

A CLASSICAL REVIEW ON SHIGRU (*MORINGA OLEIFERA LAM*)**Dr. Paramjeet Kaur Sethi^{1*}, Dr. Pravin Kumar Joshi² and Dr. Rakshopal Gupta³**

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ABSTRACT

Moringa oleifera Lam is a plant widely available, it is highly nutritious and traditionally used as folklore medicine. It is also used as food and foliage for animals. *Moringa oleifera Lam* is from the family Moringaceae and it is the only genus in this family. It is known as *Shigru*, *Sehjan*, *Shobhanjan*, *Teekshngandha*, *Aksheev* in ayurvedic literature. Its leaf, flower, bark and oil is used in medicine for curing many disease. The plant is bitter, anti-bacterial, antifungal, anti gastric, analgesic, anti inflammatory, cardio protective, wound healing etc.

KEYWORDS: *Moringa oleifera Lam*, *shigru*, disease.

INTRODUCTION

According to WHO 80% population of the world, rely mainly on traditional medicines for their health care. Presently there is an increasing interest in the world wide in herbal medicines accompanied by increasing laboratory investigation into the pharmacological properties of bioactive ingredients and where ability to treat various diseases.^[1,2,3] *shigru* is the Sanskrit name of the plant *Moringa oleifera Lam*. It is native to sub Himalayan northern parts of India and cultivated throughout tropical and subtropical parts of the world. It is extremely nutritious tree with variety of health benefits. It is also known as Mother's best friend, miracle tree, tree of life, god's gift to man. Most of the sites present this plant as a remedy to malnutrition and a vast range of ailments. In many regions of Africa, it is widely consumed for self-medication by patients affected by diabetes, hypertension or HIV/AIDS.^[4]

CLASSICAL REVIEW

Acharya Charaka has mentioned *shigru* in many medicinal *yogas* like *agurvadi taila*, *kanaksheeri taila*, *kusthadi lep* etc. It is classified under the **Gana:** *Swedopaga*, *Krimighna*, *Shirovirechana*, *Katuskandha*, *Haritaki varg* as per *Acharya Charaka*. Regarding *shigru Charaka samhita* contains 26 references.^[5]

Acharya sushruta has mentioned *shigru* in *varunadi gana* and *shirovirechan gana*. Regarding *shigru sushruta samhita* contains 32 references.^[6]

In *ashtanga sangrah* about 35 references of *shigru* are given.^[7]

In *ashtang hridaya* about 35 references of *shigru* are given. it is described in many *yogas* like *aerandaadi taila*, *shaar taila*, *vyoshaadi yoga*.^[8]

Table 1: Description of *shigru* in *Charaka Samhita*.^[5]

S. No.	Dravya	Adhyaya	Prakaran	Sloka No.
1	<i>Krishngandhas</i>	<i>Ch.S.Su.1</i>	<i>Shodhan</i>	118
2	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Su.2</i>	<i>Shirovirechan</i>	3
3	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Su2</i>	<i>Krimighna yavagu</i>	23
4	<i>Krishngandha</i>	<i>Ch.S.Su 3</i>	<i>Baharya proyagarth</i>	4
5	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Su3</i>	<i>Kusthaadi lep</i>	8
6	<i>Aksheev</i>	<i>Ch.S.Su 4</i>	<i>Krimighna mahakasaya</i>	15
7	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Ch.S.Su 4</i>	<i>Svedopag</i>	22
8	<i>Shigru s</i>	<i>Ch.S.Su 4</i>	<i>Shirovirechan</i>	27
9	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Su 13</i>	<i>Sthavar sneha ki yoni</i>	10
10	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Su 14</i>	<i>Naadi sveda</i>	31
11	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Su 23</i>	<i>Vyosaadi saktu</i>	19
12	<i>Krishngandha</i>	<i>Ch.S.Su 26</i>	<i>Svedopag</i>	87
13	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Vi 7</i>	<i>Ashtapan vasti</i>	17
14	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Vi. 8</i>	<i>Vamanarth</i>	135
15	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Vi 8</i>	<i>Katuk skandha</i>	142
16	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Vi 8</i>	<i>Shirovirechan</i>	151
17	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Chi.3</i>	<i>Argurvaadi taila</i>	268
18	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Chi 7</i>	<i>Svetakarvirpallavadi taila</i>	106
19	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Chi.7</i>	<i>Tiktekvakaadi taila</i>	109
20	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Chi.7</i>	<i>Kanakshiri taila</i>	113
21	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Ch.S.chi.7</i>	<i>Vatkafkusthangna taila</i>	124
22	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Chi.28</i>	<i>Mulakaadya tail</i>	168
23	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Chi28</i>	<i>Mulak tail</i>	168
24	<i>Madhushigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Chi.29</i>	<i>Vatkaf rogo</i>	151
25	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ch.S.Si.3</i>	<i>Rasnadi niruh</i>	62
26	<i>Shigrubeej</i>	<i>Ch.S.Si.9</i>	<i>Shirovirechan</i>	17

Table 2: Description of *shigru* in *sushruta samhita*.^[6]

S.No.	Dravya	Adhyaya	Prakaran	Sloka no.
1	Shobhanjan	S.S.Su.38	Varunaadi varg	8
2	Shobhanjan	S.S.Su 39	Shirovirechak	6
3	Shigru & madhu shigru	S.S.Su 42	Katuk varg	21
4	Shobhanjan	S.S.Su.45	Mridu virechak	115
5	Shigru & madhu shigru	S.S.Su 46	Sanskar	221
6	Shigru	S.S.Su 46	Katu,skhsaar	237
7	Madhushigru	S.S.Su.46	Dastavar	237
8	Shigru	S.S.Su 46	Pushpvarg	283
9	Shigru	S.S.Sha.10	Garbhsvrav ki chikitsa	65
10	Shobhanjan	S.S.Chi.5	Vatpradhan Vatrakta chi.	7
11	Shobhanjan	S.S.Chi.5	Kafpradhan vatrakta chi.	10
12	Shobhanjan	S.S.Chi.5	Snehlavan	31
13	Shobhanjan	S.S.Chi.9	Kustha chi.lep	10
14	Shobhanjan	S.S.Chi.9	Kustha chi.taila	10
15	Shobhanjan	S.S.Chi.14	Plihodar	13
16	Shobhanjan	S.S.Chi 16	Pakva vidhrdhi	36
17	Shobhanjan	S.S.Chi.17	Vataj visarp	4
18	Shobhanjan	S.S.Chi.18	Vataj granthi	5
19	Shobhanjan	S.S.Chi.18	Vataj galgand	44
20	Madhushigru	S.S.Chi.31	Shirovirechan	5
21	Shigru dwe	S.S.Ka.5	Sanjeevan agad	73
22	Rakta shobhanjan	S.S.Ka.6	Kshaar agad	3
23	Shigru	S.S.Ka.7	Pathyapathya for vishatur	30
24	Shigru	S.S.u.11	Kafaj abhishyand	9
25	Shigru	S.S.U.18	Netra rog	51
26	Shigru	S.S.U.21	Karnshool	17
27	Tikshnagandha	S.S.U.23	Apeenas putinasya	4
28	Shigru	S.S.U.39	Jvarpratishedarth	282
29	Shobhanjan	S.S.U.42	Vaatshoole vidangaadi churnam	14
30	Madhu shobhanjan	S.S.U.45	Raktipitta	20
31	Shigru	S.S.U.45	Raktapitta	37
32	Shigru	S.S.U.61	Apasmar shigruvaadi taila	24

Table 3: Description of *shigru* in *Ashtang Hridya*.^[7]

S.NO	DRAVYA	ADHYAYA	PRAKARAN	SLOKA
1	Shigru	As.H.Su.6	Kutherakaadi shaak	106
2	Shigru	As.H.Su.14	Vyoshadi yog	25
3	Shigru	As.H.Su.15	Shirovirechan	4
4	Shigru	As.H.Su.17	Dravsveda	7
5	Shigru	As.H.Sha.1	Aprapatan upchar	88
6	Shigru	As.H.Sha.2	Garbhrakshak yog	56
7	Shigru	As.H.Chi.1	Jvar	138
8	Shigru	As.H.Chi.4	Yush nirman	20
9	Shigru	As.H.Chi.8	Arsh chi.	23
10	Shigru	As.H.Chi.10	Patolaadi churn	34

11	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.Chi.11</i>	<i>Mutraaghat chi.</i>	30
12	<i>Madhushigru</i>	<i>As.H.Chi.13</i>	<i>Vidhridhi chi.</i>	10
13	<i>Madhushigru</i>	<i>As.H.Chi.13</i>	<i>Vidhridhi chi.yavagu</i>	22
14	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.Chi.14</i>	<i>Gulm chi.</i>	110
15	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.Chi.15</i>	<i>Udar chi.</i>	48
16	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.Chi.15</i>	<i>Hingvaadi kshaar</i>	70
17	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.Chi.17</i>	<i>Shvyathu-ubtan</i>	35
18	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.Chi.19</i>	<i>Kushta-nimbaadi ubtan</i>	65
19	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.Chi.20</i>	<i>Vidangaadi yavagu</i>	25
20	<i>Madhushigru</i>	<i>As.H.Chi.22</i>	<i>Vaatshonit</i>	36
21	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.U.1</i>	<i>Saraswat ghrit</i>	45
22	<i>Madhushigru</i>	<i>As.H.U.3</i>	<i>Grehaavesh chi</i>	45
23	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.U.5</i>	<i>Mahabhootrav ghrit</i>	20
24	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.U.9</i>	<i>Pothki chi.</i>	21
25	<i>Madhushigru</i>	<i>As.H.U.16</i>	<i>Aschyotan</i>	11
26	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.U.16</i>	<i>Anjan</i>	37
27	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.U.18</i>	<i>Kafaj karnshul</i>	12
28	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.U.18</i>	<i>Aerandaadi tail</i>	23
29	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.U.18</i>	<i>Kshaar tail</i>	27
30	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.U.20</i>	<i>Dushtpratishyay</i>	16
31	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.U.20</i>	<i>Putinasa&apinas</i>	22
32	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.U.22</i>	<i>Vatajgalgand</i>	65
33	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.U.30</i>	<i>Kanji galgand & granthi</i>	16
34	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.H.U.38</i>	<i>Mushika chi.</i>	27

Table 4; Description of *Shigru* in *Ashtang Samgrah*.^[8]

S.N.	DRAVYA	ADHYAYA	PRAKRAN	SLOKA
1	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Su.3</i>	<i>Dincharya</i>	19
2	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Su.6</i>	<i>Taila</i>	99
3	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Su.7</i>	<i>Annasvarup</i>	153
4	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Su.8</i>	<i>t/t of vishjusta jal</i>	44
5	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Su.8</i>	<i>t/t of vishjusta vayu</i>	48
6	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Su.8</i>	<i>Visaghna agad</i>	65
7	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Su.11</i>	<i>Oil for visuchika</i>	21
8	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Su.14</i>	<i>Vamanopyogi</i>	2
9	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Su.14</i>	<i>Sirovirechnopyogi</i>	5
10	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Su.15</i>	<i>Svedopag gana</i>	24
11	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Su.24</i>	<i>t/t of obesity</i>	37
12	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Su.26</i>	<i>Dravasveda</i>	4
13	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Sh.3</i>	<i>Aprapatan</i>	83
14	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Sh.4</i>	<i>t/t of garbhsrav</i>	55
15	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Chi.2</i>	<i>Jirnjar</i>	15
16	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Chi.2</i>	<i>Jirnjar</i>	82
17	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Chi.3</i>	<i>Raktpitta</i>	35
18	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Chi.6</i>	<i>Svashidma</i>	21
19	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Chi.10</i>	<i>Arsha</i>	9
20	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Chi.12</i>	<i>Pittaj grahani</i>	11
21	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>As.S.Chi.13</i>	<i>Mutraghata</i>	12

22	Shigru	As.S.Chi.17	Udara	16
23	Shigru	As.S.Chi.17	Udara	20
24	Shigru	As.S.Chi.19	Astashatarisht	15
25	Shigru	As.S.Chi.21	Kustha	5
26	Shigru	As.S.Chi.21	Yograj avleh	12
27	Shigru	As.S.Chi.21	Kustha	85
28	Shigru	As.S.Chi.21	Kustha	105
29	Shigru	As.S.Chi.22	Svitra krimi	5
30	Shigru	As.S.Chi.22	Svitrakrimi	45
31	Shigru	As.S.Chi.23	Urustambha	33
32	Shigru	As.S.Chi.23	Urustambha	77
33	Shigru	As.S.Chi.24	Vatashonit	8
34	Shigru	As.S.Ka.24	Vatashonit	14
35	Shigru	As .S.Ka.4	Bastikalp	44

Table 5: Description of *shigru* in *sharangdhar samhita*.^[9]

S. No.	DRAVYA	ADHYAYA	PRAKARAN	SLOKA
1	Shigru	Sh.madhya 2	Krimirog	76
2	Shobhanjan	2	Antarvidhridhi	128
3	Shigru	2	Varunadi gan	130
4	Shigru	6	Sudarshan churn	28
5	Shigru	9	Kshaar taila	185
6	Shobhanjan	9	Vyaaghri taila	182
7	Shigru	9	Dhaturadi taila	199
8	Shigru	11	Dhatua ka satvapatan	77
9	Shobhanjan	12	Paramukhkarana vidhi	21
10	Shobhanjan	12	Sannipatbhairav ras	239
11	Shigru	Sh.u.2	Mahashalav sveda	25
12	Shigru	11	Shothaghna lep	3
13	Shigru	11	Kafajsothanghna lep	81
14	Shigru	11	Vrapachak lep	84
15	Shigru	11	Vatvidhridhihar lep	93
16	Shobhanjan	11	Vataj galgand lep	97
17	Shigru	11	Gandmala lep	100
18	Shigru	11	Shlipad roghar lep	103
19	Shigru	11	Karnkeet	152
20	Shigru	13	Samudrafen	79
21	Shigru	13	Tandranashini varti	81

Table 6; Description of *Shigru* in *Bhel samhita*.^[10]

S.NO.	DRAVYA	ADHYAYA	PRAKARAN	SLOKA
1	Shigru	Bh.S.chi.16	Urustmabh karanjadi lep	8
2	Shigru	Bh.S.Chi.18	Alepandi chi.	77
3	Shigru	Bh.S.Chi.19	Svyathu chi.	29
4	Shigru	Bh.S.Chi.23	Ardhvbhedak	30
5	Shigru	Bh.S.Chi.26	Raasna tailam	19
6	Shigru	Bh.S.Ka.8	Madyayoga	23

7	Shigru	Bh.S.Ka.9	Shyamatrivritkalp	35
8	Shigru	Bh.S.Si.2	Shirovirechan	6

Table 7: Description of Shigru in harit samhita.^[11]

S.N	DRAVYA	ADHYAYA	PRAKARAN	SLOKA
1	Shigru	H.5	Pittprakop nidan	58
2	Shigru	H.2	Nasya	
3	Shigru	H.trityasthan 2	Nasyavidhan	28
4	Shigru	H.5	Kriminashak	30
5	Shobhanjan	H.7	Maatulungadi ras	48
6	Shigru	H.28	Prameha	10
7	Shigru	H.40	Svedan	17
8	Shigru	H.40	Shiro chi.	21
9	Shigru	H.40	Shadbindu taila	25
10	Shigru	H.45	Netra roga	25

Table 8: Description of shigru in vangsens samhita.^[12]

S.N.	DRAVYA	ADHYAYA	PRAKARAN	SLOK
1	Shigru	V.S.2	Kulathadam ghrit	641
2	Madhu shigru	V.S.11	Lashun taila	28
3	Shigru	V.S.11	Tridoshaj udarrog	73
4	Shigru	V.S.11	Udar lep	79
5	Shigru	V.S.11	Mahakshaar	97
6	Shigru	V.S.11	Plihodar	132
7	Shigru	V.S.11	Plihodar	135
8	Shigru mula	V.S.11	Brihat kshaar pippali	206
9	Shigru twak	V.S.12	Kafvat vridhi	25
10	Shigru	V.S.13	Bilvaadh churn	9
11	Shigru beej	V.S.14	Galgand	10
12	Shigru beej	V.S.14	Galgand	15
13	Shigru	V.S.18	Garbh raksha in 6 th month	203
14	Shigru	V.S.21	Shonitsraav	77
15	Shobhanjan	V.S.21	Bhrihat agni ghrit	97
16	Shigru mula	V.S.25	Dadrukusht lep	66
17	Shigru	V.S.25	Mahanili ghrit	310
18	Shigru	V.S.26	Udardsheetpitt	19
19	Shigru beej	V.S.27	Amlapitt	36
20	Shigru mula	V.S.30	Snayurog	11
21	Shigru	V.S.32	Vidarika	25
22	Shigru	V.S.34	Karnrog	29
23	Shigru	V.S.34	Kafvataj karnshool	39
24	Shigru	V.S.34	Aerandaadi taila	47
25	Shigru	V.S.34	Kshaar taila	65
26	Shigru	V.S.35	Peenas&Apeenas	28
27	Shigru	V.S.35	Vyaaghni taila	32
28	Shigru	V.S.35	Trikutadh tail	33
29	Shigru	V.S.35	Shigru taila	34

30	<i>Shigru beej</i>	V.S.35	<i>Pratishyaya</i>	80
31	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.35	<i>Shigru taila</i>	102
32	<i>Shigru pallav</i>	V.S.36	<i>V,p,k,s netrapida</i>	36
33	<i>Shigru mula</i>	V.S.36	<i>V netrapida</i>	65
34	<i>Shigru pallav</i>	V.S.36	<i>Netrarog</i>	138
35	<i>Shigru beej</i>	V.S.36	<i>Netrarog</i>	174
36	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.36	<i>Netrarog</i>	189
37	<i>Shwet marich</i>	V.S.36	<i>Chandroday varti</i>	204
38	<i>Sveta marich</i>	V.S.36	<i>Pill roga</i>	547
39	<i>Shigru beej</i>	V.S.37	<i>Kshyautpann shirorog</i>	84
40	<i>Shigru beej</i>	V.S.37	<i>Kriminash</i>	87
41	<i>Shigru beej</i>	V.S.37	<i>Shiro rog</i>	73
42	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.41	<i>Krimi</i>	20
43	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.41	<i>Krimi</i>	22
44	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.41	<i>Krimi</i>	25
45	<i>Shigru beej</i>	V.S.42	<i>Trikutaadi vati</i>	55
46	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.45	<i>Amritakhya lauhraasyan</i>	175
47	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.48	<i>Bhringraj taila</i>	65
48	<i>Shigru beej</i>	V.S.52	<i>Kalhans kanji</i>	23
49	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.59	<i>Apasmar</i>	14
50	<i>Shigru parn</i>	V.S.59	<i>Apasmar</i>	30
51	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.59	<i>Apasmar</i>	70
52	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.60	<i>Sarawat ghril</i>	160
53	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.60	<i>Tilvak ghril</i>	191
54	<i>Shigru beej</i>	V.S.60	<i>Marichyadi nasya</i>	197
55	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.60	<i>Rasnadi tail</i>	232
56	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	V.S.60	<i>Mustak shodhan</i>	401
57	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.60	<i>Mulakadi taila</i>	526
58	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.61	<i>Vatraktadhikar</i>	68
59	<i>Shigru mula</i>	V.S.63	<i>Aamvaatadhikar</i>	25
60	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.64	<i>Shooladhikar</i>	92
61	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.69	<i>Tiktak churn</i>	29
62	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.73	<i>Shunthyadi kwath</i>	9
63	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.75	<i>Panchmooladi tail</i>	111
64	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.75	<i>Shothodar lauh</i>	125
65	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.76	<i>Shlipadrogadhikar</i>	16
66	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	V.S.76	<i>Shlipadrogadhikar</i>	17
67	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.77	<i>Vidhridhi</i>	39
68	<i>Shigru mula</i>	V.S.77	<i>Vidhridhi</i>	44
69	<i>Shobhanajan</i>	V.S.77	<i>Vidhridhi</i>	46
70	<i>Madhu shigru</i>	V.S.77	<i>Vidhridhi</i>	52
71	<i>Madhu shigru</i>	V.S.77	<i>Vidhridhi</i>	53
72	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.78	<i>Vransothadhikar</i>	47
73	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.78	<i>Vransothadhikar</i>	53
74	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.83	<i>Rasayan</i>	231
75	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.83	<i>Amritakhyarasayan</i>	268
76	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.83	<i>K prakiti rasayan</i>	275
77	<i>Shigru</i>	V.S.83	<i>Rasayan in vatraktadi rog</i>	289

78	Shigru	V.S.83	Vridhdaru kalp	437
79	Shigru	V.S.83	Saraswat ghrit	501
80	Shigru	V.S.90	Brihan basti	158
81	Madhu shigru	V.S.95	Dravyagunadhikar	34
82	Shigru	V.S.97	Sansodhan sanshaman	

Table 9: Description of Shigru in Kaidev Nighantu.^[13]

S.NO.	DRAVYA	ADHYAY	PRAKARAN	SHLOK
1	Shobhanjan	Ka.ni.1	Ausadhivarga	740
2	Madhushigru	Ka.ni.1	Ausadhivarga	742
3	Shigru	Ka.ni.1	Ausadhivarga	744
4	Shigru	Ka.ni.1	Ausadhivarga	746
5	Shobhanjan	Ka.ni.1	Ausadhivarga	750

Table 10: Description of Shigru in Dravyaguna Sangraha.^[14]

S.NO	DRAVYA	ADHYAY	PRAKARAN	SLOKA
1	Shigru	D.G.Sa.Ti	Jativisheshen shimba guna	38
2	Svetmarica	D.G.Sa.ti	Sushk adra svet marica	14-16

Table 11: Description of Shigru in Nighantushesh.^[15]

S.NO.	DRAVYA	ADHYAY	PRAKARAN	SLOKA
1	Shobhanjan/shigru	Ni.se.1	Vrikshakand	87
2	Shigru	Ni.se.ti.1	Vrikshakand	88
3	Raktashigru	Ni.se.ti.1	Vrikshakand	()

Table 12; Description of Shigru in Paryay Ratnamala.^[16]

S.NO.	DRAVYA	ADHYAY	PRAKARAN	SHLOKA
1	Shigru	-	-	366
2	Madhushigru	-	-	367
3	Svetmarica	-	-	419

Table 13; Description of Shigru in Gadani-graha.^[17]

S.NO.	DRAVYA	ADHYAY	PRAKARAN	SHLOKA
1	Shigru	Gad.ni.1	Katuk ghrit	15
2	Shigru	Gad.ni.1	Rasna tail	95
3	Shigru	Gad.ni.1	Shyonak tail	115
4	Shigru	Gad.ni.1	Laghu kshar tail	211
5	Shigru	Gad.ni.1	Brihat kshar tail	214
6	Shigru	Gad.ni.1	Shwet karviradi tail	321
7	Shigru	Gad.ni.1	Kanaksheer tail	332
8	Shigru	Gad.ni.1	Vaatari tail	456
9	Shigru	Gad.ni.1	Dashang tail	463
10	Shigru	Gad.ni.1	Mahavirya tail	501
11	Shigru	Gad.ni.2	Vyoshadi churn	271
12	Shigru	Gad.ni.2	Bilvamuladi tail	318
13	Shigru	Gad.ni.2	Tiktakam churna	348
14	Shigru	Gad.ni.3	Kshar Vtak	487

Table 14: Description of *Shigru* in *Gadanigraha*.

S.NO	DRAVYA	ADHYAY	PRAKARAN	SHLOKA
1	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.1</i>	<i>Sannipat jwar me muladnasya</i>	399
2	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.1</i>	<i>Kulathadi churn</i>	430
3	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.1</i>	<i>Dhara dharastraystrinsh kwath</i>	490
4	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Gad.ni.4</i>	<i>Shishirmooladi kwath</i>	41
5	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.4</i>	<i>Sushk arsh me swedan</i>	95
6	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.5</i>	<i>Rasna ang mardan</i>	70
7	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.5</i>	<i>Tvachad udvartan</i>	71
8	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.6</i>	<i>Vidangadi yavagu</i>	22
9	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.6</i>	<i>Mustadi kasaya</i>	23
10	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Gad.ni.6</i>	<i>Shobhanjanadi kasaya</i>	24
11	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.6</i>	<i>Mustad churn</i>	25
12	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.6</i>	<i>Fanjyadi kasaya</i>	29
13	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.6</i>	<i>Shatiyadi kwath</i>	30
14	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.6</i>	<i>Nirgundyadi kwath</i>	36
15	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.6</i>	<i>Shigrutwagadi kasaya</i>	37
16	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.6</i>	<i>Apamargbijadi churn</i>	45
17	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Gad.ni.11</i>	<i>Hikka swash me yush</i>	70
18	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.19</i>	<i>Aptantrak me</i>	191
19	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.19</i>	<i>Shigru twachaadi vatika</i>	206
20	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.19</i>	<i>Varunadi swed</i>	219
21	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.21</i>	<i>Tarkaryadi nisechan</i>	42
22	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.23</i>	<i>Pasharvadi shool me wath</i>	55
23	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.25</i>	<i>Nadeyadi lavan</i>	52
24	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.25</i>	<i>Kampillakadi yog</i>	75
25	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.32</i>	<i>Devdarviyadi yog</i>	69
26	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.32</i>	<i>Devdarviyadi lep</i>	100
27	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.32</i>	<i>Shigrumool kasaya</i>	111
28	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.32</i>	<i>Shigrumoolaadi kshar</i>	120
29	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.33</i>	<i>Shigrutvagadi lep</i>	34
30	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.33</i>	<i>Krishnaadi lep</i>	35
31	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.34</i>	<i>Vataj vidhridhi me</i>	26
32	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.34</i>	<i>Kafaj vidhridhi me lepa</i>	35
33	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Gad.ni.34</i>	<i>Vidhridhi</i>	38
34	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.36</i>	<i>Abhyantar vidhridhi</i>	39
35	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Gad.ni.36</i>	<i>Ankoladi yog</i>	261
36	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Gad.ni.40</i>	<i>Snayuk chikitsa</i>	45

Table 15: Description of *Shigru* in *Madanpal Nighantu*.^[18]

S.NO.	DRAVYA	ADHYAY	PRAKARAN	SHLOKA
1	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ma.pa.ni.5</i>	<i>Vatadivarg</i>	70
2	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Ma.pa.ni.7</i>	<i>Shakavarg</i>	71
3	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Ma.pa.ni.7</i>	<i>Shakavarg</i>	72
4	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Ma.pa.ni.7</i>	<i>Shakavarg</i>	73
5	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ma.pa.ni.8</i>	<i>Katutaila</i>	143
6	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ma.pa.ni.9</i>	<i>Matasya andika</i>	11

Table 16: Description of *Shigru* in *Raj Nighantu*.^[19]

S.NO.	DRAVYA	ADHAY	PRAKARAN	SHLOKA
1	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ra.ni.7</i>	<i>Mulakadivarg</i>	1
2	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ra.ni.7</i>	<i>Mulakadivarg</i>	6
3	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ra.ni.7</i>	<i>Mulakadivarg</i>	26
4	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Ra.ni.7</i>	<i>Mulakadivarg</i>	27
5	<i>Svetshigru</i>	<i>Ra.ni.7</i>	<i>Mulakadivarg</i>	30
6	<i>Svetshigru</i>	<i>Ra.ni.7</i>	<i>Mulakadivarg</i>	31
7	<i>Raktashigru</i>	<i>Ra.ni.7</i>	<i>Mulakadivarg</i>	32
8	<i>Raktashigru</i>	<i>Ra.ni.7</i>	<i>Mulakadivarg</i>	33
9	<i>Davyarthakavarga</i>	<i>Ra.ni.23</i>	<i>pancharthakavarga</i>	47
10	<i>Ksharadashaka</i>	<i>Ra.ni.22</i>	<i>Mishrakadivarg</i>	57
11	<i>Shigrutaila</i>	<i>Ra.ni.15</i>	<i>kshiradivarg</i>	119
12	<i>Shigrupatra</i>	<i>Ra.ni.7</i>	<i>mulakadivarg</i>	131

Table 17: Description of *Shigru* in *Rajvallabha Nighantu*.^[20]

S.NO.	DRAVYA	ADHAY	PRAKARAN	SHLOKA
1	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Ra.va.ni.6</i>	<i>shobhanjanaguna</i>	76

Table 18: Description of *Shigru* in *Shabdchandrika*.^[21]

S.NO.	DRAVYA	ADHYAY	PRAKARAN	SHLOKA
1	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Sha.caM.1</i>	-	28
2	<i>Madhushigru</i>	<i>Sha.caM.1</i>	-	29
3	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Sha.caM.2</i>	-	14

Table 19: Description of *Shigru* in *Shivakosh*.^[22]

S.NO.	DRAVYA	ADHYAY	PRAKARAN	SHLOKA
1	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Shi.ko/katrih</i>	<i>trayamshramkantah</i>	53
2	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Shi.ko/kaca</i>	<i>Caturaksharam kantah</i>	71
3	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Shi.ko/gatrih</i>	<i>Trayaksharam kantah</i>	94
4	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Shi.ko/gatrih</i>	<i>Trayaksharam kantah</i>	96
5	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Shi.ko/dhaca</i>	<i>Trayaksharam kantah</i>	242
6	<i>Shobhanjan</i>	<i>Shi.ko/yantah</i>	<i>Trayakshram kantah</i>	360
7	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Shi.ko/radvih</i>	<i>Dvyaksharamkantah</i>	392

Table 20: Description of *Shigru* in *Saraswati Nighantu*.^[23]

S.NO	DRAVYA	ADHYAY	PRAKARAN	SHLOKA
1	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>Sa.ni.1</i>	<i>mahavrikshavarg</i>	28
2	<i>Madhu shigru</i>	<i>Sa.ni.1</i>	<i>mahavrikshavarg</i>	29

Table 21: Description of *Shigru* in *Sodhal Nighantu*.^[24]

S.NO.	DRAVYA	ADHYAY	PRAKARAN	SHLOKA
1	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>So.ni.4</i>	<i>Karviradivarg</i>	503
2	<i>Shigru</i>	<i>So.ni.4</i>	<i>Karviradivarg</i>	504

Saushruta Nighantu^[25]

Saushruta nighnatu has described *shigru* in chapter 76 *varunadigana*.

4.2.1 Gana**Table 4.2.2.1.**

Acharya	Gana
Charaka ^[5]	Haritak, Svedopag, Krimighna, Shirovirechan, Katiskandh
Sushruta ^[6]	Varunadi, Shirovirechan
Ashtangsamgrah ^[7]	Svedopag
Ashtanghridaya ^[8]	Haritak
Sharangdhar	Varunadi
Bhavprakash ^[26]	Varunadi
Shaligram	Guduchiyaadi

4.2.2 Meaning of Synonyms.^[27]**Table 4.2.2.2:**

Shigru	It is teekshna in nature
Shobhanjan	It possess many characterstistic features and beautiful flowers.
Aksheev	It may cause infertility or it neither causes mada nor kapha prakop.
Tikshnagandha	It has pungent smell.
Mochak	It provides relief from diseases.
Shaubhanjan	Its bitterness completely spoils the taste.

4.2.3 Vernacular Names**Table 4.2.2.3:**

Sanskrit	Shobhanjan, Shigru, Tikshnagandha, Mochak
Bengali	Shajina
Hindi	Sahijan
Gujrati	Sargavo
Punjabi	Sohanjana
Sindhi	Suhanjido
Marathi	Sahjano
Tamil	Murungai
Telugu	Munga
English	Horse raddish tree

4.2.4 Foreign names^[28]

Table 4.2.2.4:

Language	Name
Burma	Dahdalonbin
Indonesia	Maroenga,motong
Nepal	Sitachini
Pakistan	Saijan ,sohanjan
Phillippines	Malunkai ,malungai
Sri lanka	Murunga
Brazil	Cedra
Spanish	Maranga,
English	Horse raddish tree,mothers best friend
German	Behenbaum
Italian	Sandal
Portuguese	Acacia branca, marungo, muringa

4.2.5 Taxonomical Classification^[29]

Table 4.2.2.5: Taxonomical Classification of *Moringa oleifera* Plant.

Kingdom	Plantae-Plants
Subkingdom	Tracheobionta-vascular plants
Superdivision	Spermatophyta-Seed plants
Division	Magnoliophyta –Flowering plants
Class	Magnoliopsida-Dicotyledons
Subclass	Dilleniidae
Order	Capparidales
Family	Moringaceae -Horse radish tree
Genus	Moringa Adams-moring
Species	Oleifera -horse radish tree

4.2.6 Botanical Description

- **Stem:** The stem is generally straight but occasionally is poorly formed. The tree grows with a straight, short stem that reaches a height of 1.5-2 m and can reach up to 3.0 m before branching begins. The stem is greyish in color and warty.
- **Branch;** Its canopy is in the shape of umbrella and extended branches are in a disorganized manner.
- **Leaves:** The leaves of *Moringa oleifera* grow alternately on the stem (spirally arranged).The leaf is compound (bi-imparipinnate) with 5-8cm long petiole. The leaflets are bright green colored above and paler beneath. The leaflets are cartaceous with short hairs on both sides. The leaflets have a 1.5 mm long petiole. The leaflets are 2-2.5cm long and 1-1.5cm wide. The shape of the blade is usually ovate and oblong, the apex is obtuse (slightly emarginated), the base is rounded and the margins are entire.

- **Flowers:** Its flowers have a pleasant fragrance with a width of 2.5 cm, produced in axillary, drooping panicles 10 to 25 cm long. The flowers are grouped in loose axillary panicle (at the upper axils).
- **Corolla:** composed of 5 cream and pale green colored petals. The petals are obovate, the 2 lateral ones are re curve. they are about 1.5cm long and 6-7mm wide.
- **Calyx:** composed of 5 sepals. They are lanceolate, 1.3-1.5 cm long and 3-4 mm wide. The calyx is white and pale green colored.
- **Androceium:** composed of 5 stamens and 5 orange colored anthers.
- **Pistil:** The pistil is composed of a slender and 7mm long style and a simple stigma.
- **Ovary:** The ovary is oblong, hairy and 6 mm long.
- **Fruit:** The fruit of *Moringa oleifera* is a hanging, three sided and 20-60cm long capsule. The unripe fruit is pale green and tender and it becomes light brown and hard when ripe.
- **Seeds:** The fruit contains a row of numerous brown seeds. seeds consist of a brownish semi permeable seed hull with a round shape. The hull consist of three wings at 120 degree intervals, running from top to bottom (ghebremichael, 2004;nand et al., 2012).

PHARMACOLOGICAL REVIEW

Antibacterial activity

Powder from fresh leaf juice, and cold water extract of fresh leaf shown a potential antibacterial activity for shigella shinga, pseudomonas aeruginosa, sh. sonnei and pseudomonas sp. Maximum zone of inhibition were found in powder from fresh leaf juice against all the bacteria tested which was more than one and a half to twice as much effective as known antibiotic tetracycline (30 µg/disc).^[30]

Antifungal activity

Inhibition of fungi was observed as reduced colony diameter in plates poisoned with distillate as compared to control plates. More inhibition of *Aspergillus niger* was found followed by *A.oryzae*, *a terreus* and *a. nidulans*. The antimicrobial activity and anti-fungal activities of steam distillate of *Moringa oleifera* might be possibly due to the essential oil fraction of the plant material present in the distillate fraction.^[31]

Antioxidant activity

The antioxidant property of *Moringa oleifera* may be due to the presence of phenolic compounds that was confirmed by phytochemical screening of the hydro-ethanolic extract of

Moringa oleifera lam contains important bioactive compounds including glucosinolates, isothiocyanates, thiocarbamates, and flavonoids. These compounds quench ROS, chelate metal ions and regenerate membrane –bound antioxidants. The extract may be attributed to the synergistic action of the constituents of the extract and the induction of phase -2 enzymes (GSTs) and antioxidant enzymes, which might be implicated in the anti-carcinogenic activity.^[32-34]

Anti gastric ulcer activity

It was found that the aqueous extract of *Moringa oleifera* leaf as shown to protect rats from developing gastric ulcer induced by indomethacin in a dose dependent manner. Tannin with its protein precipitating and vasoconstriction effect could be advantageous in preventing ulcer development.^[35] Tannins being an astringent may have precipitated micro proteins on the site of the ulcer thereby forming an impervious protective pellicle over the lining to prevent toxic substance and resist the attack of proteolytic enzyme.^[36] Presence of flavonoids has also been reported to offer some protection in ulcer development by increasing capillary resistance, and to improve microcirculation which renders the cells less injurious to precipitating factors.^[37]

The leaf extract of *Moringa oleifera* was found to protect the gastric mucosa against indomethacin effect in a dose dependent manner. The leaf extract thus has the potential of an antiulcerogenic agent, which suggest it is used in traditional medicines.^[38]

Analgesic activity

The analgesic activity of alcoholic extract of *Moringa oleifera* and its various fractions as petroleum ether, ethyl acetate, diethyl ether, n-butanol were carried out by using hotplate and tail immersion method. Amongst alcoholic extract and its various fractions of seeds of *Moringa oleifera* alcoholic extract shown potent analgesic activity which is comparable to that of aspirin at the dose of 25mg/kg of body weight.^[39]

Local anesthetic activity

The local anesthetic activity of the methanol extract of *Moringa oleifera* was tested in frog and guinea pig models. Root bark of *Moringa oleifera* has produced significant local anesthetic activity.^[40]

Anti-inflammatory

Ndiaye *et al.*, (2002)^[41] reported the anti-inflammatory action of an aqueous root extract of *Moringa oleifera* in rats with weight between 20 and 160gm.at a dose of 750 mg/kg the *Moringa oleifera* action significantly inhibited the development of edema at 1, 3 and 5 hours (reduction by 53.5, 44.6 and 51.1% respectively).increasing the dose of *Moringa oleifera* to 100mg/kg did not increase the inhibitory effect on edema development at 1 and 3 hours, while this dose potentiated the edema at 5hours.

The anti-inflammatory activity of isolated compounds was investigated with the lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced murine macrophage RAW 264.7cell line.it was found that 4-[(2'-o-acetyl-alpha-l-rhamnosyloxy)benzyl] isothiocyanate (1) possessed potent NO-inhibitory activity with an IC(50) value of 1.67µm, followed by 2(IC(50)=2.66 µM,4(IC(50)=2.71 µ M), and 5 (IC(50)=14.4 µM, respectively.^[42]

Antinociceptive activity

The antinociceptive and anti-inflammatory effects of the aqueous of the leaves of *Moringa oleifera* in laboratory animals, using the writhing , hot-plate and formalin tests as the antinociceptive assays, and the carrageenan-induced paw edema test as the anti-inflammatory assay. The extract (10, 30 and 100mg/kg) exhibited significant ($p < 0.05$) antinociceptive activity, which occurred in a dose –dependent manner, in all sets used. The extract also exhibited significant ($p < 0.05$)anti-inflammatory activity in a dose dependent manner.^[38]

Cardio protective activity

Cardio-protective activity of lyophilized hydro-alcoholic extract of *Moringa oleifera* is the isoproterenol (ISP)-induced model of myocardial infarction. Chronic treatment with *Moringa oleifera* demonstrated mitigating effects on isoproterenol induced hemodynamic perturbations. Chronic *Moringa oleifera* treatment resulted in significant favorable modulation of the biochemical enzymes (superoxide dismutase, catalase, glutathione peroxidase, lactate dehydro-genase and creatine kinase-MB) but failed to demonstrate an significant effect on reduced glutathione compared to the isoproterenol control group. *Moringa* treatment significantly prevented the rise in lipid peroxidation in myocardial tissue. Furthermore, *Moringa oleifera* also prevented the deleterious histopathological and ultra-structural perturbations caused by isoproterenol.^[41]

Wound healing activity

The aqueous extract of leaves of *Moringa oleifera* was investigated for its wound healing activity. The extract was studied at dose level of 300 mg/kg body weight using re sutured incision, excision, and dead space wound models in rats. The pro healing action seems to be due to increased collagen deposition as well as better alignment and maturation.^[42]

Hypotensive activity

Bioassay directed fractionation of an ethanol extract of *Moringa oleifera* leaves showed hypotensive activity led to the isolation of two nitrile glycosides, niazirin and niazirin and three mustard oil glycosides, 4-[(4'-O-acetyl- α -L-rhamnosyloxy) benzyl] isothiocyanate, niazimin A, and niaziminin B, isothiocyanate 4 and the thiocarbamate glycosides niaziminin A and B showed hypotensive activity while nitrile glycosides 1 and 2 were found to be inactive.^[43]

Spasmolytic activity

Spasmolytic activity exhibited by the constituents of *Moringa oleifera* provides a scientific basis for the traditional uses of the plants in gastrointestinal motility disorders.^[44]

Anti-helmentic activity

Moringa oleifera showed potent anti-helmentic activity and caused paralysis within 6-15 min while death is comparable with that of piperazine citrate as death of worms was observed at 64 minutes.^[45]

Hypolipidaemic and anti-atherosclerotic activity

Hypolipidaemic and anti-atherosclerotic activities of *Moringa oleifera* leaves extract, in hyper cholesterol-fed rabbits at 12 weeks of treatment, the water extract of the plant significantly ($p < 0.005$) lowered the cholesterol levels and reduced the atherosclerotic plaque formation to about 50% and 86% respectively and these effects were at degrees comparable to those of simvastatin.^[46]

Anti urolithiatic activity

The effect of oral administration of aqueous and alcoholic extract of *Moringa oleifera* root wood on calcium oxalate urolithiasis has been studied in male wistar albino rats. Ethylene glycol feeding resulted in hyper-oxaluria as well as increased renal excretion of calcium and phosphate. Supplementation with aqueous and alcoholic extract of *Moringa oleifera* root

wood significantly reduced the elevated urinary oxalate, showing a regulatory action on endogenous oxalate synthesis. The increased deposition of stone forming constituents in the kidneys of calculogenic rats was also significantly lowered by curative and preventive treatment using aqueous and alcoholic extracts.^[47]

Anticancer activity

^[48]Although no anticancer compounds could be isolated from the leaves, they had successfully isolated and characterized a potential anticancer fraction. Jung (2019) reported that the soluble cold distilled water (4degree C conc.,300µg/MI) from *Moringa oleifera* induced apoptosis, inhibited tumor cell growth and lowered the level of internal reactive oxygen species in human lung cancer cells, suggesting that the treatment of cancer cells with *Moringa oleifera* significantly reduce the cancer cell proliferation and invasion. The *Moringa oleifera* extract showed greater cytotoxicity for tumor cells than for normal cells, strongly suggesting that it could potentially be an ideal anticancer therapeutic candidate specific to cancer cells.

Antianxiety activity

Bhat and Joy (2014)^[49] reported the anxiolytic activity of ethanol extract of *Moringa oleifera* extract in swiss albino mice, it showed that ethanol extracts of the leaves of *Moringa oleifera* (200mg/kg) demonstrated significant (p,0.001) anxiolytic activity in EPM and LDA models of anxiety. It is concluded that ethanol extract of *Moringa oleifera* leaves may have produced its anxiolytic activity.

Antidepressant activity

Ethanol extract of *Moringa oleifera* possess CNS depressant and anticonvulsant activities possibly mediated through the enhancement of central inhibitory mechanism involving release γ -amino butyric acid.^[50]

Antiviral activity

The extract of *Moringa oleifera* show inhibitory activity against early steps in the infectivity of HIV-1 lentiviral particles in a viral vector based screening which showed that IC₅₀concentraion of extract inhibited viral infectivity by 50% and TC₅₀ concentration of extract that is cytotoxic TO 50% of the cell.^[51]

Antidiabetic activity

The extract from leaf has been shown to be effective in lowering blood sugar levels within 3 hours ingestion, though less effectively than the standard hypoglycemic drug, glibenclamide.^[52]

Antipyretic activity

Hukkeri et al,(2006)^[53] reported the antipyretic activity of ethanolic, petroleum ether, solvent ether and ethyl acetate extracts of seeds was screened using yeast induced hyperpyrexia method. Paracetamol I.P (200mg/kg) was used as standard for comparison. The ethanolic and ethyl acetate extracts of seeds showed significant antipyretic activity in rats.

Anti-fertility activity

The aqueous extract of *Moringa oleifera* root and bark at a dose of 200 mg/kg and 400mg/kg, respectively showed post coital antifertility effect in rat and also induced fetal reabsorption at late pregnancy.^[54]

RESULT

While going through the method of literature review it is observed that *shigru* has pre dominance of *katu tikta rasa*, it has *anurasa* as *madhura*. It is *ushna* in *veerya* and *katu* in *vipaka*. It has predominance of *laghu*, *teekshna*, and *ruksha gunas*. its specific action in kaphavata hara.it has many pharmacological activities.

DISCUSSION

There are classical references available for the drug *Shigru*. The reference of the drug is collected and quoted in *brihatrayi's*, *laghutarriya's* and *nighantus*. The method of literature review was done from available literature of Ayurveda, different floras, various research papers and reliable internet sources. Though there are a lot of references that shows the differences in the opinion of various Acharyas in Ayurveda regarding the taste of *shigru*, it is found that plant has a dominance of *katu* and *tikta rasa*. Opinion of *madhura rasa* can be considered as *anurasa*,^[9] (the taste which is perceived after the perception of primary taste) It had the dominance of *laghu*, *teekshna* and *ruksha guna*. It is mainly *ushna* in *veerya*. It has *katu vipaka*. The specific action of *shigru* is *Kaphavatahara* (reducing the *Kapha* and *Vata dosha*). It can also increase the *Rakta* and *Pitta dosha* of an individual. It has many pharmacological activities like anti viral,anti diabetic, anti inflammatory, anti depressant, anti anxiety.

CONCLUSION

From literature review it was observed that *shigru* plant is widely available and it is used in various kinds of diseases traditionally as well as in modern medicine. It is called in classic as *shigru* because it is *teekshna* in nature and cures many diseases. It was also observed that a lot of research work has been done on the pharmacological activity of different part of moringa. it is easily available and cost effective also and hence can be used affordably to treat various disease. Since it is *kaphavata hara* (reducing the *Kapha* and *Vata dosha*) it can be used in the disease of dominance of *kapha* and *vata* and it cannot be used in the disease dominant with *pitta* and *rakta*.

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