



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY HEALTH SCIENCES

ISSN: 2394 9406

“NIMB : A LITERATURE REVIEW”

Dr. Aniket Y. Joshi,¹ Dr. Snehal B. Vibhute.²

1. Asso. Proff. Dept. Of Dravyaguna .

2. PG Scholar . Proff. Dept. Of Dravyaguna .

Loknete Rajarambapu Patil Ayurvedic Medical College, Islampur.

Corroesponding author e mail id.:

vdaniket@gmail.com

Abstract :

Ayurveda deals with innumerable drugs with its complete description and therapeutic utility, ayurvedic medicines play an important role in health services around the globe.

Nimba (*Azadirachta indica*) is one of the important medicine plants found almost everywhere in India. Nimba is one of the dravya with great therapeutic utility. Nimba originates from India and Myanmar called as the village pharmacy or divine tree because of its many health properties. Recent studies have proven that Nimba possesses anti-inflammatory, anti-arthritic, anti-microbial, antifungal, antibacterial, immunostimulant activity etc.

Key words :

Nimba, *Azadirachta Indica*, Anti-inflammatory, Antifungal and Anti-microbial.

Introduction :

Nimb is one of the important drug from Ayurveda and it is the most preferably drug describe many vaidyas. The number tree from the most provinising of all plants, me eventually benefit every person. Nimbu leaves have also been used to treat skin diseases like eczema psoriasis etc. Today the best established and most widely recognise skin care user are based on its merits as antibacterial antifungal anti inflammatory analysis properties that not only gives benefits to the health but also solve mini beauty problems. Nimba preparations are separately efficacious against a variety of skin diseases, infections, burns, wounds etc.^{1,2}

Plant profile of Nimb :^{3,4,5,6}

Latin name :- Azadirachta indica

Family name :- Meliaceae

Local names :-

Sanskrit : Nimb

Hindi : Nimma

Marathi : Kadunimba

Gujarati : Limado

Bengali : Nimma

English : Margosa tree

Distribution and habitat of Nimba :

Nimba grows in every part of India, it grows at the western part of India, gross mostly in shushk Pradesh.

Raspanchak of Nimba :

Rasa : Tikta, Katu, Kashay.

Virya : Shita

Vipaka : Katu

Guna : Laghu , Ruksha.

Doshagnata : Kapha - Pittaghna

Prayojya Anga : Pushpa , Patra, Twak, Beeja, Tail.

Karma : Krimighna , rasayan, Twakdoshahara , Vranashothaghna , Vrana ropana, Kushthahara .

Pharmacognostic Features of Nimb :^{7,8,9}**Morphological features :-**

1. Nimb trees are attractive broad leaves evergreen, can grows up to 30 m tall and 2.5 m in girth, their is trading branches form rounded crowns as much as 20 m across. Dairy milk in leaf except during extreme drought when the leaves may fall off.

2 . The shaft usually straight trunk has a moderately thick , strongly forrowed bark.

3 . The roots penetrate the soil deeply, at least where the site permits and particularly when injured the produce suckers.

4 . The small white by sexual flowers are born in axillary clusters. They have a honey like Saint and attract many bees. Neem honey is popular and contains no trace of Azadirachtin.

5 . Fruit is a smooth ellipsoidal drape , almost 2 cm long, when ripe it is yellow or greenish yellow and comprises is sweet

pulp encloses a seed, the seed is composed of a shell and a kernel.

The kernel is used most in pest control.

Leaves also contain pesticidal ingredients but as a rule they are much less effective than those of the seed.

6. Neem tree normally begins bearing fruit after 3-5 years, becomes fully productive in 10 years and from then one can produce up to 50 kg of fruits annually, it may live for more than 2 centuries.

Major chemical components of Nimba

:¹⁰

Triterpenoids, sterols.

Bark : Nimbin (0.04 %)

Nimbinin (0.001 %)

Nimbidine (0.4 %)

Nimbasterol (0.4 %)

Volatile oil (0.02 %)

Tanina (6 %) and

Margarine which is bitter substance.

Seed oil : Sulphur, Resins, Glucosides, Fattyacids.

Leaves : The Flavanoid Quercetin and Nimba cortical as well as no. Of limonoids, Quercetin, a polyphenolic flavanoid is known to have antibacterial and antifungal properties.

Pharmacological activities of Nimba¹¹

Antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, anti-parasitic, analgesic, wound healing and antifungal.

Historical view of Nimba :-

Samhita kala :-

Bruhatrayi has mentioned Nimba in several gana and describes Nimba.

Nighantu Kala:-

Compilation of Nighantus were re-evaluatory progression after long time interval, first varieties of nimba with their synonyms, guna, karma and therapeutical actions has been described in well-mannered order.

Nimba in samhita Kala :-

Charak samhita :-

Kandughna mahakashay, Tikta skanda.

Sushruta samhita :-

Aaragwadhadi gana. Guduchyadi gana.

Lakshadi gana.

Ashtanga hridaya :-

Giduchyadi gana. Aaragwadhadi gana.

Nimba in nighantu Kala :-

1. Dhanwantari nighantu : Guduchyadi Pratham varga.
2. Madampala Nighantu : Nimba is mentioned.
3. Sodhal Nighantu: Guduchyadi Pratham Varga.
4. Raj Nighantu :- Prabhadradi varga.
5. Kaiyadev Nighantu :- Aushadhi varga.
6. Bhavprakash Nighantu :- Guduchyadi varga.
7. Shaligram Nighantu :- Guduchyadi varga.
8. Nighantu aadarsha
9. Priya Nighantu :- Haritakyadi varga.

Important preparations of nimba :-

Nimbadi churna.

Nimbarishta.

Nimbaharidra khand.

Disease review of Nimb :-¹²⁻¹⁵

1. According to Acharya Charak :-

Kushtha : panchangach churn is used for snana pana or lepa.

2. According to Acharya Sushruta :-

Sura meha : Moola twak of Nimba is used.

Daha Jwara : Nimba patra with madhu is used.

3. According to Acharya Vagbhata :-

Khalitya and PalityanNaaya of Nimba Tail is used.

4. According to Chakrdatta :-

Kamala : Nimba patra swarasa with madhu is used.

5. According to Sharangdhara:-

Netra vedana : Nimba phala rasa to be rubbed in loha patra then apply lepa of it.

Materials and methods :-

Personal recollection from various books, articles, research papers.

Result.:-

This review results concise literary data of Nimba (Azadirachta indica Linn.)

Conclusion :-

Present article is review of taxonomy pharmacognostic chemical constituents pharmacological effects of nimba. Also gives glans view of categorization of nimba in Bruhatrayi and Nighantu's.

Nimna has multiple effects like antibacterial anti inflammatory antiparasitic analgesic wound healing and antifungal properties.

References :-

1. Acharya Priyavrat Sharma dravyagunavigyan volume 2 adhyay 2, kandughna, varanasi, chaukhamba bharti academy 2017 P -146.

2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK234651>

National research council (US) panel on neem Washington (DC): National academies press (US);1992.

3. Government of India, minister of health and family welfare department of Indian system medicine and homeopathy. The ayurvedic pharmacopoeia of India part 1, volume 1, Nimba, New Delhi, first edition. P-125.

4. Dr. Brahmanand Tripathi, charak samhita reprint volume 1, Sutrashana adhyay 4, Shadvirechanshatashritiya , varanasi , chaukhamba, Sur Bharati Prakashan 2018, shloka 14, P-82.

5. Kaviraj Ambika Datt Shastri, Sushrut Samhita, Reprint Vol. 1, Sutra sthan adhyay 38, Dravya sangrahiya, Varanasi, Chaukhamba, Sanskrit Sansthan, 2020, shloka - 64-65, P-188.

6. Dr. Brahmananda Tripathi , Ashtang hridaya , reprint , Sutra sthan adhyay 15, Shodhnadi gana sangrah adhyay, New

Delhi Sanskrit Pratishthan , 2015, shloka - 16, P-199.

7. Prof. Priyavrat Sharma, Dhanvantari nighantu, Guduchyadi Pratham Varg, 3rd edition, varanasi chaukhamba orientalia, 2002, shloka- 28, P-21.

8. Pandit Ram Prasad, Madanpal nighantu, Bombay khemraj, Shri Krishnadas Prakashan, 1995, shloka-37-39, P-25.

9. Professor R. R. Dwivedi, Sodhala nighantu, Guduchyadi Pratham Varg, varanasi chaukhamba krishnadas , Academy, 2019, Shloka 118,119,127. P-25,119.

10. Dr indradev Tripathi , Rajinighantu, Prabhadradi varg, 6th edition, varanasi chaukhamba Krishnadas academy, 2016. Shloka 7-10. P-265.

11. Acharya Priyavrat Sharma , Kaidev Nighantu, Aaushadhi varga, 1st edition, varanasi chaukhamba orientalia, 1979, 1st edition. Shloka 878-885. P- 163.

12. Dr. Gangasahay Pandey, Bhavprakash Nighantu , Guduchyadi Varg, varanasi chaukhamba bharati academy, 2020. Shloka 93-96. P- 314.

13. Shri. Shaligram Nighantu , Guduchyad Varg , Bombay khemraj Shri Krishnadas Prakashan, 2002. P-238.

14. Shri. Bapalal G. Vaidya, Nighant Aadarsha part 2, Reprint, Nimbadi Varga,

varanasi chaukhamba bharati academy, 2022. P-271.

15. Prof. Priyavrat Sharma, Priya Nighantu, Haritakyadi varga. Varanasi Chaukhamba Surbharati prakashan, 2004. Shloka 180-182. P-40.