



“बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ”

JAYOTI VIDYAPEETH WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR

Faculty of Ayurvedic Science

Faculty Name - JV'n Dr. Balraj Singh Rathore
(Assistant Professor)

Program - 2nd Year

Course Name - Dravyaguna Vigya

Session No. & Name - Prishparni

Academic Day starts with –

- Greeting with saying ‘**Namaste**’ by joining Hands together following by 2-3 Minutes Happy session, Celebrating birthday of any student of respective class and **National Anthem**.

Lecture Starts with-

Review of previous Session- Madhuyasti

- Topic to be discussed today- Today We will discuss about Prishparni
- Lesson deliverance (ICT, Diagrams & Live Example)-
 - PPT (10 Slides)
 - Diagrams

Introduction & Brief Discussion About Prishparni

Scientific Classification

The botanical name of Prishniparni is *Uraria picta*. It belongs to plant family Papilionaceae; Fabaceae. Below is given taxonomical classification of the plant.

Kingdom: Plantae

Phylum: Tracheophyta

Class: Magnoliopsida

Order: Fabales

Family: Fabaceae

Genus: *Uraria*

Species: *Uraria Picta*

Synonym(s):

Doodia picta Roxb

Hedysarum pictum Jacq

Uraria aphrodisiaca Welw

Uraria leucantha Span

Uraria linearis Hassk

Part(s) used for medicinal purpose: Roots, leaves, whole plant

Plant type: undershrub

Distribution: Throughout India, in dry grasslands.

Habitat and Ecology: found in areas of grassland, grassland with scattered trees including *Acacia* grassland; on rocky ground, deep sandy soils; by riverbanks, floodplains and gallery forest.

Vernacular names/Synonyms : Ayurvedic: Prishniparni, Prithakparni, Simhapushpi, Kalashi, Dhaavani, Guhaa, Chitraparni

Siddha/Tamil: Oripai

Bengali: Salpani, Chhalani, Chakule

Gujrati: Pithavan

Hindi: Pithavan, Dabra

Kannada: Murele Honne, Ondele honne, Prushniparni

Malayalam: Orila

Marathi: Pithvan, Prushnipamee

Oriya: Prushnipamee, Shankarjata

Punjabi: Detedarnee

Tamil: Oripai

Telugu: Kolakuponna

पृष्ठिपर्णी पृथक्पर्णी चित्रपर्ण्यहिपर्ण्यपि ।

क्रोष्टुविन्ना सिंहपुच्छी कलशी धावनिर्गुहा ॥२९॥

पृष्ठिपर्णी त्रिदोषघ्नी वृष्योष्णा मधुरा सरा ।

हन्ति दाहज्वरश्वासरक्तातीसारतृड्वमीः ॥३०॥

Ayurvedic Properties and Action of Whole Plant

Rasa (taste on the tongue): Madhura (Sweet), Katu (Pungent), Amla (Sour), Tikta (Bitter)

Guna (Pharmacological Action): Laghu (Light), Sara (Unstable)

Virya: Ushna (Heating)

Vipaka (transformed state after digestion): Madhura

Action: Deepan, Sangrahi, Tridoshar, Vata-har, Vrishya, shothhar, Balvardhak

Important formulations

Amritarishta Ayurvedic medicine is beneficial in all type of fever, chronic fever, malaria, recurring fevers and accompanying complaints of enlarged the liver of the spleen or digestive disturbances, night sweating, and weakness.

Angamarda Prashamana Kashaya Curna

Dashamula Taila is used externally for massaging body. It is good for the skin and can be used by everyone. It helps to cure skin problems, pain caused due to vaat and kapha imbalance.

Vyaghr taila

Dashamularisha nourishes the body and gives strength. It is good for reproductive system of both males and females. It and improves fertility.

Therapeutic uses

Diarrhea/Atisar, vomiting/Chardi, burning sensation, fever, cough, bloody dysentery, insanity, gout, bleeding piles, excessive thirst, diseases of eyes and fracture.

Medicinal Uses of Prishniparni

The decoction of whole plant is used in diseases due to vitiated blood, gout, bleeding piles, blood dysentery, acute diarrhea alcoholism, insanity, psychosis, cough, bronchitis and difficult breathing. The plant is used for treating fractures.

Prishniparni is Tridosahara. It is a tonic. It Deepana दीपन (promote appetite but do not aid in digesting undigested food). It reduces swelling and fever. It improves strength and gives relief in gout.

Cold : For cold, boil 10-20 grams of powder of whole plant in 400 ml of water. Boil it till it becomes 1/4 of original quantity. Filter this decoction. Add some sugar and drink lukewarm.

Spleen enlargement, Liver and abdominal diseases: Boil 10-20 grams of powder of whole plant in 400 ml of water. Boil it till it becomes 1/4 of original quantity. Filter this decoction. Add some sugar and drink.

Dosage:

Powder of whole plant is taken in amount of 20-50 grams for preparing decoction.