

**FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF HERBAL AYURVEDIC
FORMULATION LANGALI TAILA****Dr. Pravin Vasant Rao Gomase***

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Nandurbar. (MS).**ABSTRACT**

Langali Taila is one of the mentioned ancient Ayurvedic formulation used in treatment of various diseases and disorder, despite the fact that Langali Taila is having great significance, no exhaustive data available for its standardization. The present work intends to prepare and standardize Langali Taila by various physicochemical parameters.

KEYWORDS: Langali Taila, Ayurveda, Standardization.**INTRODUCTION**

Ayurveda is one of the oldest systems of medicine with its root in India which is called the ancient science of life and highly evolved system of life and health science based on its unique, original concepts and fundamental principles. In Ayurveda, a healthy state is described as a condition where the Tri-dosha (Vata, Pitta & Kapha) present in the body and mind are in an equilibrium state.^[1,2] Ayurveda the herbal based system of medicine is now well recognized not only in India and Srilanka but also in the Western countries.

The drug treatment in Ayurveda primarily consists of many Ayurvedic formulations. An Ayurvedic formulation must confirm test for identity, potency, purity, safety and efficacy as per WHO guidelines.^[3] Quality assurance of traditional formulations relies upon good manufacturing practices with adequate batch to batch analysis and standardized method of preparation.^[4] A routine use of such scientific techniques will lead to standardization of the Ayurvedic product to a certain extent and would definitely help in building confidence in use of these products.^[3]

Langali, a well-known drug to current herbal pharmaceuticals as a remarkable muscle relaxant and antispastic drug due to its chief constituent.^[5]

Quality control of Langali Taila remains an unexplored issue despite of its increase in the popularity. Thus, in the present work an attempt has been made to use some newer approaches for the standardization of Langali Taila with following objectives of Development of Ayurvedic formulation with appropriate standardization and quality control is the first requisite in the present era that fulfills increasing demands of global population.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Preparation of Nirgundi svarasa (*Vitex negundo*)

It was prepared by mixing the Nirgundi (*Vitex negundo*) powder with water. The mixture was heated on water bath up to reduction of one fourth of the original volume of water and then filtered.^[6]

Preparation of Langali (*Gloriosa superba*) powder

Langali purchase from local Ayurvedic Market and convert to powder by grinding and pass through sieves to convert to fine powder.

Preparation of Langali Taila

All the ingredients were weighed accurately and placed separately. Prescribed quantity of taila was subjected for heating on water bath, after sufficient heating prescribed quantity of Langali powder and Nirgundi svarasa was added. This mixture was stirred intermittently till the mixture produce sufficient consistency. The mixture was filtered when hot and used for further analysis.^[7] (Table 1).

Table 1: Formulation Table of Langali Taila.

Sr. No.	Name of Ingredients	Quantity
1	Nirgundi-svarasa	3.072 ml
2	Taila	768 gm
3	Langali	96 gm

Organoleptic Evaluation

Different parameters were studied such as color, odor and taste.^[8]

Physicochemical Evaluation

The physicochemical evaluation was carried out with respect to acid value, saponification value, peroxide value, refractive index, viscosity, density, pH and total solid content as per standard methods.^[8,9]

Preliminary Phytochemical Analysis

The formulation was then subjected to preliminary phytochemical screening to detect the presence of various phyto-constituents as per standard methods.^[10,11]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Organoleptic Evaluation

The organoleptic evaluations were carried out successfully and the results were noted in Table 2. It was found that formulation was Light Brown color, with a characteristic Odour and Sweet and astringent taste.

Table 2: Organoleptic evaluation of Langali Taila.

Sr. No.	Evaluation Parameter	Observation
1	Color	Light Brown
2	Odour	Characteristic
3	Taste	Sweet and astringent

Physical Parameters

The physical evaluations were carried out successfully and the results were noted in Table 3 it was found that formulation have all the value within the standard limits.

Table 3: Physical Parameters of Langali Taila.

Sr. No.	Evaluation Parameter	Observation
1	Acid Value	0.719 ± 0.00
2	Saponification value	154 ± 2.08
3	Peroxide value	3.49 ± 0.20
4	Refractive index	1.32 ± 0.03
5	Viscosity	1.43 ± 0.02
6	Total solid content	2.06 ± 0.12
7	pH	3.00 ± 0.00
8	Density	0.01 ± 0.00
9	Optical rotation	2.24 ± 0.12
10	Specific gravity	3.64 ± 0.00

Phytochemical Analysis

The information about phytoconstituents available in the formulation drug was tabulated in Table 4 which shows the presence of glycosides, alkaloid, steriod and tannins as major secondary metabolites.

Table 4: Phytochemical analysis of Langali Taila.

Sr. No.	Evaluation Parameter	Observation
1	Carbohydrates	++
2	Amino acids	+
3	Glycosides	++
4	Flavonoids	+
5	Alkaloids	++
6	Tannins	++
7	Steroids	++

CONCLUSION

Quality assurance is an integral part of all systems of medicine to ensure the quality medicament Present results can be used as a quality control method for characterization and evaluation of langali taila formulation with good quality and purity, all these investigations were may be helpful in authentication and standardization of langali taila. The result of present study will also serve as reference monograph in the preparation of drug formulation.

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