

# Putranjivak

- **Botanical Name:** *Putranjiva roxburghii* Wall.
- **Family:** Euphorbiaceae
- **Synonyms:** *Drypetes roxburghii*, Putrajeevak, Putravanti
- **Vernacular Name:** Commonly known as "Putranjivak" in Hindi, "Lucky Bean Tree" in English, and "Kuduru" in Telugu.
- **Classification:** A small evergreen tree belonging to the Euphorbiaceae family.
- **Habitat:** Native to India and Southeast Asia, it thrives in tropical and subtropical regions. It is commonly found in forests and cultivated in gardens.
- **Morphology:** A tree that grows up to 10–12 meters in height. It has drooping branches, alternate, elliptic-oblong leaves with wavy margins, and small, dioecious flowers. The fruits are round or ovoid drupes with a hard, stony seed inside.
- **Useful Parts:** Seeds, leaves, and fruits.
- **Chemical Composition:** Contains fatty oils, essential oils, and isothiocyanates like glucoputranjivin. The seeds are rich in bioactive compounds with medicinal properties.
- **Pharmacological Action:** Known for its anti-inflammatory, analgesic, diuretic, and aphrodisiac properties. It is traditionally used to treat infertility, burning sensations, and urinary disorders. It also supports reproductive health in both men and women.
- **Formulation:** Used in Ayurvedic preparations like seed powders and leaf decoctions for improving fertility and treating various ailments. The paste of leaves is applied externally for skin conditions.

**Rasa:** Katu , Madhura

**Guna:** Laghu , Picchila

**Virya:** Sheeta

**Vipaka:** Madhura