



INDICATION OF VEDIC PLANTS AVAILABLE IN THE PRESENT ERA

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ABSTRACT

Vedas which are four in number are actually derived from the voice of Lord Brahma deva heard by our ancient *Rishis*. They contain hymns about the many forms of Omnipotent Lord of the universe. In *Vedas*, many references are available on many plants which are used in rituals, sacrifices and medicines. Many common and rare diseases were treated with the help of these plants.

Some plants mentioned in *Vedic* literature are known with the same name even today and are under continuous utility since that period. Their therapeutic values are boundless and amazing. As all these plants are native to our country they are available readily in our near vicinity. Many plants have been mentioned in the *Vedic* literature. Some of them are *Prishni parni*, *Shami*, *Udumbara*, *Apamarga*, *Ashikni*, *Aswattha*, *Rajani* and *Nyastika*. Fifteen plants which are known for the therapeutic value and are easily available are studied and enumerated for their therapeutic values in the *Vedic* literature, Ayurvedic and latest scientific literature. Comparison of the therapeutic uses from the *Vedic* literature to the ayurvedic literature is done and studied the similarities and differences. It is found that for most of the plants, the therapeutic uses are similar from the *Vedic* and Ayurvedic literature.

This study helps to compare the past and present indications of *Vedic* plant drugs. Some new indications are found to be promising to pave a perfect way to cure some modern diseases also.

KEYWORDS: Lord Brahma, *Vedas*, *Rishis*, *Vedic* literature, *Udumbara*.

INTRODUCTION

The Vedas are a collection of hymns and other religious texts and composed in India long back. They are *Rigveda*, *Yajurveda*, *Samaveda*, and *Atharvaveda*. The Vedas are the first texts in the library of mankind. They are universally acknowledged to be the most precious Indian Heritage. The Vedas deal with knowledge, the knowledge of all sorts. They cover knowledge both physical and spiritual. Especially the Vedic views revolve around the concept of nature and life. The visions of the beauty of life and nature in the Vedas are extremely rich in poetic value^[1]. The root meaning of "Vid", from which, to word Veda is derived is to know, to think, to ponder and to attain. The final and eternal goal of attaining knowledge, which slowly converts to wisdom is to reach God and to know Him in His real form^[2]. *Rigveda*, the oldest repositories of human knowledge mention the use of 67 plants for therapeutic use. *Yajurveda* enlists 82 plants whereas *Atharvaveda* describes 288 plants of medicinal value^[3]. There is an important quotation in a *Purana* which says, 'One tree is equal to ten sons'^[4]. The knowledge about the origin and significance of plants can be traced out from Vedic literature in detail. In *Rigveda* one *Aranyanisukta* is addressed to the deity of forest. *Aranyani*, queen of the forest, received high praise from the sage, not only for her gifts to men but also for her charm. Forests should be green with trees and plants. *Oshadhi Sukta* of *Rigveda* addresses to plants and vegetables as mother, 'O Mother! Hundreds are your birth places and thousands are your shoots'^[5]. In Vedic period life style of people is mostly depended on plants, that are available in their surroundings, their for daily requirements such as food, and other uses like Brush, Preparing food, Chariot, Making

bathing, *Anulepan*, *Taila*, *Stri srungar sadhana* preparations, Interior equipment like *Paatra*, *Upakarana*, for the purpose of writing *Taala Patra*, Performing *Yagna* and construction of *Yagna shala*, Fumigation purposes etc., Plants are not only used to fulfill their daily needs but also used as medicine to cure various ailments and diseases in human beings and animals. *Aja* (Goat) and *Aswa* (Horse) were used in *Yagna* procedures. But if they are diseased, they were avoided in *Yagna* procedure. So those diseased animals were treated by using plants as medicines. In Vedic period people gained knowledge of plants (*Vanaspathi gnana*) by maintaining close relation of *Prakruthi*^[6]. They gained *Vanaspathi gnana* to certain extent with the help of animals and birds. Diseased or wounded Birds and Animals use certain plants for treating their own diseases and the same plants were used by man in the beginning of civilization^[7]. Plants are used as medicine for cure, treatment and to prevent the disease elements in both of the human kind and animal kind for attaining *Chaturvida purusharthas*. Medicine is a permanent companion of man from the very beginning. It has taken the responsibility of protecting him from various ravages and thus regulated his life habit and customs daily routine food etc., according so as to enable him to adjust to environment properly. In this way it becomes a part and parcel of the culture of the people^[8]. Here a trial has been made to compare the indications of Vedic plants as mentioned there with the present day indications. The present work is undertaken to study the indications of medical plants mentioned in Vedic literature and present day Ayurvedic literature. Considered most commonly used fifteen plants for the study and their

indication are collected from the Vedic literature and compared with Nighantus and other authentic Ayurveda texts. The following observations found during this study.

AIM AND OBJECTS

1. To study the medicinal plants used in the *Vedic* literature.
2. To identify the currently available and commonly used plants of the *Vedic* literature.
3. To study/compare its current indications of the identified *Vedic* plants.
 - a. By studying their use from the Ayurvedic texts.
 - b. By studying their use from the modern researchers.

MATERIAL

1. Critical study of Vedic literature.
2. Critical study of the medicinal uses from the Ayurvedic texts like Caraka samhita, Susruta samhita, Ashtanga hrudayam, Ashtanga sangrahanam etc., available literature.

METHODS

1. Identify presently available herbal drugs and uses plants of Vedic literature.
2. Identified uses of available plants in various books related to Vedic.
3. Validate the indication and uses of available plants in Ayurvedic texts.
4. Validate uses of available plants with modern recent works.

OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS

Many plants have been identified from the Vedic literature, out of which fifteen plants are extensively used in Ayurveda in present day. Their medicinal uses as indicated in Vedas and Ayurveda. These fifteen drugs is being enumerated in following each plant information is mentioned in the form of

1. Vedic name/Ayurvedic name along with botanical name and family.
2. Vedic literature indication.
3. Ayurvedic text indication.
4. Any other important researches.

1. APAMARGA- *Achyranthes aspera* Linn. -Amaranthaceae Vedic indication



Kshuda mara (Death caused by starvation) [9], *Thrishna mara* (Dying of thirst) [10], *Anapathyatanasaka* (Removing childlessness) [11], *Rakshogna*, *Arshogna*, *Bhedana*[12], *Ojovardana*, *Rasayana*, *Medhya*, *Krimigna*, *Vishagna*, *Asmari nashana*[13], *Deepana*[14], *Kshetriya Nasana*[15] (Removing chronic disease) [16], *Dourbhagya nashana* [17] (Ill luck) [18], *Sarpa Vrushika Bhayahara*[19], *Dantadavana*[20], *Syavadanta* (Having dark or discoloured teeth) [21], *Kunaka* [22] (Having ugly nails) [23].

Ayurvedic references

Kshuda mara: Intake of *Apamarga* seeds pacifies Hunger (*Kshuda mara*) [24].

Thrishna mara: Intake of *Apamarga* root controls Thirst (*Thrishna mara*) [25].

Arshas: Intake of paste of *Apamarga* with butter milk cures Piles (*Arshas*) [26].

Asmari nasana: Intake of *Apamarga* alkali with sheep urine removes Urinary calculi (*Asmari nasana*) [27].

Dantadhavana / Syavadanta: Fresh root of *Apamarga* used as brush to shine the teeth and avoid foul smell and toothache (*Dantadhavan / Syavadanta*) [28].

Vishagna/ Sarpa/ vruchika baya hara: External application of *Apamarga* root/seed/*panchanga* remove poison (*Vishagna / Sarpa, Vrushika baya hara*) [29].

Deepana: Intake of *Apamarga* powder promotes Digestive fire (*Deepana*) [30].

Rasayana: Intake of *Apamarga* as linctus form acts as Rejuvenative (*Rasayana*) [31].

Rakshogna: Apply *Apamarga* as collyrium to avoid Seizures of demons and the gods (*Rakshogna*) [32].

Other indications from Ayurvedic texts

Visucika: Intake of *Apamarga* root with water relieves from Gastroenteritis (*Visucika*).

Bhasmakagni: Intake of *Apamarga* seeds with milk and Iguana meat juice control the Excessive hunger (*Bhaasmakagni*) [33].

Sidhma: External application of *Apamarga* ash cures Tinea versicolor (*Sidhma*).

Mutrakrrucha: Intake of *Apamarga* root with milk relieves Dysuria (*Mutrakrrucha*).

Kasta prasava: External application of *Apamarga* root paste avoids Difficult in labour (*Kasta prasava*).

Dusta prathisyaya: External application of *Apamarga* fruit paste relieves Sinusitis (*Dusta prathisyaya*).

Abhigataja vrana: External application of *Apamarga* leaves paste checks haemorrhage in Accidental wounds (*Abhigataja vrana*) [34].

Chakshu roga: Root of *Apamarga* used as collyrium alleviates inflammation in the eye (*Chakshu roga*) [35].

Shiro roga: External application of *Apamarga* fruits in the form of oil removes all types of Headache (*Shiro roga*).

Alarka visha: External application of *Apamarga* leaves juice on wound cures Poison (*Alarka visha*).

Rakta pradara: External application of *Apamarga* juice on head checks Excessive bleeding (*Rakta pradara*).

Kamala: Intake of *Apamarga* root with butter milk cures Jaundice (*Kamala*).

Yoni soola: External application of *Apamarga* root paste control the Pain in vagina (*Yoni soola*) [36].

Danta soola: Local application of *Apamarga* leaves juice removes Toothache (*Danta soola*).

Sandhi sotha: External application of *Apamarga* leaves paste decreases Joint swelling (*Sandhi sotha*).

Kandu: External application of *Apamarga panchanga* decoction relieves Itching (*Kandu*).

Sadyakhshata: External application of *Apamarga* leaves juice cures Fresh injury (*Sadyakhshata*).

Jeerna kapha: Intake of *Apamarga kshara* with honey removes *Jeerna kapha*^[37].

Rakta arsha: Intake of *Apamarga* seed paste with rice water cures Bleeding Piles (*Rakta arsha*)^[38].

Novel indication: *Anapathyatanasaka*

Recent Research Works

Antibacterial and Antifungal activity^[39], Diuretic activity^[40], Antioxidant activity^[41], Anti-venom^[42], Bleeding piles, Tooth brushes, Tranquilizing properties^[43],

2. ASWATTHA- *Ficus religiosa* Linn. -Moraceae

Vedic indication

Satru nasaka^[44] (Destroying enemies)^[45], *Rajayakshma*, *Kustadhi roga hara*^[46], *Pumsavana*, *Takma nasana*^[47], (Fever)/(Removing no. of diseases)^[48], *Unmada*^[49], *Japakarma* (Muttering, Whispering)^[50], *Senakarma*^[51] (Managing of army)^[52].



Ayurvedic references

Kusta: Intake of *Aswattha* in *asava* form cures Skin diseases (*Kusta*)^[53].

Takmanasana: External application of *Aswattha* in oil form cures Fever (*Takma nasana*)^[54].

Other indication from Ayurvedic texts

Vrana: External application of *Aswattha* barks powder cures Wound (*Vrana*).

Nila meha: Intake of *Aswattha* root bark decoction cures Bluish micturition (*Nila meha*).

Asthi bagna: External application of *Aswattha* tender bark useful in Fracture (*Asthi bagna*).

Karna roga: Instillation of *Aswattha puta paka swarsa* in ears cures Ear disease (*Karna roga*).

Sopha: External application of *Aswattha* powder cures Oedema (*Sotha*)^[55].

Garbha Prada Yoga: Intake of *Aswattha kshira paka* used for Induce conception (*Garbha Prada Yoga*)^[56].

Atisara: Intake of *Aswattha srunga* with ghee control Diarrhoea (*Atisara*)^[57].

Soola: Intake of *Aswattha* root bark decoction with salt and Jaggary cures Colic (*Soola*).

Vatarakta: Intake of *Aswattha* bark decoction with honey cures Gout (*Vatarakta*).

Vrushya: Intake of *Aswattha* fruit, root, bark, leaf bud *Kshira paka* with sugar and honey acts as Aphrodisiac (*Vrushya*).

Chardi: Intake of *Aswattha* bark with water cures Vomiting (*Chardi*).

Dagdha vrana: External application of *Aswattha* bark powder cures Burns (*Dagdha vrana*)^[58].

Mukha paka: External application of *Aswattha* bark / leaves cures Stomatitis (*Mukha paka*).

Kita visa: External application *Aswattha* paste useful in Insect bite (*Kita visa*).

Prameha: Intake of *Aswattha* seeds with butter milk cures Diabetics (*Prameha*)^[59].

Vajikarana: Intake of *Aswattha* fruit, root with ghee and honey acts as Aphrodisiac (*Vajikarana*).

Vrana Prakshalana/Uttara Vasti/Gandusha: Local application of *Aswattha* decoction useful in Wound cleaning/ Urethral enema/ Gargling (*Vrana Prakshalana/ Uttara Vasti/ Gandusha*)^[60].

Novel indication: *Takmanasana*

Recent Research Works

Antibacterial activity^[61]. Induce conception^[62]. Anti-amnesic effect^[63].

3. ASHIKNI/ NEELI: *Indigofera tinctoria* Linn. - Fabaceae

Vedic indication

Kilasa^[64] (A white leprous spot)^[65]. *Palithya*^[66] (Greyness of hair)^[67].



Ayurvedic reference

Kilasa: External application of *Neeli* leaf juice cures Vitiligo (*Kilasa*)^[68].

Palithya: External application of *Neeli* in the oil form cures Greying of hair (*Palithya*)^[69].

Other indications from Ayurvedic texts

Gulma: Intake of *Neeli* with ghee cures Abdominal lump (*Gulma*).

Mutrakrrucha: Intake of *Neeli* root powder with goat milk cures Dysuria (*Mutrakrrucha*)^[70].

Sarpa visha: Intake of *Neeli* root with rice water useful in Snake poison (*Sarpa visha*)^[71].

Pakvasayagata visha: Intake of *Neeli* fruit with ghee removes Enteric poison (*Pakvasayagata visha*).

Kshaya: Intake of *Neeli* root with cow milk cures Wasting (*Kshaya*).

Krimi danta: Chewing of *Neeli* root cures Dental caries (*Krimi danta*)^[72].

Yakrit/Pleeha vruddi/Jalodara: Intake of *Neeli* root relieves from Hepatomegaly/Splenomegaly/ Ascitis (*Yakrit/ Pleeha vruddi/ Jalodara*).

Arsha: External application of *Neeli* leaves paste cures Piles (*Arshas*).

Alarka visha: Intake of *Neeli* leaves juice 100ml and external application of leaf paste useful in Dog bite (*Alarka visha*).

Dagdha vrana/ Jeerna vrana: External application of *Neeli* paste cures (*Dagdha vrana/ Jeerna vrana*).

Jantu damstra: External application of *Neeli* paste useful in Animal bite (*Jantu damstra*)^[73].

Novel indication: *Palithya*

Recent Research Works

Various skin diseases, Induce hair growth, Hepatoprotective, Hypoglycaemic activity^[74].

4. AVAYA/ SARSAPA: *Brassica nigra* Linn. - Cruciferae

Vedic indication

Chakshu^[75], *Pumsavana*, *Jatakarma*, *Rakshavidhi*, *Santhi karma*^[76], (Any action for averting evil) ^[77].



Ayurvedic references

Pumsavana: Intake of *Sarsapa* useful to beget a male child (*Pumsavana*) ^[78].

Jatakarma: On 10th day in naming ceremony child was bathed with *Sarsapa* boiled water^[79].

Santhi karma: Powder of *Sarsapa* sprinkled all around child to Protective against evil spirits (*Santhi karma*) ^[80].

Raksha vidhan: Fumigation of *Sarsapa* used as Protective rite (*Raksha vidhan*) ^[81].

Chakshu roga: External application of *Sarsapa* paste as collyrium relieves Eye disease (*Chakshu roga*) ^[82].

Other indications from Ayurvedic texts

Visucika: Intake of *Sarsapa* with warm water cures Gastroenteritis (*Visucika*).

Sosha: External application of *Sarsapa* relieves Consumption (*Sosha*).

Kusta: External application of *Sarsapa* oil cures *Kusta* (Skin disease).

Udara: External application of *Sarsapa* paste cures Abdominal enlargement (*Udara*).

Sotha: External application of *Sarsapa* paste relieves Oedema (*Sotha*) ^[83].

Slipada: External application *Sarsapa* paste cures Filariasis (*Slipada*).

Apachi: External application of *Sarsapa* paste cures Scrofula (*Apachi*).

Vrana: Fumigation of *Sarsapa* alleviate Wound (*Vrana*).

Danta roga: Gargling of *Sarsapa* decoction relieves Diseases of teeth (*Danta roga*).

Seethada: Local application of *Sarsapa* powder cures Spongy gums (*Seethada*).

Jihvakantaka: Gargling of *Sarsapa* removes *Jihva kantaka*.

Karna ksweda: Usage of *Sarsapa* oil cures Tinnitus (*Karna ksweda*).

Prathisyaya: External application of *Sarsapa* cures Coryza (*Prathisyaya*).

Kita visha: Fumigation of *Sarsapa* alleviates Insect poison (*Kita visha*).

Pleehodara: *Sarsapa* oil used for Splenomegaly (*Pleehodara*).

Urusthamba: External application of *Sarsapa* cures Paraplegia (*Urusthamba*) ^[84].

Vicharchika: External application of *Sarsapa* cures Eczema (*Vicharchika*) ^[85].

Amavata: External application of *Sarsapa* oil cures Rheumatoid arthritis (*Amavata*) ^[86].

Vatarakta: Externally application of *Sarsapa* powder cure Gout (*Vatarakta*) ^[87].

Recent Research Works

Antiviral activity, Amylase activity, Counter irritation in neuralgia ^[88], Antibacterial activity ^[89], Antidepressant Effect ^[90].

Novel indication: *Pumsavana*

5. UDUMBARA: *Ficus racemosa* Linn. - Moraceae

Vedic indication



Balya, *Urja dayaka* ^[91], (causing strength) ^[92], *Unmada rogahara*^[93], *Krimighna*^[94], *Yakshmedi roga*, *Medho janana*^[95], *Rakshoghna*, *Poustika*, *satrughna*, *Amivachathana*^[96], (Drawing away pains) ^[97], *Visva bhesaja*, *Tamoghna*, *Duswapna nasana* ^[98].

Ayurvedic references

Balya/ Poustika: Intake of *Udumbara* root promotes Strength/Nurishment (*Balya/Poustika*).

Krimighna: Intake of food items on *Udumbara* leaves acts as Vermicide (*Krimighna*) ^[99].

Other indications from Ayurvedic texts

Rakta pitta: Intake of *Udumbara* fruit juice checks Haemorrhage (*Rakta pitta*).

Nasarakta: Intake of *Udumbara* fruit with jaggery/honey cures Epistaxis (*Nasarakta*).

Atisara: Intake of *Udumbara* tender leaves control Diarrhoea (*Atisara*) ^[100].

Grahani roga: Intake of steamed tender fruits of *Udumbara* with curd cures Irritable bowel syndrome (*Grahani roga*).

Atyagni: Intake of *Udumbara* bark paste with woman's breast milk control Excessive digestion (*Atyagni*).

Hikka: Intake of *Udumbara* bark ash with honey and ghee cures Hiccough (*Hikka*).

Thrishna: Intake of *Udumbara* ripe fruit decoction with sugar removes Thirst (*Thrishna*).

Chaksu roga: External application of *Udumbara* fruit paste removes Eye diseases (*Chaksu roga*).

Garbasrava: Intake of *Udumbara* fruit decoction with sugar and honey checks Miscarriage (*Garbasrava*).

Prameha pidaka: External application of *Udumbara* latex cures Diabetic boils (*Prameha pidaka*).

Pichila vivrutha yoni: External application of *Udumbara* latex removes Slimy and laxicity of yoni (*Pichila vivrutha yoni*) ^[101].

Madhumeha: Intake of *Udumbara* fruit/ root *Swarasa* cures Diabetics (*Madhumeha*) ^[102].

Atisara/ Chardi: Intake of *Udumbara* 10 drops of latex with milk control Diarrhoea/Vomiting (*Atisara/Chardi*) ^[103].

Rakta pradara: Intake of *Udumbara* fruit juice with honey control Excessive bleeding (*Rakta pradara*) [104].

Garbha pata nivarana: Intake of *Udumbara* decoction with *Misri* avoids Abortions (*Garbha pata*).

Aparapatana: Intake of *Udumbara* bark with rice water useful in Removal of placenta (*Aparapatana*) [105].

Novel indication: *Balya*

Recent Research Works

Anthelmintic activity^[106], Antibacterial activity^[107], Antifungal activity^[108], Antifertility^[109].

6. KUSTA: *Saussurea lappa* C. B. Clarke -Asteraceae

Vedic indication



Soolahara, *Vishagna* [110], *Garbha brimhana* [111] (Nourishing foetus) [112], *Vasikarana* [113], (The act of making subject/Subjugating) [114], *Siroroga*, *Rajyakshma*, *Kusta*, *Sarvanga Vedhana* [115], *Takmanasana* [116]. (Fever) / (Removing number of diseases) [117], *Viswa Beshajya* [118] (Containing all remedies) [119], *Thritiyaka Jwara* [120], (Tertian fever) [121].

Ayurvedic references

Soolahara: Intake of *Kusta* in *Ghrta* form cures Colic (*Soolahara*) [122].

Vishagna: Intake of *Kusta churna* cures different types of Poison (*Vishagna*) [123].

Vasikarana: Use of *Kusta* in oil form used as The act of making subject/Subjugating purpose (*Vasikarana*) [124].

Siro roga: External application of paste of *Kusta* relieves Headache (*Siro roga*) [125].

Rajyakshma: Intake of *Kusta* in *Ghrta* form cures Tuberculosis (*Rajyakshma*) [126].

Kusta: External application of *Kusta* paste alleviates Skin diseases (*Kusta*) [127].

Takmanasana: Usage of *Kusta* in oil form alleviates all types of fever (*Takmanasana*) [128].

Other indications from Ayurvedic texts

Gulma: Intake of *Kusta* orally with oil/warm water/cow urine cures Abdominal lump (*Gulma*).

Khallisoola: External application of paste of *Kusta* cures Cramps (*Khallisoola*).

Sotha: External application of *Kusta* relieves Oedema (*Sotha*).

Arumsika: External application of *Kusta* powder cures Vesicles on scalp (*Arumsika*) [129].

Medhya: Intake of *Kusta* with honey and ghee Promoting intellect (*Medhya*) [130].

Sarpa visha: Intake of *Kusta* with honey in snuff form relieve from Snake poison (*Sarpa visha*).

Manasa roga: Intake of *Kusta* in ghee form cures Mental diseases (*Manasa roga*) [131].

Tamakaswasa: Intake of madhya sariya pravahi *Kusta* satva 2-8ml relieves Asthma (*Tamakaswasa*) [132].

Ajeerna/Soola/Atisara/Visucika: Intake of *Kusta* powder 1-3gm with *Sura* cures Indigestion / Colic/ Diarrhoea/ Gastroenteritis (*Ajeerna/Soola/ Atisara/ Visucika*).

Visucika: Intake of *Kusta* with *Elachi* cures Gastroenteritis (*Visucika*).

Amavata: Intake of *Kusta* powder with castor cures Rheumatoid arthritis (*Amavata*).

Rasayana: Intake of *Kusta* powder with honey and ghee acts as Rejuvative (*Rasayana*).

Hikka: Inhalation of smoke of *Kusta* cures Hiccough (*Hikka*).

Vrana: External application of *Kusta* cures Wound (*Vrana*).

Mukha kanthi vriddhi: External application of paste of *Kusta* enhances Facial fairness (*Mukha kanthi vriddhi*).

Udara vriddhi: External application of paste of *Kusta* relieves Enlargement abdomen (*Udara vriddhi*).

Danta soola: Local application of paste of *Kusta* cures Toothache (*Danta soola*) [133].

Kusta: External application of paste of *Kusta* cures Skin disease (*Kusta*).

Arsha: External application of *Kusta* oil cures Piles (*Arshas*) [134].

Graha bada: Intake of *Kusta* with honey and ghee cures Effects of evil spirits (*Graha badha*).

Twak roga: External application of *Kusta* cures Skin diseases (*Twak roga*) [135].

Novel indication: *Takmanasana*

Recent Research Work

Cell mediated and humoral immune response [136]. Synergistic antimycobacterial activities [137]. Antitumor activity, Anti mutagenic activity, Antiulcer activity, Antinematodal properties [138].

7. KHADIRA: *Acacia catechu* Wild. - Mimosae

Vedic indication



Kilasha, *Visha hara* [139].

Ayurvedic references

Kilasa: Internal and external usage of *Khadira kashaya* cures Vitiligo (*Kilasa*) [140].

Visha hara: Intake of *Khadira* root with hot water relieves Poison (*Visha hara*) [141].

Other indications from Ayurvedic texts:

Kusta: External and internal usage of *Khadira* decoction cures (*Kusta*).

Rasayana/ Kusta: Intake of *Khadira* with ghee, *Amlaka* juice, honey acts as Rejuvenative (*Rasayana*) and destroy Skin diseases (*Kusta*) [142].

Charma roga: Decoction of *Khadira* used externally and internally cures Skin diseases (*Charma roga*).

Masurika: Intake of *Khadira* decoction cures Pox (*Masurika*).

Bhagandhara: *Khadira* Decoction cures Fistula in ano (*Bhagandhara*).

Kasa: Intake of heart wood powder of *Khadira* with wine or curd water cures Cough (*Kasa*).

Raktapitta: Intake of *Khadira* flowers powder with water /with honey cures Intrinsic haemorrhage (*Raktapitta*).

Sanaih/ Madhu meha: Intake of decoction of *Khadira* cures very slowly urination/ Diabetics.

Danta roga: Decoction of *Khadira* removes Diseases of teeth (*Danta roga*) [143].

Rasayana: Intake of *Khadira* decoction with ghee and honey acts as Rejuvenative (*Rasayana*).

Vrana prakshalana: Externally application of decoction of *Khadira* acts as Wound cleaner (*Vrana prakshalana*).

Visha: Intake of *Khadira* root with hot water control the Poison (*Visha*).

Swara bheda: Intake of *Khadira* with *Tila taila* cures Hoarseness of voice (*Swara bheda*).

Visphota: Usage of *Khadira* decoction cures Eruptive boils (*Visphota*).

Slipada: Intake of *Khadira* heartwood paste with cow urine cures Filaria (*Slipada*) [144].

Novel indication: *Kilasa*

Recent Research Works

Vitiligo, Antibacterial, Antifungal, Oral contraceptive, Scabies, Chronic skin problems. [145]

8. TAGARA: *Valeriana wallichii* DC. - Velarianaceae

Vedic indication



Sri Vasikarana [146].

Ayurvedic references

Sri Vasikarana: Use of *Tagara* collyrium acts as The act of making subject/Subjugating (*Vasikarana*) [147].

Other indications from Ayurvedic texts

Sandhi vata: Intake of *Tagara mula* paste with butter milk relieves Arthritis (*Sandhivata*).

Pilla: Local application of *Tagara* cures Chronic eye disease resulting in watering and itching of eyes and blurred vision (*Pilla*) [148].

Apatantraka /Atatvabhinivesha/Kampavata: Intake of *Tagara* with *Yashada bhasma* cures Fits of convulsion with loss of consciousness/Psychological disorders/ Parkinson (*Apatantraka /Atatvabhinivesha/ Kampavata*).

Murcha: Intake of 2-5 drops of *Tagara taila* with *Dalchini phanta* cures Palpitations/ Syncope (*Murcha*).

Tamaka swasa/Pidayukta vrana/ Asthi bhagna/ Amavata/ Sotha yukta Sandhi Soola: Intake of *Tagaraphanta* cures Asthma/ Painful wound/ Fracture/ Rheumatoid arthritis/ Swelling and pain in joints (*Tamaka Swasa/ Pidayukta Vrana/ Asthi Bhagna/ Amavata/ Sotha Yukta Sandhi Soola*).

Madhumeha/Bahumutra: Intake of *Tagara* with Aphim cures Diabetics/ Polyuria (*Madhumeha/Bahumutra*)

Vishama jwara: Intake of *Tagara* with betel leaf juice cures Fever (*Vishama jwara*).

Sirasoola/ Udarasoola: Intake of *Tagara* with *Yasada bhasma* cures Headache/Stomachache (*Sira/ Udarasoola*) [150].

Novel indication: *Sri Vasikarana*

Recent Research Work

Improves sleep quality [150], Analgesic action [151], Stress management [152], Antioxidant properties [153], Antimicrobial and Anti-Inflammatory activities [154].

9. NYAGRODHA/ VATA: *Ficus bengalensis* Linn. - Moraceae

Vedic indication



Pumsavana [155].

Ayurvedic references

Pumsavana: *Vata* leaf bud dissolved in milk instilled in nose used for to beget a male child (*Pumsavana*) [156].

Evidences from Ayurvedic texts:

Atisara: Intake of *Vata* aerial prop roots paste with cow's butter milk control Diarrhoea (*Atisara*).

Chardi/Thrishna: Intake of *Vata* leaf bud with rice water control Vomiting/ Thirst (*Chardi/Thrishna*).

Adhyaasthi: External application of *Vata* latex paste useful in Bony growth (*Adhyaasthi*) [157].

Mukha dushika/Vyanga: External application of *Vata* tender leaves/ leaf bud paste remove Pimples/ Freckles (*Mukha dushika/Vyanga*).

Upadamsa: Intake of *Vata* leaf ash 1. 5gm cures Soft chancre (*Upadamsa*).

Garbha stapana: Intake of *Vata* leaf bud with water used For Conception (*Garbha stapana*).

Pradara: Intake of *Vata* bark decoction with *Lodhra* cures Leucorrhoea (*Pradara*).

Raktapitta: Intake of *Vata* aerial proproots/ leaf bud in form of *Kshirapaka* cures Haemorrhage (*Raktapitta*).

Vrana: External application of *Vata* latex/ tender leaves paste/ decoction cures Wound (*Vrana*) [158].

Chakshu roga: Application of *Vata* latex paste as collyrium relieves from Cornial opacity (*Chakshu roga*).

Daha jwara: Intake of *Vata* aerial prop roots decoction with ghee cures Fever with burning sensation (*Daha jwara*) [159].

Kati/Sandhi peeda: External application of *Vata* latex cures Waist/Joint pain (*Kati/Sandhi peeda*).

Bahumutra/ Madhumeha: Intake of *Vata* bark decoction cures Polyuria/Diabetics (*Bahumutra/ Madhumeha*).

Atisara/ pravahika: Usage of *Vata* bark cures Diarrhoea/ Dysentery (*Atisara/ Pravahika*).

Sotha/ Chardi: *Vata jata* used to cure Oedema/ Vomiting (*Sotha/ Chardi*).

Charma roga: External application of *Vatajata* paste cures Skin diseases (*Charma roga*) [160].

Raktatisara: Intake of *Vata srunga ghrta paka* with honey and ghee checks Diarrhoea with blood (*Raktatisara*).

Vranaropana: External application of *Vata* tender leaves paste used for Wound healing (*Vranaropana*) [161].

Rakta pradara: Intake of *Vata* aerial prop roots in the form of *Ghrta* cures Excessive bleeding (*Rakta pradara*).

Vyanga: External application of *Vata* aerial prop roots cures Freckles (*Vyanga*).

Garbha stapana: Intake of *Vata* aerial prop roots powder with water useful For conception (*Garbha stapana*) [162].

Novel indication: *Pumsavana*

Recent Research Work

Hypoglycaemic action [163], Antitumor, Vermicide, Acute or chronic blood dysentery, Antibacterial [164].

10. PARNĀ / PALĀSA: *Butea monosperma* Lam. - Fabaceae

Vedic indication



Unmada rogakara[165], *Bala*, *Ayu*[166], *Jalodhara*, *Krimigna*, *Medho janana*[167], *Sarva roga bhaisajya* [168].

Ayurvedic references

Bala/Ayu: Intake of *Palasa* in linctus form promote Strength/Longevity (*Bala/Ayu*) [169].

Unmada: Intake of *Palasa kshara* cures Insanity (*Unmada*) [170].

Medha janana: Intake of *Palasa* with ghee Promote intellect (*Medha janana*) [171].

Jalodhara: Intake of *Palasa kshara* cures all types of *Udara* (Abdominal enlargement) [172].

Krimigna: Intake of *Palasa* seed paste/ decoction with rice water/ butte milk destroy Worms (*Krimigna*).

Other indications from Ayurvedic texts:

Jwara: External application of *Palasa* tender leaves paste on body control Fever (*Jwara*).

Atisara: Intake of *Palasa* fruits/seeds decoction with warm milk control Diarrhoea (*Atisara*).

Rakta pitta: Intake of *Palasa* flowers 160gm with sugar and honey checks Haemorrhage (*Rakta pitta*).

Soola: Intake of *Palasa* soup with sugar control Colic (*Soola*) [173].

Kasa: Intake of *Palasa* seeds relieves Cough (*Kasa*).

Slipada: Intake of *Palasa* root juice with Mustard oil cures Filaria (*Slipada*).

Pumsavana: Intake of *Palasa* leaf with milk acts as to beget a male child (*Pumsavana*).

Pittabhisyanda: *Palasa* flowers/exudate used as collyrium cures Conjunctivitis (*Pittabhisyanda*).

Pill: *Palasa* flowers used as collyrium cures Chronic eye disease resulting in watering and itching of eyes and blurred vision (*Pilla*).

Cornial opacity: *Palasa* Seeds/flowers used as collyrium cures Cornial opacity.

Cataract: *Palasa* juice used as collyrium to cure cataract.

Vruchika damsa: External application of *Palasa* seeds cures Scorpion bite (*Vruchika damsa*).

Rasayana: Intake of *Palasa* seeds with honey and ghee acts as Rejuvenative (*Rasayana*) [174].

Garbha nirodham: External application of *Palasa* seeds acts as Contraceptive (*Garbha nirodham*) [175].

Charmaroga: External application of *Palasa* seed paste cures Skin diseases (*Charmaroga*).

Mutravarodha: Intake of *Palasa* flowers *Phanta* removes Retention of urine (*Mutravarodha*) [176].

Twak roga/ Kusta: External application of *Palasa* root cures Skin diseases (*Twak roga/ Kusta*).

Arsha: Intake of *Palasa* petioles in *ghrita* form with curd cures Piles (*Arsha*).

Atisara: Intake of *Palasa* fruit/seeds decoction with milk control Diarrhoea (*Atisara*).

Jwara daha: External application of *Palasa* juice control *Jwara daha*.

Asmari/sarkara: Intake of *Palasa kshara* with *Avi mutra* remove Urinary calculi/ Gravels (*Asmari/Sarkara*).

Gulma/ Pleeha: Intake of *Palasakshara* cures Abdominal lump/Splenomegaly (*Gulma/ Pleeha*) [177].

Antravridhi: Intake *Palasa* of bark decoction cures *Antravridhi*.

Nakthandya: *Palasa* root/ flower *Swarasa* used as collyrium cures Night blindness (*Nakthandya*).

Sithila yoni: External application of *Palasa* fruit/seed removes Laxity of vagina (*Sithila yoni*) [178].

Novel indication: *Krimigna*

Recent Research Works

Antimicrobial activity, Antifungal activity[179], Anthelmintic activity[180], Antiviral activity [181], Immunomodulatory activity [182].

11. PRISHNI PARNĪ: *Uraria picta* Desv. - Fabaceae

Vedic indication



Charma rogahara, Kusta^[183], *Rakta sodhana, Brimhana, Garbhaposhak*^[184], *Rakshogna, Deepana, Pachana*^[185], *Bala*^[186], *Pisacha nasanam*^[187].

Ayurvedic references

Rakshoghna: Intake of *Prishniparni* in *Ghritha* form Destroy sins and evil spirits (*Rakshoghna*)^[188].

Bala: Intake of *Prishniparni* in linctus form induces Bala^[189].

Charmaroga: Intake of *Prishniparni* cures Skin diseases (*Charmaroga*)^[190].

Pachana: Intake of *Prishniparni* in *Ghritha* form helps in The digestion of the undigested food (*Pachana*)^[191].

Deepana: Intake of *Prishniparni* in *Arista* form acts as Appetizer (*Deepana*)^[192].

Rakshograha/Pisacha nasanam: Intake of *Prishniparni* in *Ghritha* form acts as *Bhuta yaksha raksha haram*^[193].

Kusta: Intake of *Prishniparni* powder cures Skin disease (*Kusta*)^[194].

Other indication from Ayurvedic texts

Atisara: Intake of *Prishniparni* cures Diarrhoea (*Atisara*).

Vatarakta: Intake of *Kshirapaka* of *Prishniparni* with sugar and honey cures Gout (*Vatarakta*).

Bhagna: Intake of *Prishniparni* root powder with meat soup cures Fracture (*Bhagna*)^[195].

Rakta arsas: Intake of *Prishniparni* cures Bleeding Piles (*Rakta arsas*).

Thrishna: Intake of *Prishniparni* relieves Thirst (*Thrishna*).

Raktapitta: Intake of *Prishniparni* with sugar and honey checks Haemorrhage (*Raktapitta*)^[196].

Pilla: External application of root as collyrium cures Chronic eye disease resulting in watering and itching of eyes and blurred vision (*Pilla*)^[197].

Novel indication: *Charmaroga*

Recent Research Works

Acaricidal activity^[198], Antioxidant and anticholinesterase activities^[199], Antianxiety activity^[200].

12. RAJANI / HARIDRA: *Curcuma longa* Linn. - Zingiberaceae

Vedic indication



Kilasha, Palithya^[201], *Medhya*^[202], *Hrudroga, Kamala*^[203], *Sarpavisha hara*^[204].

Ayurvedic references

Kilasa/Switra: External application of *Haridra* in oil form cures Vitiligo (*Kilasa*)^[205].

Palithya: External application of *Haridra* cures Greyness of hair (*Palithya*)^[206].

Medhya: Intake of *Haridra* in *Lehya* form useful for Promoting intellect (*Medhya*)^[207].

Sarpa visa: Intake of *Haridra* with human urine removes Snake poison (*Sarpa visa*)^[208].

Hrudroga: Intake of *Haridra* in *Lehya* form cures Heart disease (*Hrudroga*)^[209].

Kamala: Intake of *Haridra* in ghee form cures Jaundice (*Kamala*)^[210].

Other indications from Ayurveda

Arsas: External application of *Haridra* paste cures Piles (*Arsas*).

Pandu: Intake of *Haridra* with ghee and honey cures Anaemia (*Pandu*).

Kasa: Intake of *Haridra* powder with fatty layer of milk cures Cough (*Kasa*).

Swasa: Intake of 2gm of *Haridra* ash with honey cures Asthma (*Swasa*)^[211].

Thrishna: Intake of *Haridra* with honey and sugar relieves Thirst (*Thrishna*).

Prameha: Intake of *Haridra* powder with *Amlaka* juice control Diabetics (*Prameha*).

Kusta: Intake of *Haridra* powder 40gm with urine cures Skin disease (*Kusta*).

Soola: Intake of *Ghritha paka* of *Haridra* relieve from Colic (*Soola*).

Masurika: Intake of piece of *Haridra* with cold water cures Pox (*Masurika*).

Visarpa: local application of *Haridra* paste cures Erysipelas (*Visarpa*).

Slipada: Intake of *Haridra* with cow urine cures Filaria (*Slipada*).

Vatarakta: Intake of *Haridra* decoction with honey cures Gout (*Vatarakta*).

Asmari: Intake of *Haridra* with sour gruel removes Urinary calculi (*Asmari*)^[212].

Chippa: External application of *Haridra* cures Whitlow (*Chippa*).

Visha: Intake of *Haridra* with ghee relieve from Poisoning (*Visha*).

Vyanga: External application *Haridra* paste removes Freckles (*Vyanga*)^[213].

Prathisyaya/Kasa/Prameha/Netra Abhisyandha: Intake of *Haridra kshira paka* with jaggery relieves from Coryza/ Cough/ Diabetics/ Conjunctivitis (*Prathisyaya/ Kasa/ Prameha/ Netra Abhisyandha*).

Pama/Seetha Pitta/Vicharchika: External application of *Haridra* powder with cow's urine cures Skin disease/ Urticaria/ Eczema (*Pama/Seetha Pitta/Vicharchika*).

Netrabhisyanda: External application of *Haridra* relieves from Conjunctivitis (*Netrabhisyanda*).

Sira soola: External application of *Haridra* cures Headache (*Sira soola*).

Bhutonmada/Yosha Apasmara/Sarpa vrichika damsa: External application/ fumigation of *Haridra* relieves from Hysteria/ Snake Scorpion bite (*Bhutonmada/Yosha Apasmara/ Sarpa vrichika damsa*).^[214]

Novel indication: *Kilasa*

Recent Research Work

Jaundice, Antihepatotoxicity^[215], Prevent oxidative organ damage against *Naja naja*^[216], Alzheimer's disease^[217].

13. SHAMI: *Prosopis cineraria* Druce. -Mimosaceae

Vedic indication



Pumsavana^[218], *Sarpavisha hara*^[219], *Kesapatana*, *Mada*^[220], *Bhuta rakshograha*^[221].

Ayurvedic references

Kesapatana: External application of *Shami* seed paste acts as Depilatory action (Depilatory action)^[222].

Sarpa visa: *Shami kshara* smeared on drums, flags and bunting by its sound, sight and touch, they become free of poison and used in all manners in all kind of poison (*Sarpa visa*)^[223].

Other indications from Ayurveda

Arshas: *Shami* leaves fumigation cures Piles (*Arshas*).

Amatisara: Intake of *Shami* leaves cures Diarrhoea (*Amatisara*).

Granthi: External application of *Shami* seed paste removes Cyst (*Granthi*).

Akshi gharsa/Vedhana: External application of *Shami* leaves removes Irritation/Pain of Eye (*Akshi gharsa/Vedhana*).

Daha/srava/raga akshi ruk: Fumigation of *Shami* leaves removes Burning pain/Lacrimation pain/Redness of Eye (*Daha/srava/raga akshi ruk*).

Akshi sophā/ soola: Fumigation of *Shami* leaves cures Swelling and pain of Eye (*Akshi sophā/ soola*)^[224].

Garbha stapana: Intake of *Shami* flowers with misri (sugar) used For Conception (*Garbha stapana*)^[225].

Novel indication: *Pumsavana*

Recent Research Work

Detoxifying action^[226], Antihyperglycemic and Antihyperlipidemic activity^[227], Antidepressant and Skeletal muscle relaxant effects^[228].

14. NYASTIKA / SANKAPUSPI: *Convolvulus pluricaulis* Chois. - Convolvulaceae

Vedic indication



Soubhagyakaran, *Vasikarana*^[229], *Medhya*^[230], *Sarvousadhi*^[231].

Ayurvedic References

Medhya: Intake of paste of *Sankapuspi* Improves intellect (*Medhya*)^[232].

Soubhagyakaranam: Intake of *Sankapusphi* acts as *Soubhagyakaranam*^[233].

Other indications from Ayurvedic texts:

Unmada/Asmara: Intake of *Sankapusphi* in ghee form cures Insanity/ Epilepsy (*Unmada/Asmara*)^[234].

Unmada: Intake of 20-40ml of *Sankapuspi swarasa* cures Insanity (*Unmada*).

Jwara/Nidra/Pralapa: Intake of *Sankapuspi* phant cures Fever/ Induce sleep/Incoherent speech (*Jwara/Nidra/Pralapa*).

Jeerna Kasa/Swasa: *Dhumra pana* of *Sankapuspi* leaves cures Cough/Asthma (*Swasa/Jeerna Kasa*).

Raktasrava/Raktavamana: Intake of *Sankapuspi swarasa* cures Blood vomiting (*Rakta vamana*)^[235].

Bala danta roga: *Sankapuspi moola* tie on shoulder of child cures Child teeth diseases (*Danta roga*).

Udhva raktapitta: Intake of *Sankapuspi* powder with *Misri* relieves Haemorrhage (*Raktapitta*)^[236].

Novel indication: *Medhya*.

Recent Research Work: Memory improving drug, Reduce mental tension, Antiepileptic^[237].

15. JYESTIMADHU / YASTIMADHU: *Glycyrrhiza glabra* Linn. - *Fabaceae*

Vedic indication



Dourbhagya nasana, *Garbha brimhana*^[238], *Jangama visha hara*^[239], *Sri Vasikarana*^[240], *Vruchika damsa*^[241].

Ayurvedic references

Vruchika damsa: Intake of *Yastimadhu* cures Scorpion bite (*Vruchika damsa*)^[242].

Jangama visha: External application of *Yastimadhu* alleviates Animal poison (*Jangama visha*)^[243].

Sri vasikarana: Use of *Yastimadhu* in oil form acts as *Vasikarana*^[244].

Garbha brimhana: Intake of *Kshirapaka* of *Yastimadhu* promote Development of foetus (*Garbha Brimhana*)^[245].

Other indications from Ayurvedic texts

Arshas: External application *Yastimadhu* paste cures Piles (*Arshas*).

Sosha: External application of *Yastimadhu* decoction relieve from Consumption (*Sosha*).

Swara bheda: Intake of *Yastimadhu* with honey remove Hoarseness of voice (*Swara bheda*).

Hrudroga: Intake of *Yastimadhu* paste with sugar water cures Heart disease (*Hrudroga*).

Asmara: Intake of *Yastimadhu* paste with *Kusmanda* juice cures Epilepsy (*Asmara*).

Thrishna: Intake of *Yastimadhu* decoction relieve from Thirst (*Thrishna*)^[246].

Visarpa: External application of *Yastimadhu* decoction cures Erysipelas (*Visarpa*).

Pandu: Intake of *Yastimadhu* decoction / powder with honey cures Anaemia (*Pandu*).

Mutra ghata: Intake of *Yastimadhu* with rice water cures Retention of urine.

Vatarakta: Intake of *Yastimadhu* 10gm cures Gout (*Vatarakta*).

Abhigataja vrana: External application of *Yastimadhu* relieves Accidental wounds (*Abhigataja vrana*).

Vrana: External application *Yastimadhu* paste cures Wound (*Vrana*)^[247].

Dagda vrana: External application of *Yastimadhu* cures Burns (*Dagda vrana*).

Chakshu roga: External application of *Yastimadhu* decoction cures Eye diseases (*Chakshu roga*).

Rakta pradara: Intake of *Yastimadhu* 10gm with rice water cures Excessive bleeding (*Rakta pradara*).

Stanya vardana: Intake of *Yastimadhu* promotes Lactation (*Stanya vardana*).

Rasayana: Intake of *Yastimadhu* with milk acts as Rejuvenative (*Rasayana*).

Raktapitta: Intake of 10gms of *Yastimadhu* control Haemorrhage (*Raktapitta*).^[248]

Ardhava bedhaka: *Yastimadhu* is given in form of pressed snuff relieve from Hemicrania (*Ardhava bedhaka*).

Sira soola: *Yastimadhu* Powder is given in the form of *nasya* cures all types of Headache (*Sira soola*).

Sitapitta: Intake of *Yastimadhu* cures Urticaria (*Sitapitta*).

Udavarta: Intake of *Yastimadhu* relieves Upward movement of *Vayu* (*Udavarta*)^[249].

Kasa/Swarabanga/Gala Sotha: Intake of *Yastimadhu* decoction cures Cough/Hoarseness of voice/ Swelling of throat (*Kasa/ Swarabanga / Gala Sotha*).

Kasa: Intake of *Yastimadhu satva* relieves from Cough (*Kasa*).

Ksata ksheena/Rakta vama/Hrudroga/Apasmara: Intake of *Yastimadhu* with milk/ *Madhu* and honey cures Wasting/Blood vomiting/Heart diseases/Epilepsy (*Ksata ksheena/ Rakta vama/Hrudroga/Apasmara*)^[250].

Adhoga raktapitta: Intake of *Yastimadhu* decoction with honey control Haemorrhage (*Adhoga raktapitta*).

Parinama soola: Intake of *Yastimadhu* powder with sugar/ water cures Stomach ulcer (*Parinama soola*)^[251].

Vajikarana: Intake of 1tola *Yastimadhu* powder with milk acts like Aphrodisiac (*Vajikaran*).

Upapakshma: External application of *Yastimadhu* decoction relieve from *Upapakshma*^[252].

Novel indication: *Garbha Brimhana*

Recent Research Works

Anti tumour activity, Ulcer healing property, Hepatitis, Asthma, Bronchitis^[253].

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

From the above observations and results, it is evident that the medicinal uses of the plants mentioned in Vedas are almost similar to the indications mentioned in Ayurveda along with a few additions to their indications to the newly classified diseases.

Most of the indications from the Vedic literature were related to the *Rakshakarma*, *Vishahara chikista*, *Medya karma*, *Pumsavana* and other gynaecological disorders or the infertility disorders. During the Vedic period the sages were more concerned about the fitness

for the *Yagnas* and *Yagas*, hence they concentrated only on the diseases mentioned above. But during the time of Samhita and Nighantu period many newer diseases have been identified and the commonly available drugs at that time were utilized for other indications also, which can be seen in the Ayurvedic literature. Hence apart from Vedic indications many other indications are added in Ayurvedic literature.

In the present day as the conditions and diseases are expanding and the demand to establish new drugs for those diseases have proved important giving way to research on the medicinal plants. The modern medical technology and the modern set of research methods are helped to derive various other ailment usage of the medicinal plants mentioned in *Vedic* literature.

So due to above factors some indications mentioned in Vedic literature not used as in due course some more advanced/effective medicines and formulas are discovered by the sages or modern researchers. Hence, some additions to the *Vedic* literature are incorporated based on the latest researches and findings.

CONCLUSION

From the above work it can be concluded that the drugs used in Vedic literature still has the same efficiency in relations to the indications mentioned in those days and are proved to be useful even in the present day. This gives an indications that many other drugs can be explored form the *Vedic* literature for their medicinal uses even today and can be proved with the present day clinical methods.

Thus from the above it can be concluded that not only the present day indications of the plants but also the indications mentioned in the *Vedic* literature also proves to be important in clinical applications.

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