

Historical significance, ingredients and clinical efficacy of parijatak plant

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ABSTRACT

The study aimed to create and assess a herbal cosmetic cream for skin improvement and hydration,taking inspiration from traditional Indian medicine,the cream include night jasmine, nutmeg and vit E for nourishing dry skin as well as red sandalwood for anti aging benefits and scar removal,Stability tests showed the cream is safe for use as a skin barrier

Keywords: parijatak,night blooming,Nyctanthes arbortristis,Nykhata,

I. INTRODUCTION

Nyctanthes arbortristis (N. arbortristis) is a beneficial medicinal plant that belongs to the Oleaceae family.The plant often grows in tropical and subtropical areas. Harsinghar, Parijat, and nightjasmine are common names for N. arbortristis. The flowers are starting to wane. The plant appears around dawn and after midnight. The generic was

called "Nyctanthes" for the hearing impaired.derived from the Greek words "anthos" and "Nykhata" (night) . [1]

Herbal cosmetics are a priceless gift from nature and are in high demand on the international market. The utilization of plants in the personal care system nowadays. The natural elements in herbal cosmetics result in fewer adverse effects. Herbal cosmetics are more widely used and accepted because they are abundant and have fewer

adverse effects. The Rigveda, Yajurveda, and Ayurveda provide the fundamental concepts of skin care cosmetics. Different qualities are found in

plants.as anti-inflammatory and antioxidants .[2] The use of natural products as cosmetics is just as widespread now as it was in the past. Herbal cosmetics are preferred over synthetic ones primarily because they are administered with more obvious results and have fewer, if any, side effects. These herbal beauties .The natural properties of the skin are enhanced and conditioned by the products. These formulas Don't include any dangerous synthetic drugs; all of the plant extracts utilized are from natural sources of plants. Due to the

possibility of many skin conditions, whether chemical or synthetic [3]

Cream is defined as a semi-solid water-in-oil (w/o) or oil-in-water (o/w) emulsion. which is intended to be applied externally. The cream is divided into two categories: emulsion water in oil and oil in water. Its main function is to stay longer on the application age. The purpose of skin cream is to protect the skin from various environmental factors and weather conditions while providing soothing benefits to the skin. There are different types of creams, including massaging, night, disappearance, cleaning, cold, hand, and body creams. Our main goal is to create a herbal cream with multifunctional benefits [4]

II. PARIJATAK NYCTANTHES ARBORTRISTIS



Figure: 1] Parijatak plant

A] SYNOPSIS-NIGHTJASMINE,CORAL YASMINE

>Regional names -sephalika (Bn),Harsinghar seoli(Hn),parijatak (Mr),Parijat

(Sn),manjhapu(Jm) B] BIOLOGICAL SOURCE

>the medicine is made from the leaves and other

parts of the Nyctanthes arbortristis Linn.plant,which is a small shrub or tree nature to India,it's distributed throughout India in various regions ,the plant has white,green or grey hard branches with sharp leaves thar are fragrant and pubescent below,the flowers are white with orange

tubes, and the fruits are suborbicular and compressed(5)



Figure: 2]Parijatak flower

C] CHEMICAL CONSTITUENT

>the leaves of N-arbortristis contain phenylpropanoid glycosidic and irridoid glycosidic the irridodoid glycosidic present in the leaves are 6-7-di-o-benzoyl Nyctathoside 6-o Trans cinnamonyl-1-6 Nyctanthic acid .The leaves also yield manimitol.ammorphous resin, methyl salicylic tannic acid, ascorbic acid [6].Benzyl alcohol 12%, phenyl ethyl alcohol 27%, eicosane 5.6%, eugenol 5.6%, ntetracosane 4.4%, caryophyllene oxide 3.1%, 1-hexadecanol 2.7%, methoxy eugenol 2.45%, and benzaldehyde are all present in flowers' distilled oil. 2.32%. Alcohol extract from flowers includes[7] or[8]

III. SIGNIFICANT USE OF PARIJATAK

A] LEAVES:

The plant's leaves are used to treat persistent fever and intestinal worms. The effects of the leaves are diuretic, laxative, and diaphoretic. Honey and leaf juice are used to treat coughs and fevers. The leaves' juice is used to heal stomach problems and as an antidote to reptile venom. To alleviate spleen enlargement, the plant's leaf is crushed and eaten every day combined with the leaves of[9].Leaves are simple, etiolate and estipulate [10].

B] FLOWERS:

The flowers are used to treat gastrointestinal disorders. They have carminative properties.astringent, expectorant, antibacterial, hair tonic, and used to cure a number of skin conditions including piles. The flowers have been utilized for eye care.

C] SEEDS:

Scurfy treats skin conditions, heaps, and scalp affections by.[11]or[12] The plant is grown

for its fragrant blossoms, which may be used to make various colors and perfumes. The dye is also used locally to color cotton clothing and to color Buddhist priests' robes at a lower cost than saffron.[13]The seed is compressed and is 1 per cell [14]

IV. ADVANTAGE

- ☒ Preventing first-pass metabolism.
- ☒ Easy to use and The disadvantages of intravenous treatment and the different circumstances of absorption, like PH variations, the enzyme content, the speed with which the stomach empty containers, etc.
- ☒ Constant medication administration provide results with a reduced daily dosage of all medications
- ☒ Prevent variations within and between patents in levels of medications
- ☒ Skin irritation may result from the medication or its excipients. or skin irritationBecause of their poor fat solubility and huge
- ☒ Most drugs are not absorbed due to their molecular weight. via mucous membranes or the skin.Absorption is very low.
- ☒ It is only applicable to drugs whose plasma For concentrations to be effective, they must be quite low.
- ☒ It can only be applied to drugs that work based

benefits of plant

1.Arthritis:

Parijat or Harsingar leaves are effective herbal remedies for reducing painful conditions like osteoarthritis. As per Ayurveda, osteoarthritis is known as Sandhivata and it occurs due to an aggravation of Vata dosha. It causes pain, swelling, and joint mobility. Taking Parijat leaves powder helps to balance the aggravated Vata and reduces the symptoms of arthritis because of its Vata balancing property.

2)Indigestion:

According to Ayurveda, indigestion is termed as Agnimandya. It occurs due to an imbalance of Pitta dosha. Whenever the ingested food is left undigested due to Mand Agni (low digestive fire), it results in the formation of Ama (toxic remains in the body due to improper digestion) and causes indigestion. Parijat helps enhance the Agni, thus leading to improved digestion due to its Deepan (appetizer) and Pachan (digestion) properties.

3).Diabetes

Diabetes, also known as Madhumeha, occurs due to an aggravation of Vata-Kapha dosha as well as impaired digestion. Impaired digestion leads to an accumulation of Ama (toxic remains in the body due to improper digestion) in the pancreatic cells and impairs the function of insulin. Parijat helps manage diabetes due to its Vata-Kapha balancing and Tikta (bitter) properties. It helps prevent the accumulation of Ama and improves the function of insulin, thereby managing blood sugar levels and reducing the symptoms of diabetes

4)2.Hairfall

Parijat has Keshya (hair tonic) property which helps to control hair fall and promote hair growth. Juice of Parijat flower or paste of the seeds, when applied to the scalp, can give quick results and also promote hair growth.

CONCLUSION

night jasmine and orange tincture are key ingredients a cold cream formulation that help protect and repair skin damage caused by environmental condition it also promotes skin growth and healing the cream also contain vit E and borax acting as purifying agent and antioxidants cream is evaluation to ensure quality and control it's properties according

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