IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 1, November 2022

Formulation and Evaluation of Shatavari Granules

Shubham S Mhetre and Akshada Sborhade

Samarth Institute of Pharmacy, Belhe, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: Shatavari (Asparagus racemosus Wild.) is one in all the several plants having multitude of advantages. Asparagus racemosus (Shatavari) is suggested within the writing for the interference and treatment of generative disorders of girls like sexual debility, ammenorrhea, dysmenorrheal, dysfunctional female internal reproductive organ hemorrhage, adenomyosis, gonorrhea, prolapse of womb etc. It is also recommended as a galactogogue just in case of lactational inadequacy. Asparagus racemosus has been with success employed by some medical practitioners as Associate in Nursing medication, anti-microbial and immunomodulator for several infectious diseases. Asparagus racemosus will also improve the milk production and copy capability of dairy farm animals. the utilization of Asparagus racemosus may boost the immune system and consequently forestall the infection of the mammary gland and generative organs of cows. It may be effectively accustomed reduce the strain of dairy farm animals and improve their productivity therefore manufacturing clean and healthy milk from them. the traditional history of Bharat is extremely made in flavouring medication and one in every of the oldest living system of health care within the world and called writing derived from its ancient Indic roots 'ayur' (life) and 'ved' (knowledge). It offers an expensive, comprehensive outlook to a healthy life. Originated from Bharat around 5000 years past it's currently spreaded its essence across the world and has occupied a main position in health care systems.

Keywords: Asparagus recemoaus, Granules, Ayurveda, Shatavari root

REFERENCES

- [1]. Paranjape P. Indian Medicinal Plants, Chaukhamba SanskritPratishthan, Delhi: reprint 2005p.242.
- [2]. Khulbe A. Asparagus racemosus (shatavari): a multipurpose plant,ejpmr,2015,2(3),599-613.
- [3]. Vaidy SS, Dole VA. Bhaishajya Kalpana Pratykshika, Anamol Publication, Pune. Reprit 2004, p.40.
- [4]. Bargi P C, Bargi J P, Bargi U C, Patgiri B.J., Prajapati P.K. Standardization of Narikela Khanda and Narikela Khanda Granules Herbal Compound Formulations of Narikela (Cocus Nucifera Linn.). J Ayu Holi Med Jan 2014;(2):1:1-9
- [5]. Acharya YT. Sushruta Samhita, ChikitsaSthana, 10/12,Chaukhambhakrishanadas academy; Varanasi: Reprint 2004.p.415.
- [6]. Kartik Chandra Patra, Surendra K Pareta, Ranjit K Harwansh and Jayaram Kumar K. Traditional Approaches towards Standardization of Herbal Medicines. A Review Journal of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology. 2010;2(11):372-379.
- [7]. http://www.pharmaceuticalonline.com/doc/importance-of-powder-density-in-solid dosage-0001 Last accessed on 09/07/2015 at 11.54 AM.
- [8]. Subhash Chandra parija, Prakash Chandra behera and Durga Prasad. Tripathi, Shatavari potentials for galactogaues in dairy cows. Indian Journal of traditional Knowledge. 2013;12(1):9-ejpmr, 2015, 2(3), 599-61.
- [9]. Kundu M, Mazumder R, Kushwaha MD and Chakraborthy GS. Stadardization profiles of roots of asparagus racemosuswilld. Pharmacologyonline. 2011;(3):587-592.

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-7526