

THE AYURVEDIC PHARMACOPOEIA OF INDIA

PART- I VOLUME – III



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF ISM & H

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Note: This e-Book contains Computer Database generated Monographs which are reproduced from official publication. The order of contents under the sections of *Synonyms, Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipaka, Karma, Formulations, Therapeutic uses* may be shuffled, but the contents are same from the original source. However, in case of doubt, the user is advised to refer the official book.

21. Draksha (Frt.)

DRĀKṢĀ (Fruit)

Drākṣā consists of dried mature fruits of *Vitis vinifera* Linn. (Fam. Vitaceae); a deciduous climber, mostly cultivated in north western India in Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Kashmir for their use as dessert fruit. However, the dried fruits, known in trade as 'Raisins', are mostly imported into India, from the Middle East and Southern European countries.

SYNONYMS -

Sansk.	: Mr̥dvikā, Gostani
Assam.	: Dakh, Munaqqa
Beng.	: Maneka
Eng.	: Dry Grapes, Raisins
Guj.	: Drakh, Darakh
Hindi.	: Munkka
Kan.	: Draksha
Kash.	: --
Mal.	: Muntringya
Mar.	: Draksha, Angur
Ori.	: Drakya, Gostoni
Punj.	: Munaca
Tam.	: Drakshai, Kottai Drakshai
Tel.	: Draksha Kottai, Drakshai
Urdu.	: Munaqqa

DESCRIPTION -

a) Macroscopic:

Fruit a berry, sticky and pulpy, dark brown to black; oblong or oval, sometimes spherical; 1.5 -2.5 cm long and 0.5-1.5 cm wide; outer skin irregularly wrinkled forming ridges and furrows; usually contain 1-4 seeds, 4-7 mm long, ovoid rounded to triangular or simply ovoid, brown to black; odour, sweetish and pleasant; taste, sweet.

b) Microscopic:

A single layered epidermis cells filled with reddish-brown contents; mesocarp pulpy, made up of thin-walled, irregular cells containing prismatic crystals of calcium oxalate, measuring 13.75 -41 μ in dia.; some fibro-vascular bundles also present in this region; seeds composed of testa and endosperm; testa composed of thick-walled yellowish cells; endosperm composed of angular parenchymatous cells containing oil globules and cluster crystals of calcium oxalate, measuring 11-16 μ in diameter.

IDENTITY, PURITY AND STRENGTH -

Foreign matter	Not more than	2	Per cent, Appendix 2.2.2
Total ash	Not more than	3	Per cent, Appendix 2.2.3
Acid-insoluble ash	Not more than	0.2	Per cent, Appendix 2.2.4
Alcohol-soluble extractive	Not less than	25	Per cent, Appendix 2.2.6
Water-soluble extractive	Not less than	70	Per cent, Appendix 2.2.7
Loss on drying	Not more than	15	Per cent, Appendix 2.2.9

T.L.C. -

T.L.C of the alcoholic extract on Silica gel 'G' plate using n-Butanol : Acetic acid: Water (4:1: 5) shows under UV (366 nm) a fluorescent zone at Rf. 0.29 (blue). On exposure to Iodine vapour four spots appear at Rf. 0.08, 0.29, 0.69 and 0.85 (all yellow). On spraying with 5% Methanolic-Sulphuric acid reagent and heating the plate for about ten minutes at 110°C three spots appear at Rf. 0.08 (black), 0.29 (black) and 0.98 (violet)

CONSTITUENTS - Malic, Tartaric & Oxalic Acids, Carbohydrates and Tannins.

PROPERTIES AND ACTION -

Rasa	:	Madhura, Kaṣāya
Guna	:	Guru, Sara, Snigdha
Virya	:	Śīta
Vipaka	:	Madhura
Karma	:	Cakṣuṣya, Vṛṣya, Bṛmhaṇa, Vātapittahara, Svarya

IMPORTANT FORMULATIONS - Drākṣāsava, Drākṣāriṣṭa, Drākṣāvāleha, Drākṣādi Kvātha Cūrṇa, Drākṣādi Cūrṇa, Elādi Guṭika

THERAPEUTIC USES - Trṣṇā, Jvara, Kāsa, Śvāsa, Dāha, Śoṣa, Kāmalā, Raktapitta, Kṣata Kṣīna, Vibandha, Arśa, Agnimāndya, Madātyaya, Pāṇḍu, Udāvarta, Aṣya Śoṣa, Vātarakta

DOSE - 5-10 g. of the drug.