

Vata ↓,Pitta ↓, Kapha ↓↑* **Makes:** 8 chapati **Prep Time:** 15 to 20 minutes **Cook Time:** 10 minutes (about 1 minute per chapati)

*Balanced Kapha types can enjoy this recipe on occasion and in moderation; this recipe will increase Kapha in excess.

INGREDIENTS

- $2^{1/2}$ cups 100% whole wheat flour
- 1 cup warm water
- 1 tablespoon melted ghee (substitute with olive oil)
- 3/4 teaspoon pink Himalayan salt

DIRECTIONS

- 1. Blend the salt and flour evenly together in a medium to large mixing bowl.
- 2. Add ³/₄ cup of warm water and the ghee and stir together; make sure all of the dry flour gets mixed in. Add more water by the tablespoon if the dough seems too dry. Ideally, you are aiming for a moist dough that is not sticky, or crumbly. If the dough is sticking to your hands, more flour can be added. If the dough is not able to hold a ball form without cracking, a small amount of water can be slowly added in.
- 3. Once you have found the perfect texture, knead the dough for 3 to 5 minutes.
- 4. Cut the dough into 8 even sections. This amount will get you about 8-inch-sized chapatis. If smaller ones are preferred increase the amount of sections.
- 5. Roll each section into a ball.
- 6. Lightly flour a clean countertop for rolling out the dough. Place one dough ball on the sprinkled flour and roll it out using a small rolling pin or chapati roller.
- 7. To get a circular shape, move the dough around in a clockwise direction as you evenly roll out all sides. The final chapati dough should be very thin, similar to the thinness of a tortilla. The shape may not be a perfect circle but do not worry. It will taste just as delicious no matter the shape:)

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- 8. Once you are about halfway done with the rolling, heat an ungreased large griddle or 12-inch skillet over medium-high heat. If a cast iron pan is available this is preferable. For even cooking, it is recommended to use a large burner that covers most of the pan.
- 9. After rolling out all the balls, place one on the heated griddle or skillet. Make sure all of the edges are lying flat against the pan.
- 10. Cook the first side for 15 to 30 seconds or until bubbles start to form in the dough.
- 11. Flip over and cook for another 15 to 30 seconds. Then flip one last time and cook for a final 15 to 20 seconds. If the cooked chapati is hard or rubbery, you are likely cooking too long. They should be soft and flexible.
- 12. Place the finished chapati in a chapati warmer (best!) or on a large plate (cover with a dish towel); repeat steps 9 to 11 with the remaining uncooked chapatis.
- 13. Chapati is best when eaten immediately for the most softness and freshest flavor. However, they will keep for up to 2 to 3 hours by storing them in a chapati warmer or by covering them tightly with foil and storing them in an unheated oven. If you need to keep them for longer, see the storage tips below.

STORAGE & REHEATING TIPS

Chapati is best eaten freshly cooked or within 2 to 3 hours when in a chapati/tortilla warmer or wrapped in foil and placed in a warm oven.

When needed, cooked chapatis can be stored in the freezer to be reheated. For this, wrap each one individually in plastic wrap. Then store them all in a ziplock bag or airtight tupperware and place them in the freezer for up to 3 months. To reheat, place the frozen chapati in the refrigerator for several hours to thaw. Then heat a hot griddle over a medium-high setting and heat each side for 10 seconds or until warm. Serve immediately.

OPTIONAL INGREDIENT TIPS

If you are feeling daring, try adding a bit of spice to your chapati flour. Some tasty options are ¹/₂ to 1 teaspoon of Agni Churna or ¹/₄ teaspoon of turmeric, ¹/₂ teaspoon of cumin, and a dash of black pepper. Other ingredients such as minced cilantro or green chili can be added too. Play around a bit and see what recipes you can discover!