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RESEARCH ARTICLE

PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF *SHAKA-VARGA* (MEDICINAL VEGETABLES)- AN *AYURVEDIC* REVIEW

*Dr. Umakant N. Rabb

Assistant Professor, Department of Dravyaguna Vijnana, Acharya Deshbhushan Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital, Shamnewadi-Bedkihal, Chikkodi, Belagavi, Karnataka, India

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ABSTRACT

The word Shaka – Varga refers to vegetables and their classification. In an Ayurvedic classical texts there are various classifications of drugs, minerals, and vegetables. In the vegetable it includes Patra (Leafy vegetables), Pushpa (Flowering vegetables), Phala (Fruit vegetables), Nala (Stalk vegetables), Kanda (Tuber vegetables). Consumption of these vegetables helps to maintain the health of the healthy person and take part in the curing the diseases. Some of the vegetables also recommended as Pathya (Suitable) and Apathya (Not suitable) in particular diseases. According to Acharya Charaka the classification of vegetables, he mainly stressed on the Rasa (Taste) and Dosha Prabhava (Effects on Doshas). Whereas Acharya Sushruta mainly stressed on the various parts of vegetables like leaf, stem, flower, roots, tubers etc. In the present review study reveals the effects of intake of these vegetables in the body and the alleviation of diseases produced by imbalance in the three Doshas (Vata-Pitta-Kapha) was elaborated. The further scope of study is to bring the original and classical method of cultivated vegetables in the market so that the manifestation of the disease will be reduced and helps to maintain the health of the person.

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INTRODUCTION

The Shaka-Varga (Vegetables) are the main source of vitamins and minerals which mainly take part in the prevention of the diseases and maintain the health of the person. The vegetables are classified into five types according to the part used^[1]. Viz; Pushpa (Flowers), Patra (Green leafy vegetables), Phala (Fruits), Nala (Stalk), Kanda (Tuberous). In Charaka Samhita^[2] the classification is mainly on Rasa and its effects on Doshas. But Acharya Chakrapani elaborated the vegetables into three types viz; Patra (Leafy vegetables), Kanda (Tuber), and Phala (Fruits). Apart from these classification Acharya Charaka separately mentioned the Harita (Green leafy vegetables) and Aharopayogi (Vegetables for daily consumption in the form of food). Among the vegetables the Jivanti Shaka is Shrestha (Possessing excellent qualities), whereas Sarshapa is Nyuna ie possessing less qualities [3].

DISCUSSION

THE *PATRA-SHAKA* (Leafy Vegetables): Vastuka, Upodika, Marisha, Tanduliya, Paalankya, Kalambi, Chanchu,

*Corresponding author: Dr. Umakant N. Rabb,

Assistant Professor, Department of Dravyaguna Vijnana, Acharya Deshbhushan Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital, Shamnewadi-Bedkihal, Chikkodi, Belagavi, Karnataka, India.

Lonika, Changeri, Chukra, Hilamochika, Sunishannaka, Patragobhi, Moolaka Patra, Dronapushpi Patra, Yavani Patra, Chakrmarda Patra, Sehunda Patra, Parpata Patra, Gojivha Patra, Patola Patra, Guduchi Patra, Kasamarda Patra, Sarshapa Patra, Putiha, Nimba, Punarnava, Chirabilva, Chanaka, Kalaya, Sateena, Kakamachi.

VASTUKA SHAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Chenopodium murale Linn

Family- Chenodiaceae

This vegetable is of two types viz; Shweta (Chenopodium murale Linn) and Rakta (Chenopodium album Linn). It possesses Laghu (Light), Kshara (Alkali), Madhura (Sweet) in taste, Katu Vipaka (Pungent in post digestive effect), Deepana (Appetizer), Pacahana (Digestive), Bhedana (Purgative), Balya (Strength promoter), Tridoshagna (Alleviates Vata-Pitta-Kapha Doshas), Krimigna (Vermifuge), cures Rakatapitta (Haemorrhages) and Arsha (Haemorrhoids).

UPODIKA SHAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Basella rubra Linn

Family- Chenopodiaceae

The Upodika vegetable is Guru (Heavy), Snigdha (Demulscent), Picchila (Sticky), Anulomaka (Brings downward movement of Vata), Madhura (Sweet) in taste,

Balya (Strength promoter), Vrishya (Aphrodisiac), Brimhana (Weight gain), Nidranasha (Insomnia). It alleviates Vata-Pitta, Mada (Drowsiness).

MARISHA SHAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] Botanical Name- Maranthus blitum Linn

Family- Amaranthaceae

Marisha is of two types viz; Shweta (White) and Rakta (Red) variety. The Shweta Marisha (White variety) is Guru (Heavy) in digestion, Madhura (Sweet in taste), Sheeta (Cold in potency), Pittashamaka (Alleviates Pitta Dosha), Vata-Shleshmakara (Increases Vata and Kapha Dosha), It is cures Visthambi (Constipation), Rakta-Pitta Shamaka (Haemorrhages). The red variety of Marisha is Kshara (Alkali), Sara (Laxative).

TANDULIYA SHAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] Botanical Name- Amarathus spinosus Linn

Family- Amarathaceae

The Tanduliyaka Shaka is Laghu (Light in action), Ruksha (Dry), Madhura (Sweet in taste), Madhura Vipaka (Sweet in post digestive effect), Sheeta Virya (Cold in potency), Kapha-Pitta Shamaka (Reduces Kapha and Pitta Doshas), Alleviates Raktapitta (Haemorrhages), Pradara, (Menorrhagia), Arsha (Haemorrhoids), Mada (Drowsiness), Visha (Poisonous effects), and it is Mutrala (Diuretic) and Saraka (Laxative).

PAALANKYA SHAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] Botanical Name- Spinacia oleracia Linn

Family- Chenopodiaceae

The Paalankya Shaka (Spinach) is Madhura (Sweet in taste), Ruksha (Dry), Sheeta (Cold in potency), Vishtambhi (Causes constipation), Kapha Nashaka (Alleviates Kapha Dosha), Rakta-Pitta (Haemorrhages), Grahani (Dysentary).

KALASHAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Corchorus capsularis Linn

Family- Tiliaceae

The Kalashaka is *Sara* (Laxative), *Ruchikara* (Taste promoter), *Vatakara* (Increases Vata Dosha), *Kaphahara* (Subsides Kapha), *Shotha* (Oedema), *Balya* (Tonic), *Medhya* (Brain tonic), *Hima* (Cold in potency).

KALAMBI SHAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- *Ipomoea aquatica* Forsk

Family- Convolvulaceae

The Kalambi Shaka is Madhura (Sweet in taste), Stanya Janana (Galactogogue), and Shukra Janana (Promotes semen production).

CHUNCHU SHAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] Botanical Name- Corchorus acutangulus Linn

Family- Tiliaceae

The *Chunchu Shaka* is *Madhura* (Sweet in taste), *Picchila* (Sticky), *Sheeta* (Cold in potency), *Sara* (Laxative), *Rochana* (Tasty), *Tridoshahara* (Alleviates *Vata-Pitta-Kapha Doshas*), *Balya* (Strength promoter), *Vrushya* (Aphrodisiac), and it is *Medhya* (Brain tonic).

LONIKA SHAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name-Portulaca quadrifida Linn

Family- Portulacaceae

The Lonika Shaka is of two varieties; Brihat Lonika (Portilaca oleracea Linn), and Laghu Lonika (Portulaca quadrifida Linn). The Lonika is Ruksha (Dry), Guru (Heavy),

Lavana (Salty), Vatashleshmahara (Alleviates Vata and Kapha Dosha), Deepana (Appetizer), Sara (Laxative), Amla (Sour), Ushna (Hot in potency), Cures Arsha (Haemorrhoids), Visha (Poison effects), Vrina (Ulcers), Gulma (Visceral diseases), Shwasa-Kasa (Dyspnoea and Cough), Prameha (Urinary diseases including diabetes), Shotha (Edema), Netra Rogas (Eye diseases).

CHANGERI SHAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] Botanical Name- Oxalis corniculata Linn

Family- Oxalidaceae

The Changeri is Amla (Sour in taste), Ruksha (Dry), Ushna Virya (Hot in potency), Kapha-Vata Shamaka (Alleviates Kapha and Vata Doshas), Deepana (Appetizer), Grahi (Absorbent). Cures Grahani (Dysentary), Arsha (Haemorrhoids).

CHUKRA SHAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Rumex vesicarius Linn

Family- Polygonaceae

The Chukra Shaka is Laghu (Light), Amla (Sour), Ushna (Hot in potency), Vatashamaka (Subsides Vata Dosha), Kapha-Pitta Vardhaka (Increases Kapha and Pitta), Rochana (Taste promoter), Deepana (Appetizer), Bhedana (Purgative), Its seed is Sheeta (Cooling), Picchila (Sticky). In Vataja Gulma it is used as one of the best Shaka (Vegetable).

HILA MOCHIKA SHAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Enhydra fluctuans Lour

Family- Compositae

The Hilamochika Shaka is Tikta (Bitter in taste), Sheeta (Cold in potency), Kapha-Pitta Shamaka (Subsides Kapha and Pitta Dosha), Bhedana (Purgative), Kusthagna (Alleviates skin diseases).

SUNISHANNAKA SHAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Marsilea minuta Linn

Family- Marsileaceae

The Sunishannaka Shaka is Laghu (Light), Sheeta (Cold in potency), Tridoshagna (Subsides all the three Doshas-Vata-Pitta-Kapha), Grahi (Absrbent), Chakshushya (Good for eyes), Medhya (Brain tonic), Cures Netra Roga (Eye diseases), Rakta-Pitta (Haemorrhages), Arsha (Haemorrhoids), Manasarogas (Psychological diseases).

MULAKA PATRA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] Botanical Name- Raphanus sativus Linn

Family- Cruciferae

The tender leaf of *Mulaka* is *Laghu* (Light), *Ushna* (Hot in potency), *Ruchikara* (Promotes taste perception), *Pachana* (Digestive), *Kapha-Pittakaraka* (Increases *Kapha* and *Pitta*). But when fried in oil cures all the three *Doshas* (*Vata-Pitta-Kapha*).

DRONAPUSHPI PATRA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] **Botanical Name**- Leucas cephalotes Spreng

Family- Labiatae

The *Dronapushpi Shaka* is *Guru* (Heavy), *Ruksha* (Dry), *Katu* (Pungent), *Madhura* (Sweet at post digestive effect), *Pitta Vardhaka* (Increases *Pitta Dosha*), *Bhedana* (Purgative), Cures *Kamala* (Jaundice), *Shotha* (Edema), *Prameha* (Urinary diseases including diabetes), Jwara (Fever).

YAVANI PATRA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] Botanical Name- Trachyspermum ammi (Linn) Sprague Family- Umbelliferae

The Yavani Patra Shaka is Laghu (Light), Katu (Pungent), Tikta (Bitter), Ushna Virya (Hot in potency), Vata-Kapha Shamaka (Subsides Vata and Kapha Doshas), Pitta Vardhaka (Increases Pitta Dosha), Ruchikara (Taste promoter), Shoola Nashaka (Cures spasmodic pain).

CHAKRAMARDA PATRA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Cassia tora Linn

Family- Leguminosae

The Chakramarda Shaka is Laghu (Light), Amla (Sour in taste), Kapha-Vata Shamaka (Subsides Kapha and Vata Doshas), Cures Dadru (Type of skin disease), Kandu (Itching sensation), Kasa (Cough), Shwasa (Dyspnoea), Krimi (Worm infestation).

SEHUNDA PATRA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Euphorbia neriifolia Linn

Family- Euphorbiaceae

The Sehunda Patra is Teekshna (Penetrating), Rechana (Purgative), cures Adhmana (Abdominal distension), Gulma (Visceral organ diseases), Shoola (Spasmodic pain), Udara Roga (Abdominal diseases), Shotha (Edema).

PARPATA PATRA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Fumaria indica Pugsley

Family- Fumariaceae

The Parpata Patra is Tikta (Bitter in taste), Sheeta (Cold in potency), Grahi (Absorbent), Dahaprashamana (Cooling), alleviates Pitta, Udara Roga (Abdominal diseases), Shotha (Edema), Jwara (Fever), Trishna (Thirst), Rakta Vikarasa (Blood diseases).

GOJIVHA PATRA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Elephantopus scaber Linn

Family- Compositae

The Gojivha Patra is Laghu (Light), Cures Kustha (Skin diseases), Prameha (Urinary diseases including diabetes), Rakta Vikara (Blood diseases), Mutrakrichra (Dysuria), Jwara (Fever).

PATOLA PATRA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] Botanical Name- Trichosanthes dioica Roxb

Family- Cucurbitaceae

The Patola Patra is Laghu (Light), Snigdha (Demulcent), Ushna Virya (Hot in potency), Pitta Shamaka (Subsides Pitta), Deepana (Appetizer), Pachana (Digestive), Vrushya (Aphrodisiac), Cures Jwara (Fever), Kasa (Cough), Krimi (Worms).

GUDUCHI PATRA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd) Miers **Family-** Menispermaceae

The Guduchi Patra is Laghu (Light), Kashaya (Astringent), Katu (Pungent), Tikta (Bitter), Madhura Vipaka (Sweet in post digestive effect), Ushna Virya (Hot in potency), Balya (Strength promoter), Rasayana (Tissue vitalizer), Sangrahi (Absorbent), Cures all types of Jwara (Fever), Tridosha (Vata-Pitta-Kapha), Daha (Burning sensation), Trishna (Thirst), Prameha (Urinary diseases including diabetes), VataRakta (Gout/ Arthritis), Kustha (Skin diseases), Kamala (Jaundice), Pandu (Anaemia).

KASAMARDA PATRA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] Botanical Name- Cassia occidentalis Linn

Family-Leguminosae

The Kasamarda Patra is Kapha-Vata Shamaka (Subsides Kapha and Vata), Kantha Shodhana (Clears the throat), Kasahara (Cures cough).

CHANAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] Botanical Name- Cicer arietinum Linn

Family- Leguminosae

The Chanaka Shaka is Madhura (Sweet), Amla (Sour) in taste, Madhura Vipaka (Sweet at the post digestive effect), Durjara (Difficult to digest), Pitta Shamaka (Subsides Pitta Dosha), Cures Danta Shotha (Inflammation of the teeth).

SARSHAPA PATRA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] Botanical Name- Brassica campestris Prain

Family- Cruciferae

The Sarshapa Patra is Guru (Heavy), Ruksha (Dry), Teekshna (Penetrating), Katu (Pungent in taste), Lavana (Salty), Kshariya (Alkali), Amla Vipaka (Sour at the post digestive effect), Vidahi (Causes burning sensation), Ushna Virya (Hot in potency), Tridosha Prakopaka (Increases all the three Doshas Vata-Pitta-Kapha).

NIMBA PATRA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] **Botanical Name**- Azadirachta indica A. Juss

Family- Meliaceae

The *Nimba Patra* is *Kapha-Pitta Shamaka* (Subsides Kapha and Pitta Dosha), *Kusthagna* (Alleviates skin diseases), Cures *Chardi* (Vomiting), *Hrillasa* (Horripulations), *Vrina* (Wounds/Ulcers), *Rakta Vikarasa* (Blood disorders).

PUNARNAVA SHAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] Botanical Name- Borrthaavia diffusa Linn

Family- Nyctaginaceae

The *Punarnava Shaka* is *Ushna Virya* (Hot in potency), *Saraka* (Laxative), *Rasayana* (Vitalizer), Cures *Kapha-Vataja Vikara*, *Arsha* (Haemorrhoids), *Shotha* (Edema), *Udara Roga* (Abdominal diseases).

KAKAMACHI SHAKA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] Botanical Name- Solanum nigrum Linn

Family- Solanaceae

The Kakamachi Shaka is Tikta (Bitter), Nati Ushna (Not much heat producing), Tridoshahara (Subsides all the three Doshas Vata-Pitta-Kapha), Bhedana (Purgative), Kusthgna (Skin diseases), It is used as Pathya in Yakrit vikara (Liver diseases), and Rakta Vikaras (Blood diseases).

THE PUSHPA SHAKA (Flower vegetables)

The flower vegetable includes *Agastya*, *Shalmali*, *Kadali*, *Shigru*, *Kovidara-Kanchanara*, *Kumuda*, *Pushpagobhi*.

AGASTYA SHAKA (Acharya Sushruta, 2002)

Botanical Name- Sesbania grandiflora Linn

Family- Leguminosae

The Agastya Pushpa Shaka is Tikta (Bitter), Kashaya (Astringent), Katu Vipaka (Pungent in post digestive effect), Natisheeta and Ushna (It is neither cold nor hot in potency), Tridoshagna (Subsides all the three Doshas; Vata-Pitta-Kapha), It cures Jwara (Fever), Naktandhya (Night blindness), Kasa (Cough), Kshaya (Emaciataion).

SHALMALI SHAKA (Acharya Sushruta, 2002)

Botanical Name- Bombax malabaricum DC.

Family- Bombacaceae

The Shalmali Pushpa Shaka is Madhura (Sweet), Kashaya (Astringent) in taste, Madhura Vipaka (Sweet at the post digestive effect), Sheeta Virya (Cold in potency), Vata Vardhaka (Increases Vata Dosha). It cures Raktapitta (Haemorrhages), Pradara (Menorrhagia).

KADALI SHAKA (Acharya Sushruta, 2002)

Botanical Name- Musa sapientaum Linn

Family- Musaceae

The Kadali Pushpa Shaka is Madhura (Sweet), Kashaya (Astringent), Guru (Heavy), Snigdha (Demulcent), Vata-Pittashamaka (Subsides Vata and Pitta Doshas). It is advised in Raktapitta (Bleeding diseases), and Kshaya (Emaciation).

SHIGRU SHAKA (Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2002; Acharya Kayadeva, 1979)

Botanical Name- Moringa pterygosperma Gaertn

Family- Moringaceae

The Shigru Pushpa Shaka is Katu (Pungent), Teekshna (Penetrating), Ushna Virya (Hot in potency), Kapha-Vatashamaka (Subsides Kapha and Vata Doshas), It cures Krimi (Worms), Shotha (Edema).

KOVIDARA-KANCHANARA SHAKA [Acharya Sushruta, 2002]

Botanical Name- Bauhinia purpurea Linn, Bauhinia variegata Linn

Family- Leguminosae

The Kovidara-Kanchanara Pushpa Shaka is Grahi (Absorbent), cures Raktapitta (Haemorrhages).

KUMUDA SHAKA [Acharya Sushruta, 2002]

Botanical Name- Nymphaoea stellata Willd

Family- Nymphoeaceae

The Kumuda Pushpa Shaka is Madhura (Sweet), Snigdha (Demulcent), Picchila (Sticky), Sheeta Virya (Hot in potency), Kapaha-Pitta Shamaka (Subsides Kapha and Pitta).

THE *PHALA SHAKA* (Fruit Vegetables) *KUSHMANDA PHALA* [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Benincasa hispida (Thumb) Cogn

Family- Cucurbitaceae

The Baala Kushmanda Phala (Young fruit) is Pitta Shamaka (Subsides Pitta), Madhyamavastha Kushmanda Phala (Matured fruit) is Kapha Karaka (Increases Kapha Dosha), Pakwa Kushmanda Phala (Ripe fruit) is Laghu (Light), Kshariya (Alkali), Ushna (Hot in potency). The Kushmanda Phala is Sarva Doshahara (Subsides all the three Doshas; Vata-Pitta-Kapha), Mutrala (Diuretic), Saraka (Saraka), Hridya (Cardio tonic). Cures Rakta Pitta (Haemorrhages), Manasa Vikaras (Psychological diseases).

ALABU PHALA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name-Lagenaria siceraria (Mol Standl)

Family- Cucurbitaceae

The Alabu Phala is Guru (Heavy), Ruksha (Dry), Sara (Laxative), Balya (Strength promoter), Vrushya (Aphrodisiac), Hridya (Cardio tonic), Kapha-Pitta Shamaka (Subsides Kapha and Pitta).

MAHAKOSHATAKI PHALA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Luffa cylindrica Linn

Family- Cucurbitaceae

The *Mahakoshataki Phala* is *Snigdha* (Demulcent), *Vatashamaka* (Subsides Vata Dosha), *Raktapittahara* (Alleviates haemorrhages).

KOSHATAKI PHALA [Acharya Kayadeva, 1979]

Botanical Name- Luffa acutangula (Linn) Roxb

Family- Cucurbitaceae

The Koshataki Phala is Madhura (Sweet) in taste, Sheeta (Cold in potency), Pitta Shamaka (Subsides Pitta), Cures Jwara (Fever), Kasa (Cough).

KARKATI PHALA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Cucumis melo Duthie & Fuller

Family- Cucurbitaceae

The Cucumber fruit is *Guru* (Heavy), *Ruksha* (Dry), *Sheeta Virya* (Cold in potency), *Grahi* (Absorbent), *Pitta Shamaka* (Subsides *Pitta*), *Kapha-Vata Vardhaka* (Increases *Kapha* and *Vata Doshas*), *Pakwa Phala* is *Kinchit Ushna* (Slightly hot in potency), *Deepana* (Appetizer).

CHICHINDA PHALA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Trichosanthus anguina Linn

Family- Cucurbitaceae

The Chichinda Phala is Vata-Pitta Shamaka (Subsides Vata and Pitta Doshas), Ruchikara (Tasty), Balya (Tonic). Cures Shosha (Emaciation).

PATOLA PHALA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Trichosanthes dioica Roxb

Family- Cucurbitaceae

The Patola Phala is Laghu (Light), Snigdha (Demulcent), Ushna (Hot in potency), Deepana (Appetizer), Pachana (Digestive), Hridya (Cardio tonic), Vrushya (Aphrodisiac). It cures Kasa (Cough), Jwara (Fever), Krimi (Worms), and Tridoshaja Vikaras (Diseases caused by imbalance of the three Doshas; Vata-Pitta-Kapha).

BIMBI PHALA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Coccinia indica W. & A

Family- Cucurbitaceae

The Bimbi Phala is Madhura (Sweet), Guru (Heavy), Sheeta Virya (Cold in potency), Vatapittahara (Subsides Vata and Pitta Doshas), Sthambhaka (Astringent), Lekhana (Scraping), Ruchikara (Taste promoter), Vibandhakara (Constipative), Adhmana (Causes abdominal distention).

SHIMBI PHALA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

The Shimbi Phala (Variety of beans) is Madhura (Sweet), Guru (Heavy), Sheeta Virya (Cold in potency), Vata-Pitta Shamaka (Subsides Vata and Pitta), Kapha Vardhaka (Increases Kapha Dosha), Balya (Tonic), Adhmanakara (Causes distension of the abdomen).

VRINTAKA PHALA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] Botanical Name- Solanum melongena Linn

Family- Solanaceae

The Vrintaka Phala is Madhura (Sweet) in taste, Laghu (Light), Ushna (Hot in potency), Deepana (Appetizer), Kapha-Pitta Vardhaka (Increases Kapha and Pitta Doshas). The tender fruit is Tridoshahara (Subsides all the three Doshas; Vata-Pitta-Kapha), Matured fruit is Pittakara (Increases Pitta Dosha), ripe fruit is Vatavardhaka (Increases Vata Dosha).

DINDISHA PHALA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Citrullus vulgaris Schrad

Family- Cucurbitaceae

The Dindisha Phala is Ruksha (Dry), Sheetala (Cold in potency), Kaphapitta Shamaka (Subsides Kapha and Pitta Doshas), Bhedana (Purgative), Mutrala (Diuretic), Cures Ashmari (Urinary calculi).

KARKOTI PHALA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006] Botanical Name- Momordica sioca Roxb. Ex Willd

Family- Cucurbitaceae

The Karkoti Phala is Ruchikara (Tasty), Kinchit Tikta (Slightly bitter), Katu Vipaka (Pungent in post digestive effect), Ushna Virya (Hot in potency), Kapha Vata Shamaka (Subsides Kapha and Vata Doshas), Deepana (Appetizer), Raktashodhaka (Blood purifier), cures Kasa (Cough), Shwasa (Dyspnoea), Jwara (Fever), Kustha (Skin diseases), Prameha (Urinary diseases including diabetes).

SHRINGATAKA PHALA [Acharya Kayadeva, 1979]

Botanical Name- Trapa bispinosa Roxb

Family- Onagraceae

The Shringataka Phala is Guru (Heavy), Sheeta (Cold in potency), Madhura (Sweet), Kashaya (Astringent) in taste, Pitta Shamaka (Subsides Pitta Dosha), Kapha-Vata Vardhaka (Increases Kapha and Vata), Vishthambhi (Constipative), Stambhana (Astringent), Vrushya (Aphrodisiac), cures Raktapitta (Haemorrhges).

TRAPUSA SHAKA [Acharya Charaka, 2002]

Botanical Name- Cucumis sativus Linn

Family- Cucurbitaceae

The Trapusa Phala is Sheetala (Cold in potency), Cures Rakta Pitta (Haemorrhages), Mutrakrichra (Dysurea).

KARCHARI PHALA [Acharya Kayadeva, 1979]

Botanical Name- Cucumis species

Family- Cucurbitaceae

The Karchari Phala is Tikta (Bitter) in taste, Kinchit Amla (Slightly sour), Laghu (Light), Ushna Virya (Hot in potency), Tridosha Shamaka (Subsides all the three Doshas; Vata-Pitta-Kapha), It cures Kasa (Cough), Jwara (Fever), Kapha-Vata Vikaras (Diseases of Kapha and Vata Dosha).

KARAVELLAKA PHALA [Acharya Kayadeva, 1979]

Botanical Name- Momordica charantia Linn

Family- Cucurbitaceae

The Karavellaka Phala is Laghu (Light), Tikta (Bitter), Deepana (Appetizer), Bhedana (Purgative), Kapha-Pitta Shamana (Subsides Kapha and Pitta Doshas). It cures Jwara (Fever), Prameha (Urinary diseases including diabetes), Rakta and Pitta Vikaras (Diseases of Rakta and Pitta), Krimi (Worms), Kasa (Cough), Shwasa (Dyspnoea).

SHOBHANJANA PHALA [Acharya Kayadeva, 1979]

Botanical Name- *Moringa pterygosperma* Gaertn

Family- Moringaceae

Shobhanjana Phala is Madhura (Sweet), Kinchit Tikta-Katu (Slightly bitter and pungent), Ushna Virya (Hot in potency), Kapha-Vata Shamaka (Subsides Kapha and Vata), Deepana (Appetizer), Anulomana (Couses downward movement of the Vata). Cures Hridaya Vikara (Heart diseases), Netrya (Eye diseases), Shotha (Edema), Vidhradhi (Inflammation), Medoroga (Obesity), Gulma (Visceral organ diseases), Vrina (Wounds), Krimi (Worms).

KADALI PHALA [Acharya Kayadeva, 1979]

Botanical Name- Musa sapientum Linn

Family- Musaceae

The unripe Kadali Phala is Kashaya (Astringent), Sheeta Virya (Cold in potency), Guru (Heavy), Sthambhana (Astringent), Cures Yoni Dosha (Vaginal diseases), Raktapitta (Haemorrhages), Atisara (Dirrhoea).

JEEVANTI PHALA [Acharya Sushruta, 2002]

Botanical Name-Leptadenia reticulata W & A

Family- Asclepiadaceae

The Jeevanti Phala is Madhura (Sweet) in taste, Sheeta (Cold in potency), subsides all the three Doshas; Vata-Pitta-Kapha, Jivaniya (Life promoting), Chakshushya (Good for eyes).

RAJA MASHA PHALA [Acharya Kayadeva, 1979]

Botanical Name- Vigna unguiculata (Linn) Walp

Family- Leguminoseae

The Rajamasha Phala is Madhura Vipaka (Madhura at post digestive effect), Ruksha (Dry), Saraka (Laxative), Kashaya (Astringent in taste), Vatakaraka (Aggravates Vata Dosha), Stanya Vardhaka (Galagetogauge), Ruchikaraka (Taste promoter).

PEETA KUSHMANDA PHALA [Acharya Kayadeva, 1979]

Botanical Name- Cucurbita maxima Duchesne

Family- Cucurbitaceae

The Peeta Kushmanda is Guru (Heavy), Madhura (Sweet), Ishad Ushna (Slightly hot in potency), Vishtambhikara (Causes constipation), Kapha-Vata Prakopaka (Increases Kapha and Vata Doshas), Malavardhaka (Increases stool)

RAKTA VRINTAKA PHALA [Acharya Kayadeva, 1979]

Botanical Name- Solanum melongena Linn

Family- Solanaceae

The Rakta Vrintaka Phala is Jivaneeya (Life promoter), Balya (Strength promoter), Katu Vipaka (Pungent at post digestive effect), Hridya (Good for heart), Deepana (Appetizer), Madhura-Katu-Tikta Rasa (Sweet-Pungent and Bitter in taste), Shukravardhaka (Increases semen), Kapha-Vata Shamaka (Subsides Kapha and Vata Doshas), Jwara (Fever), Kasa (Cough), Krmi (Worms).

PUSHKARA BEEJA [Acharya Charaka, 2002; Acharya Sushruta, 20021

Botanical Name- Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn

Family- Nymphaceae

The Pushara Beeja is Madhura (Sweet), Kashaya (Astringent), Sheeta (Cold in potency), Guru (Heavy), Pittashamaka (Subsides Pitta Dosha), Kapha Vardhaka (Increases Kapha Dosha), Visthambhi (Causes constipation), and is Garbha Stahapana (Prevents the recurrent abortion).

THE NAALA SHAAKA (Stalk Vegetables)

The Naala (Stalk) vegetables includes Sarshapa Naala, Mrinaala and Bisa, Venukareera.

1.SARSHAPA NAALA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Brassica campestris Prain

Family- Cruciferae

The Sarshapa Naala Shaka is Teekshna (Penetrating), Ushna (Hot in potency), Vata-Kapha Shamaka (Subsides Vata and Kapha), Vrina Nashaka (Heals wounds), Twagdoshahara (Cures skin diseases), Krimigna (Anthelminthic).

MRINALA AND BISA [Acharya Charaka, 2002]

Botanical Name- Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn

Family- Nymohaceae

The *Mrinala* and *Bisa* are *Sheeta* (Cold in potency), Guru (Heavy), *Vishtambhi* (Causes constipation), *Pitta Shamaka* (Subsides *Pitta Dosha*), *Kapha-Vata Prakopaka* (Increases *Kapha* and *Vata Dosha*).

VENUKAREERA NAALA [Acharya Sushruta, 2002]

The Venukareera is Madhura (Sweet), Kashaya (Astringent), Vidahi (Causes burning sensation), Guru (Heavy), Ruksha (Dry), Kapha-Vatakopaka (Increses Kapha and Vata Dosha).

THE KANDA SHAKA (Tubers)

The Kanda Shaka includes Soorana, Alooka, Aluka, Aluki, Manakanda, Hastiparni, Kasheru, Shatavari, Kadali, Shaluka, Salayam, Sitaluka,

SOORANA [Acharya Sushruta, 2002]

Botanical Name- *Amorphophallus campanulatus* Blume **Family-** Araceae

The Soorana is Deepana (Appetizer), Arshogna (Cures haemorrhoids).

ALOOKA [Acharya Charaka, 2002]

Botanical Name- Solanum tuberosum Linn

Family- Solanaceae

The Alooka (Potato) is Ushna (Hot in potency), Guru (Heavy), Madhura (Sweet) in taste, Visthambhi (Causes constipation), Rakta-Pitta Vardhaka (Increases Rakta and Pitta Doshas), Balya (Tonic), Brimhana (Weight promoter).

ALUKA [Acharya Charaka, 2002]

Botanical Name- Dioscorea escelenta Burkill

Family- Dioscoreaceae

The Aluka is Sheetala (Cold in potency), Guru (Heavy), Madhura (Sweet in taste), Vishtambhi (Causes constipation), Malamutra Saraka (Helps to easy evacuation of stools and urine), Balya (Tonic), Vrushya (Aphrodisiac), Rakta-Pitta Shamaka (Subsides Rakta and Pitta), Kapha-Vata Vardhaka (Increases Kapha and Vata Dosha), It is Ahita (Not recommended as food)

ALOOKI [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Colocasia esculata (Linn), Schott

Family- Araceae

The Alooki is Guru (Heavy), Snigdha (Demulcent), Picchila (Sticky), Ushna (Hot in potency), Vishtambhi (Causes constipation), Balya (Tonic), Kapha-Pitta Vardhaka (Increases Kapha and Pitta Doshas).

MANAKANDA [Acharya Kayadeva, 1979]

Botanical Name- Alocasia indica (Roxb) Schott

Family- Araceae

The Manakanda is Laghu (Light), Madhura (Sweet), Sheeta (Cold in potency), Pittahara (Subsides Pitta Dosha), Shothahara (Cures oedema), Rakta Pitta (Haemorrhages)

HASTIKARNA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Leea macrophylla Roxb

Family- Vitaceae

The Hastikarni is Kashaya (Astringent), Tikta (Bitter), Ushna (Hot in potency), Kapha-Vata Shamaka (Subsides Kapha and Vata Doshas).

KASHERU [Acharya Kayadeva, 1979; Acharya Sushruta, 2002]

Botanical Name- Scirpus kysoor Roxb

Family- Cyperaceae

The Kasheru Kanda Shaka is Guru (Heavy), Sheetal (Cold in potency), and Visthambhikara (Causes constipation), Shukra Vrdhaka (Increases semen), Stanyajanana (Galactogouge), Cures Daha (Burning sensation), Netra Rogas (Eye diseases), Prameha (Urinary diseases including diabetes).

SHATAVARAI [Acharya Sushruta, 2002]

Botanical Name- Asperagus racemosus Willd

Family- Liliaceae

The Shatavari Kanda Shaka is Madhura (Sweet), Tikta (Bitter), Sheeta (Cold in potency), Vata-Pittashamaka (Subsides Vata and Pitta Doshas), Hridya (Cardio tonic), Vrushya (Aphrodisiac), Medhya (Brain tonic), Balya (Tonic), Agnivrdhana (Increases appetite), Rasayana (Vitalizer), Cures Arsha (Haemorrhoids), Grahani (Dysentery).

KADALI KANDA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

Botanical Name- Musa sapientum Linn

Family- Musaceae

The Kadali Kanda Shaka is Sheetala (Cold in potency), Madhura (Sweet), Balya (Tonic), Cures Amlapitta (Hyperacidity) and Daha (Burning sensation).

SHAALUKA KANDA [Bhavaprakasha Nighantu, 2006]

The Shaaluka is Sheetala (Cold in potency), Guru (Heavy), Madhura (Sweet), Rakta-Pitta Shamaka (Cures Heamorrhage), Sthanya Janana (Galactogogue), Vrushya (Aphrodisiac), Grahi (Absorbent).

THE SWASWEDAJA SHAKA

CHATRAKA [Acharya Charaka, 2002]

Botanical Name- Agaricus campestris Linn

Family- Agaricaceae

The *Chatraka* is *Guru* (Heavy), *Picchila* (Sticky), *Abhishyandi* (Causes obstruction to the channels), *KaphaVardhaka* (Increases *Kapha*). Causes *Chardi* (Vomiting), *Atisara* (Diarrhoea), *Jwara* (Fever).

Conclusion

All the mentioned vegetables possess the anti-oxidant, aphrodisiac property. Some of them contain rich in fibres which help to easy evacuation of the stools. These vegetable not only helps to prevent the diseases but also helps to maintain the health of the person. The further scope of study is to bring the original and classical method of cultivated vegetables in the market so that the manifestation of the disease will be reduced and helps to maintain the health of the person.

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