lisanussaur) Leaf(Barg/Patti), Viola odorata Linn.(Banafsha) Flower(Gul), Tamarindus indica Linn.(Tamar Hindi / Imli) dried fruit (samar -e- khushk),

2. NA4/526A Joshanda Barai Sarsam

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Headache

(Suda'), Meningitis(Sarsaam), Cough / Bronchitis(Sua'al/Surfah),

IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 133/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/185, A61K 36/28, A61K 36/48, A61K 36/484, A61K 36/62, A61K 36/725, A61K 36/738, A61K 36/86, A61K 36/87, A61P 11/00, A61P 11/06, A61P 11/08, A61P 11/12, A61P 25/00, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00, A61P 37/08

Knowledge Known Since : 100 years

Bibliography : Quaraabaadeen Najm al Ghani,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Zizyphus jujuba Linn.(Unnab)

Fruit(Samar/Fawakeh), Vitis vinifera Linn.(Angoor / Angoor Siyah / Kishmish / Maweez/ Karm) Fruit(Samar/Fawakeh), Cordia myxa Linn.(Sapistan/Lasora) Fruit(Samar/Fawakeh), Rosa damascena Mill. (Gul-e-Surkh / Ward / Gulab) Flower(Gul), Viola odorata Linn.(Banafsha) Flower(Gul), Nymphaea alba Linn.(Nilofer/ Full) Flower(Gul), Cichorium intybus Linn.(Kasni / Hindbaa) Seed(Tukhm/Bazr/Buzoor), Alhagi maurorum Baker Dexv / Alhagi pseudalhagi (Biedb.) Desv./Alhagi camelorum(Haaj / Turanjabeen/Jawaasa/Jawaansa) Exudate(Taraavush / Samagh / Samagh-e-Kaaj/Raal), Sugar based Semisolid preparation containing rose petals(Julanjbeen/Gulqand) , Althaea officinalis Linn.(Khatmi/Kheru) Seed(Tukhm/Bazr/Buzoor), Malva sylvestris Linn. (Khubbazi/Malookhiyah) Seed(Tukhm/Bazr/Buzoor), Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn.(Rubb-al-Soos/Asl-al-Soos) Rhizome(Jazr/Zameen Saaq),

30. Andrographis paniculata-Kalomegh

1. AK/533 Nēgarēdikvēthā^a

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : All types(sarvaprakṛake), All types(sarvaprakṛake), Pyrexia(jvara), All types(sarvaprakṛake), Acute diarrhoea(atīsēra),

IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 129/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/19, A61K 36/24, A61K 36/59, A61K 36/714, A61K 36/8905, A61K 36/9068, A61K 9/08, A61P 1/12, A61P 29/00, A61P 29/02, A61P 31/00, A61P 31/04, A61P 33/00, A61P 33/06, A61P 33/08, A61P 43/00

Knowledge Known Since : 500 years

Bibliography : Bhēvaprakā^a, Cakradatta^a, Bhai^{3/4}ajya Ratnēvalā,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Zingiber officinale Roscoe(ēdraka, °u^ohā) Rhizome(prakanda), Aconitum heterophyllum Wall. ex Royle(ativi^{3/4}ē) Root tuber(m^lakanda), Cyperus rotundus Linn. / Cyperus scariosus R. Br. / Cyperus arundinaceum Baker(mustaka, ga²ad^lrvē) Stem tuber(kē²akanda), Tinospora cordifolia Miers(gu²ā) Stem(kē²a), Andrographis paniculata (Burm.) Nees / Swertia chirayita (Roxb. ex Flem.) Karst.(bh^lnimba, kē^lamegha) St.Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit&Root(Pancanga), Holarrhena antidysenterica (Roxb. ex Flem.) Wall. ex DC.(ku^oaja, indrayava) Stem bark(kēn²atvak),

2. **AK/550 Bh^lnimbēdikvēthā^a**

Useful in the Treatment of following Diseases : Oedema / Inflammation(°o^otha), Diarrhea with fever(jvarētisēra),

IPC Codes : A61K 125/00, A61K 131/00, A61K 135/00, A61K 36/00, A61K 36/19, A61K 36/24, A61K 36/53, A61K 36/59, A61K 36/75, A61K 36/8905, A61K 9/08, A61P 1/06, A61P 1/12, A61P 29/00, A61P 31/00, A61P 7/10

Knowledge Known Since : 200 years

Bibliography : Bhai^{3/4}ajya Ratnēvalā,

Keyword(s)/Ingredient(s) : Andrographis paniculata (Burm.) Nees / Swertia chirayita (Roxb. ex Flem.) Karst.(bh^lnimba, kē^lamegha) St.Bark, Leaf, Flower, Fruit&Root(Pancanga), Aegle marmelos Correa ex Roxb.(bīlva) Fruit pulp(phalamajjē), Coleus vettiveroides K.C. Jacob / Valeriana jatamansii Jones Syn.: V. wallichii DC.(hrābera, bē^laka) Root(m^lla), Tinospora cordifolia Miers(gu²ā) Stem(kē²a), Cyperus rotundus Linn. / Cyperus scariosus R. Br. / Cyperus arundinaceum Baker(mustaka, ga²ad^lrvē) Stem tuber(kē²akanda), Holarrhena antidysenterica (Roxb. ex Flem.) Wall. ex DC.(ku^oaja, indrayava) Seed(bōja/ phalē^lsthi),

CONCLUSION

Above referred TKDL documentation is the verbatim transcription of what is found in TKDL itself. This documentation states the names of some of the Indian medicinal plants and reveals the different medicinal values of these plants, which can be utilized for the treatment of various diseases. It is significant to note that medicinal values mentioned against the respective plants were in the public domain for centuries and are also mentioned in some modern Indian books. The TKDL documentation states the names of those books written in different Indian languages. It signifies that there was 'prior art', about those medicinal plants.

The above mentioned TKDL documents are but a few examples selected for the present study. These plants have Indian as well as foreign patent on their medicinal values, despite proven existence of prior art relating to them.

Although the documents are not exhaustive in describing the medicinal attributes of each plant, many other medicinal qualities are contained in several other documents and text books. However the authenticity of the TKDL documentation vindicates the fact that India has rich store of traditional knowledge associated with medicinal plants. It further proves how advanced India was in science i.e. medicinal science during the ancient period.