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Review Article

A Review on Rasa-aushadhi in Jara awastha as a Rasayana

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ABSTRACT:

In Ayurvedic classics *Rasa-aushadhi* are prepared from *Ashtasanskarita Parada*. Because of its *rasayana guna* and therapeutic properties, but it require great patience, time and skill hence a way has been given in the literature.

The increasing number of aged (\geq 60 years) in the present scenario signifies a new outlook for our reflection. Population worldwide is ageing and geriatrics is emerging as a main challenging speciality. Because of ever growing population of aged people all over the world including India. Ayurveda is basically the science of life and longevity. It presents a good concept of ageing, process of delaying the ageing and its management. According to Ayurveda ageing is outcome of kala or *parinama* and described under *swabhavbalapravritta vyadhi*. Those diseases which are produced by the strength of nature such as *kshudha*, *pipasa*, *jara*, *mrityu*, *nidra*, etc. *Vatadosha* the most important factor in patho-physiology of ageing obviously because of its natural predominance at that stage of life so the *rasayana* therapy, time to time *panchakarma* and herbomineral drugs. *Rasa-aushadhi's* being the backbone of Ayurveda. The proper practice of these all measures can slow down the process of ageing and cure the diseases of ageing.

KEY WORDS: Jara, Rasayana, Rasa-aushadhi, Ageing

INTRODUCTION:

Aim and Objectives -

To Study About the *Rasa-aushadhi's* mentioned in classical ayurvedic texts for various ailment's of *rasayana* karma.

To study its ingredients, *doshagnata*, indications its *matra* with *anupana* regarding *rasayanakarma*.

Review of Literature -

References from various rasashastra and bhaishajya ratnavali granthas, ayurvedic treatises related with rasa Shastra.

Methodology -

Indications of *Rasa-aushadhis*, its *matra*, *anupana* and *doshaghnata* for *rasayanakarma*.

Indications of *Rasa-aushadhis*, its *matra*, *anupana* and *doshaghnata* for *rasayanakarma*.

Introduction -

Rasa shastra is a branch of *Ayurveda* that was mainly developed in the medieval period. The ancient seers were well versed in the times the contemporary had little knowledge. It mainly explores the utilization of metals and minerals for medicinal purposes. Rasashastra incorporates not only *Rasa*, but also *Maharasa*, *Uparasa* and *Sadharana Rasa* etc. Hence the formulations which consist above as one of the constituent can be termed as *Rasa-aushadhi*.

Advantages of the RasaShastra-

In the modern Ayurvedic practice the *Rasashastra* has been considered as more useful and effective when

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compared to the herbal preparations. It is said that the *Rasashastra* has immense therapeutic applications some of which are prevention of ageing and reduction in age-related disorders. Some other features that make *Rasashastra* or *rasa* preparations more advantageous than the other preparations are:

a. *Rasa-aushadhis* are used in *Alpamatra* (minute doses), easily palatable and fast acting.

b. The assimilation of *rasa* preparations in the body is much faster because the preparation undergoes

different processes called *sanskaras*. This helps in active and quick assimilation of even the minute doses in the body.

Why To Use Rasa-aushadhis -

The subtlety of *Rasa* allows it to 'slip' between the smallest bodily channels (*srotas*) and penetrate into the deepest tissues carrying its highly potent charge.

If regular herbal remedies are considered an attack force targeting a specific disease, Rasa medicine is the equivalent of a nuclear strike. The main advantages of *Rasa* medicine is its Potency, Effectiveness and Longevity. *Rasa* medicine is usually Tasteless, Odourless and requires only a miniscule dose to deliver a strong and lasting effect. Also, it is not needed over a long period of time.

Rasa-aushadhi-

Rasausadhis although named after mercury ('Rasa' or 'Parada'), can be classified in two distinct classes-Mercurials and Non-mercurials. Based on the method of preparation, the mercury based drugs are classified as- Khalvirasa, Parpatirasa, Kupipakwa rasa/sindura and Pottali rasa. The non-mercurial preparations include Dhatubhasma, Satva and Pisti. Apart from these, there are some other herbomineral ayurvedic dosage forms (kalpana) also, where these rasdravyas are formulated along with herbal drugs.

Table 1: Types of Rasa-Aushadhi

Sr. No	Types of Rasa-Aushadhi	Examples		
1.	Khalvi rasa	Kajjali, Tribhuvankirti rasa, Aarogyavardhini vati		
2.	Parpati rasa	Rasa parpati, Panchamrita parpati, Swarna parpati		
3.	Kupipakwa rasa	Makaradhwaja rasa, Rasa sindura, Sameerpannaga rasa		
4.	Pottali rasa	Hemagarbha pottali, Rasagarbha pottali		
5.	Bhasma & pishti	Abhraka bhasma, Swarna bhasma, Pravala pisti, Mukta pisti		
6.	Lauha & mandura	Saptamruta lauha, Punarnava mandura		

Concept of using Rasa-aushadhi for rasayanakarma-

There are a large number of potent medicines in rasashastra which are described as rasayana. Apart number of combinations "Rasayanadhikara" there are a lot of compounds described in various other chapters that work principally as rasayana but are better indicated in that particular disease. They mostly contain various substances having rasayana property e.g. rassindoor, swarnabhasma, elements of maharasa group and different ratnas etc. Mercury (Parad) is considered to be a very powerful medicine. When mercury is properly processed, it balances all three doshas, has a soothing effect on the body and prevents diseases and old age. It nourishes all the vital parts of the body and increases the strength of the eyes. It is a vrishya (aphrodisiac), balya (tonic), snigdha, rasayana (rejuvenative), vranashodhana and ropana (wound cleaner and healer), and krimighna (antimicrobial) and yogavahi. When it is compounded with specific herbs it heightens its medicinal properties. Mercury is said to give a firm physique, a stable mind, and to be the best destroyer of disease. Apart from mercury there are a lot of minerals and metals with rasayana properties. Just as herbs have their rasa, so do

minerals. For example, swarna is madhura (sweet) and kashaya (astringent) in rasa, snigdha(oily) and laghu(light) in guna, sheeta(cold) in virya, and madhura in vipaka. Its actions are vishaghana, varnya, rasayana, brimhana, ruchikara, deepana, medhya, smritivardhana and aphrodisiac. It checks wasting of the body tissues, improves body complexion and acts as an antimicrobial and antipyretic. *Rajat* (silver) has kasaya (astringent) and amla (sour) rasa. It gives strength to the brain, heart and stomach. It is indicated for bhrama(vertigo) and unmada(insanity), palpitations, premature ejaculation, and mada (intoxication). Shilajatu(Mineral pitch) herbo-mineral compound with many beneficial therapeutic properties. It has been extensively used by all the *ayurvedic* scholars in all chronic debilitating disorders since decades. It has kashaya-tikta rasas, sheetavirya, tridoshahara, vrishya, balya, mutrala, lekhana, yogavahi and rasayana properties.

Rasa-aushadhi -

Shifting of Medical Challenges:

The present study designed with the hypothesis that stress, incorrect life style and dietary habits have found to be major impacts of ageing.

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Etimology of Jara -

Jara is from root 'jrishvayohano' the term indicates to the loss in the period of life span the deduction from the remaining half of the expected duration and every spent year would be considered as a loss in the age.

Types of Jara -

- 1. *Kalajajara Jara* coming at the proper age is *kalajajara* (after 60 yrs) it is '*parirakshanakrita*' means it occurs at the proper age even after following the daily and seasonal regimen mentioned in *swasthvritta*. This is nothing but chronological ageing. *Dhatukshayajanyajara*.
- 2. Akalajajara the concept of premature ageing 'akotpannalakshanaakalaja' 'akalajjata in akalaja' i.e before its prescribed time occurs before the proper age due to not taking the proper care of personal hygine (svasthvritta) this akalajajara of greater intensity, rapidly progressing one of neglected this is biological ageing Margawarodhajanya jara.

Etiological Factors of Ageing -

A. Related to dietery habits.

- 1. Lavana [salt], amla [sour], katu[spicy], rasapradhana
- 2. Kshara
- 3. Suska shaka & mamsa
- 4. Tila samyoga
- 5. Pishta anna
- 6. Virudha Anna, Asatmya Anna, Ruksha Anna, Abhishyandi Anna.

B. Related to lifestyle:

- 1. Atimarga gamana [excessive walk]
- 2. Diwa swapna
- 3. Nitya stree sevana
- 4. Nitya madya sevana
- 5. Visham vyayam sevana

C. Related to disturbed mental health:

- 1. Bhaya
- 2. Krodha
- 3. Shok
- 4. Moha
- 5. Rukshavani

Decade Wise Ageing Process -

Vagbhata was the first one to record such as observation which was followed later by *sharangdhara*. It is clear that ageing at different time period, gradual declination of a particular faculty takes place in each decade of life and by the end of decade, that particular faculty is lost.

Ageing process: A modern review-

Geriatrics: Greek word "geros" means the old. Age +'iatric' means the medical treatment. This is the branch of medicine concerned with problems of ageing, including physiological, pathological and psychological problems.

Definition of Ageing-

The process that occur during life which culminate in changes that decrease an individual's ability to cope with biological changes.

Some theories of ageing are given below

'Waste accumulation theory'

Concept of Rasayana-

"Rasasya ayanam rasayanam "

The therapy which gives the benefits of good *rasa* is *Rasayana*. Hence it is the therapy by which one gets the *RasaRaktadiDhatus* of optimum quality.

Probable Mode of Action of Rasayana-

Rasayana basically promotes the nutrition through four modes. They are:

- 1. By directly enriching the nutritional intake of the body through increasing the consumption of *Amalaki, shatavari, milk, ghee,* etc.
- 2. On *Agni* by improving *agni* i.e digestion & metabolism through *Bhallatak*, *Pippal*, etc. there by promoting nutrition.
- 3. *Strotovishodhana* by promoting the capability of *strotas* or micro circulatory channels in the body through herbs like *guggulu, Haritaki, tulsi* and so on.
- 4. By its *vishaghna* property.

Effect of Rasayana -

The word rasayana – Rasa + Ayana

Rasa- means the rasa dhatu and the remaining Dhatu rakta, mamsa, meda ,asthi, majja and sukra.

Ayana- ayana means the road, a path a way and a movement.

'Rasasya Ayanam Rasayanam'

'Labho payo shashtanam rasadinam Rasayanam'

[ch.chi 1]

The therapy which gives the benefits of good *Rasa* is *Rasayana*. Hence, it is the therapy by which one gets the *Rasa*, *Raktadi dhatus* of optimum quality.

In short Rasayana which-

- 1. Gives long life.
- 2. Delays ageing.
- 3. Increase intelligence, memory and lustre.
- 4. Excellence in the body tissue help in maintaining normal physiology of the body.
- 5. Rasa-aushadhi

Some Rasaushadhi - Formulation and their uses:

Sr.	Rasa-aushadhi	Indication	Doshaghnata	Matra	Anupana
No.				(Dose)	
1.	Suvarna bhasma	Vrushya,	Snigdha,	125 mg	Madhu, ghrita
		Prameha	madhur, kashay		
2.	Abhraka bhasma	impotency, raktaalpata	Tridosha shamak	125 mg	Madhu
3	Vanga bhasma	Mehaghna, balya, bruhana	Kaphapittahara	1 2 5 - 250 mg	Guduchi swaras,
4.	Chandraprabha vati	Shukravikar, rakta pradar	Tridosha shamak	500mg	madhu, ghrita Shita jala, tandulodaka
5	Suvarnarajvangeshwar	Vrushya, dhatwagnivardhak	Tridosha shamak	1 2 5 - 250mg	Godugdha
6.	Suvarna makshika	Shukrakshaya, madhumeha	Kapha pittashamak	1 2 5 - 250mg	S a l s a r a d i gana Kashaya
7.	Suvarnaraj vangeshwar	Mutradaha, napunsakata, bahumutrata	Tridosha shamaka	1 2 5 - 250mg	Godugdh, madhu
8.	Suvarna sutshekhar	Amlapitta, Grahani	pittashamaka	125mg	Madhu, ghrita
9.	Vasantkusumakar	Prameha, smritibhramsha, Kashaya	vatapittashamak	1 2 5 - 250mg	Godugdha
10.	Bruhatvat chintamani	Bhrama, pralapa, pakshaghat	vatapittashamaka	125mg	G u d u c h i swarasa, ajakshira
11	Mahalaxmivilas rasa	Kshayaroga	Tridosha shamak	125mg	Godugdh, madhu

DISCUSSION:

Old age is an undesirable and inevitable phase of human life. The life of science of Ayurveda explains that process of sense begins naturally [swabhamoparamvad] under the influence of time [kala]. Though the disturbance in the equilibrium in all the three dosha occurs during old age there is dominance of vatadosha in this age.

Hence geriatric care warrants management of *agni*, *ama* and *oja*[the essence of all *dhatus*] at biological level, *rasayana* drugs which compensates the age related bio-losses in the body and provide rejuvenating effect act primarily at the level *rasa dhatu*. *Agni* and *strotas* combining *rasayana* wholesome diet. *Yoga* and time to time *panchakarma* are likely to develop an effective package for geriatric care today.

1. Swarna bhasma is an ayurvedic medicine used for increasing the immunity and in the treatment of a wide range of disease. It also acts as an adjuvant for various medicines and herbs and boosts their action and increases the efficacy according to Ayurveda. It is a good nerve tonic and improve overall health. It increases life span, intelligence. It increases strength and endurance and improve mental as well as physical performance.

 Abhrak bhasma is really beneficial in dealing with number of health issues like memory loss, insomnia etc. but its major role is ayurvedic medicines reach each and every cell of the body in the best effective manners.

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- 3. Loha bhasma, This ayurvedic medicine is prepared from the purified and processed iron. This medicine is very well known to treat the health ailments like anaemia. Its great haemoglobin enhances and hence can assist each cell of your body get the adequate amount of blood and oxygen.
- 4. Vanga bhasma is an effective medicine of ayurveda used for the treatment of various disorders. Its properties are mehaghna. Medoguna, balya bruhana chakshushya. It has a wide range of therapeutics. Specially indicated in sarva prameha.
- 5. Chandrabrabha vati is a tablet used in ayurvedic treatment of diabetes, disease of urinary track and many other disease conditions. It is widely used in ayurvedic practice. It helps to relive indigestion, improves strength. It is a natural aphrodisiac and anti ageing ayurvedic medicine.

- 6. Suvarna rajvangeshwar is kupipakwa rasayana which has resemblance with gold in colour and luxture and vanga as chief ingredient known as suvarna rajvageshwar. Effective in disorders of sukravaha strotas being rasayana, vrushya shaktivardhak & dhatwagnivardhak.
- 7. Vasantkusumkara rasa it is rejuvenation & aphrodisiac rasa. It helps *tridoshic* balance *vata*, *pitta*, *kapha*. It also offers beneficial effects for various organs such as nerves bladder, reproductive organs. It helps to reduce blood sugar levels and improves metabolic process.
- 8. *Brihatvatchintamani rasa* is used in the treatment of paralysis facial palsy etc. It is an excellent rejuvenative and anti-aging ayurvedic medicine. It is also effective in *pitta* disorders such as digestive disorders.
- 9. *Mahalaxmivilas rasa* is a *rasayana* medicine in Ayurveda. It acts on lungs nasal cavity male reproductive system. It strengthens whole body.
- 10. *Laghumalinivasant rasa* is used in the treatment of disorders of *pitta*, bleeding disorders, fever menorrhagia, leucorrhoea diarrhoea resulting in tissue wasting, this is an effective natural remedy for body heat and indicated in health issues where *pitta* and *rakta* vitiation is there.
- 11. *Madhumalini vasant rasa*, The action of *vasant kalpa* is similar to the action of *vasant rutu* or nature.
- 12. Panchamrut Parpati, A well known parpati acting on digestive system specially grahani as doshaghna&balya. It calms the irritation & inflammation of intestinal mucosa by reducing anxiety. Effective in yakrutvikar due to

- tamrabhasma which helps in proper secretion of yakrutpitta. It is helpful due to abharak bhasma in days functioning of phupphus, yakrut & intestines in Kashaya.
- 13. Suvarna parpati an excellent granthokta preparations of suvarna useful in patients suffering from diarrhoea, even due to major disorders like antraja rajyakshana. Helps enhance the normal functioning of the pakwashaya due to rasayana properties and gamitwa towards pittadharakala located in that part of the body.

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