

Pancharishta is an Ayurvedic polyherbal formulation contains Draksha (*Vitis vinifera* L., Vitaceae) as one of the key ingredients prescribed for digestive impairment, respiratory disorders and weakness. Draksha contains resveratrol as biologically active compounds. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out the standardisation of bioactive marker compounds present in the polyherbal ayurvedic formulation like Pancharishta. The aim of the present work was to develop and validate a HPTLC method for determination of resveratrol in both commercially available marketed formulation and the herbs used in the formulation. Quantification of bioactive marker resveratrol using HPTLC in Pancharishta had never been reported previously. The method employed silica gel precoated thin layer chromatography plates with 60F<sub>254</sub> as the stationary phase. The respective mobile phases were used to develop the plates which separated bands according to the marker compound. Camag scanner IV was used for densitometric scanning. Further, the method was validated according to the International Conference of Harmonization (ICH) guidelines. Correlation coefficients were calculated from the standard graph of linearity. Accuracy, precision and recovery were all within the required limits. The developed HPTLC methods for bioactive marker compounds present in marketed formulations and herbs were found to be simple, accurate, precise and robust.