RESEARCH ARTICLE

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Pharmacognostical and Physico-chemical Evaluation of *Nagaradi Kashaya*

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Abstract

Lifestyle disorders are one of the biggest health issues towards the world. Faulty dietary habit is the cause of many digestion related diseases like Constipation, Irritable Bowel Syndrome, Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease, Peptic ulcers etc. The ingredients NagaradiKashaya,Nagara (Rhizome of Zingiberofficinale), Musta (Rhizome of CyperusRotundus) and Ativisha (Root of Aconitumheterophyllum) are very good appetizer and have stomachic, laxative, digestive, carminative, stimulant, expectorant, thermogenic and antihelmintic properties which helps to digest food properly and maintain the digestive capacity. The drug is going to be used in the form of coarse powder and will be subjected to pharmacognostical and physicochemical evaluation. The pharmacognostical results show simple starch grains of Shunthi, fibres of Ativisha, annular vessels of Musta etc. The physicochemical results show pH value of 6.5, loss on drying 4.56% w/w and ash value of 7.2% w/w.

Keywords

Pharmacognosy, Pharmaceutics, NagaradiKashaya



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INTRODUCTION

The quality of life and quality of diet have changed in present era. Due to today's chaotic and busy lifestyle people cannot follow rules of consuming food i.e., *Aharavidhivisheshayatana*². All these factors cause harmful effect on digestive system of human beings and promote Irritable Bowel Syndrome, Gastro Esophageal Reflux Disease etc diseases. In this study *NagaradiKashaya* is used in

Grahanidosha i.e., all kind of disturbance in Jatharagni (digestive capacity). Nagara, Musta and Ativisha are having Dipana, Vatanulomana, **Grahietc** Pachana, properties which are useful to improve digestive correct power and Grahanidosha. Till date no reference has been found on Nagaradi Kashaya. In the present study it is subjected for the phormacognostical phytochemical and aspects to evaluate the drug.

Table 1 Ayurvedic properties of *NagaradiKashaya*³⁴⁵:

Dravya	Rasa	Guna	Virya	Vipaka	Doshaghnata
Nagara	Katu	Laghu, Snigdha	Ushna	Madhura	Vata-
					Kaphashamaka
Musta	Katu	Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Vata-
					Kaphashamaka
Ativisha	Tikta, Katu	Laghu, Ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Vata-Pitta
					shamaka

Contents of *NagaradiKashaya* are having *KatuRasa*, *UshnaVirya* and *KatuVipaka* hence it works as *AgniDeepaka* and *PachakaDravya*. So it is useful in conditions such as *Grahanidosha* by improving *Jatharagni*.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Collection of Raw Drugs:

All the raw drugs of *NagaradiKashaya* were collected from Pharmacy of Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar.

Selection of drug:

Trial drug NagaradiKashaya is a poly herbal formulation available in the form of Yavakuta. Three drugs of NagaradiKashaya described in CharakaSamhita, GrahanidoshaChikitsaAdhyayawere combined in equal quantity and the patients were advised to make decoction with proper method.

Method of preparation of NagaradiKashaya:

NagaradiKashaya was prepared in Pharmacy of Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar. Ingredients, part used and ratio of the drugs is given in Table-1. All three ingredients taken in equal quantity in the form of Yavakuta(coarse powder) and mixed

Table 2 Contents of *Nagaradi Kashaya*⁷

thoroughly.

Sr. No.	Content	Latin name	Part used	Proportion
1	Nagara	ZingiberofficinaleRoxb.	Rhizome	1 part
2	Musta	CyperusrotundusLinn.	Rhizome	1 part
3	Ativisha	Aconitum heterophyllumWall.	Root	1 part

Pharmacognostical Evaluation:

Raw drugs taken for NagaradiKashaya were identified and authenticated by the Pharmacognosy department. The identification was carried out based on the morphological, organoleptic features and microscopy of the raw drugs and NagaradiKashaya. Microphotographs were taken by using Carl-Zeiss Trinocular microscope⁸.

Pharmaceutical Evaluation:

Following parameters were analyzed for different physico-chemical parameters by today's routine methods at the pharmaceutical chemistry lab, IPGT& RA, Jamnagar.

Physico-chemical Parameters:

Testing of following physico-chemical parameters was carried out as per standard method.

- Loss on Drying at 110⁻ C
- Total Ash value
- Water Soluble Extract
- Methanol Soluble Extract

• pH of 5% v/w aqueous solution of the drug

OBSERVATION AND RESULTS

Organoleptic findings:

Organoleptic findings of *NagaradiKashaya* are given in Table -2.

Table 3 Organoleptic Examination

Properties	NagaradiKashaya		
Colour	Muddy brown		
Odour	Slightly aromatic		
Texture	Coarse powder		
Taste	Tikta(Bitter), Katu(pungent)		
Touch	Coarse		

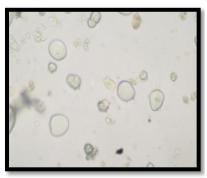
Pharmacognostical study⁹:

The initial purpose of the study was to confirm the authenticity of the raw drugs used in the preparation of *Nagaradi Kashaya*. This was achieved by carrying out microscopy of the raw drug i.e.; simple starch grains of *Sunthi*, simple starch grains of *Musta* along with hilum, compound starch grains of *Ativisha*, cork in surface view of *Shunthi*, cork with brown content of *Ativisha*, prismatic crystal of *Ativisha*, fibers of *Shunthi*, annular vessles of *Musta*, stone cells of *Ativisha*,

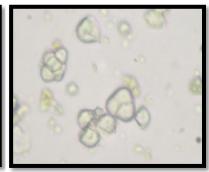
parenchyma cells of *Musta*, scealeriforumvessles of *Shunthi*, silica

deposition of *Musta*, olioresin content of *Shunthi*, pitted vessels of *Ativisha* etc.

Plate 1: Microphotographs of NagaradiKashaya:



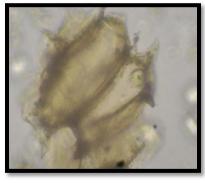


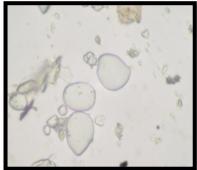


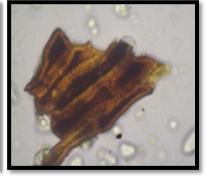
1.Starch grains of Shunti

2. Starch grains of Musta

3. Simple and compound starch grains of *Ativisha*

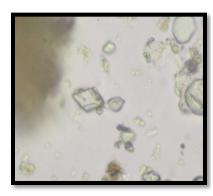


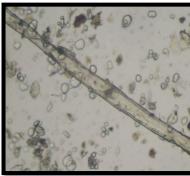


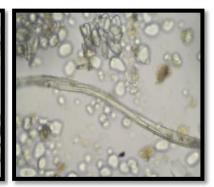


4. Parenchyma cells of 5. Oil globules of *Musta Ativisha*

6. Stone cells and scleroids of *Ativisha*

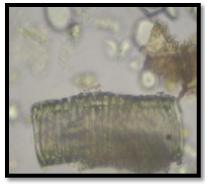




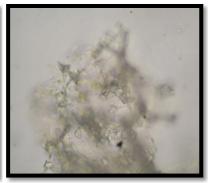


7. Prismatic crystals of 8. Fibres of *Shunti* Ativisha

9. Fibres of Musta

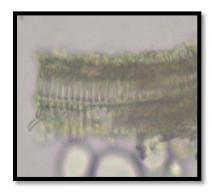


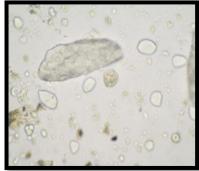




10. Annular vessels of Shunti 11. Stone cells of Ativisha

12.Parenchyma cells of Musta







13.annular vessels of Musta

14. Silica deposition of 15. Yellowish content Musta Ativisha

Pharmaceutical Evaluation

of Physico-Chemical parameters NagaradiKashaya like Total ash value, Water soluble extract, Methanol soluble extract,pH 5% v/w aqua solution, Loss on drying all were found to be within the normal range.Details are given in Table-3. HPTLC was carried out after organizing appropriate solvent system in which maximum 13 spots were distinguished at 254 nm and 11 spots at 366 nm. Results are depicted in the Table No.4.

Table 4Results of the Drug Analysis on Physicochemical Parameters

Sr	Parameters	Results
no.		
1	Loss on Drying at	4.65% w/w
	110 ·C	
2	Total Ash value	7.2% w/w
3	Water Soluble	9.5% w/w
	Extract	
4	Methanol Soluble	4.4% w/w
	Extract	
5	pH 5% v/w aqua	6.5
	solution	

HPTLC of *NagaradiKashaya* was done in appropriate solvent system in which 13 spots were found at 254 nm and 11 spots at 366

nm. Table 5 shows No. Of spots and their Rf value observed under UV radiation.

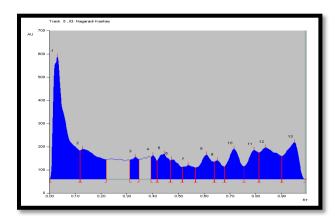
 Table 5 Results of HPTLC of NagaradiKashaya

Solvent system

Track

		254 nm No.of		366 nm	
			No.of	Rf value	No.of
		spots		spots	
NagaradiKasha	Toluene (7ml):	13	0.03, 0.13, 0.33,	11	0.03,0.14,0.28,0.33,0.4
ya	Ethyl acetate (2ml):		0.40, 0.44, 0.47,		0,0.44,0.56,0.61,0.72,0.
	Acetic acid (1ml)		0.54, 0.61, 0.65,		86,0.94
			0.72, 0.79, 0.84,		
			0.95		

Observation under UV radiation



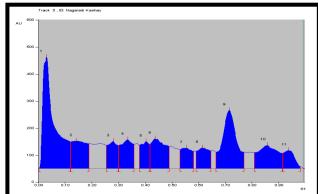
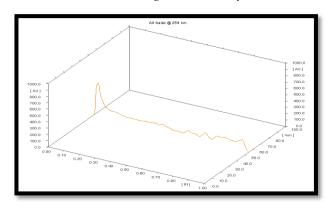
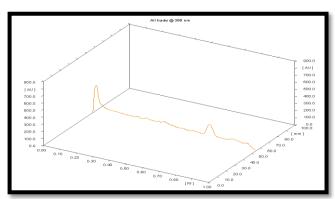
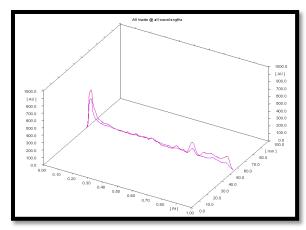


Plate-4HPTLC of NagaradiKashayaat 254 and 366nm





HPTLC 3-D graph of NagaradiKashayaat 254 and 366nm



HPTLC comparative 3-D graph of *NagaradiKashaya* at 254 and 366nm

Below figure shows Chromatographic separation of *NagaradiKashaya* in appropriate solvent system at day light, Chromatographic separation at 254 nm and chromatographic separation at 366 nm.







Fig. 1:Chromatographic separation **Fig. 2** Chromatographic separation **Fig. 3**Chromatographic at 366nm in day light separationat 254 nm

DISCUSSION

The ingredients of NagaradiKashaya are Tikta (bitter). Katurasa predominant Katuvipaka, UshnaVeerya, Laghu Ruksha in nature with obvious alleviating all Dosha.It also has action on Dipana, Pachana and Grahi properties which can be used to correct Grahanidosha and improve digestion power i.e. Agni. In the present study a pharmaceutical preparation of Nagaradi Kashaya carried was Pharmaceutical properties have to be studied authenticity of for drug; hence

formulation was subjected to minimum Pharmacognostical and Pharmaceutical analysis. Pharmacognostical evaluation of raw drugs used in *NagaradiKashaya* showed the specific characteristic features found in microscopy confirm the authenticity of the drugs.

CONCLUSION

NagaradiKashaya formulation was subjected to Pharmacognostical and Pharmaceutical analysis. Pharmacognostical findings confirmed the ingredients of NagaradiKashaya. Physico-chemical and HPTLC studies confirmed that ingredients of drug formulation meet the minimum quality standards at primary level. Generated results are specific and may consider for the further research works.

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