

# Ayurved Darpan Journal of Indian Medicine



An International Quarterly Publishing Peer Reviewed Journal

# **Review** Article

# A review on Rasasindura

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## ABSTRACT:

Rasashastra deals with herbo-mineral preparations with their types, occurance, physical properties and organoleptic characteristics. *Rasasindura* is type of *kupipakwa rasayana*. It is mentioned in ancients books of Ayurveda. The main ingredients in *rasasindura is shuddha parada* and *Shuddha Gandhaka* in 1: ½, 1:1, 1:2, 1:3, 1:4, 1:5, 1:6 proportion with different *bhavana dravyas*. *Kajjali* is made with *shuddha parada* and *Shuddha Gandhaka* and *Shuddha Gandhaka* and *bhavana* given to it. *Kajjali* is filled in *kachakupi* and placed in *valukayantra*. Then *mrudu, madhya and tivragni* is provided. Time to time *shalaka sanchalan* is done. When the bottom of *kupi* looks like red coloured rising sun then corking is done. After corking *tivragni* is given for about 1 *prahara* and later heating is stopped. Then *kachakupi* is allowed for self cooling. After cooling the *kachakupi* is broken to get the *Sindura* coloured *Rasasindura*.

KEY WORDS: Kupiakwa rasayana, rasasindura, kajjali, valuka yantra.

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

Rasashastra mainly deals with Parada. Parada is said to be the Shiva veerya. It is understand with its karma as *yogavahi, rasayana & Vajikara* etc. also *Gandhaka* pacifies toxic effect of Parada & enhance its therapeutic effect.

The initiation of Rasashastra is well known from *vedic* period. After doing lots of experiments & research it is found that *Parada* is a *dravya* which having all the quality of curing the diseases. *Parada* is very useful in *dhatuvada* as well as in *dehavada*. Basically, Rasashastra deals in metallic & herbo-mineral preparations with various kalpanas including *kupipakwa rasayana. Kupipakwa rasayana kalpana* is also known as *Sindura Kalpana*.

It is made up of four words that is *Kupi* – glass bottle, *Pakwa*- heating or paka, *Rasa- parada, Aayana –sthan*.

*Kupipakwa* method is special procedure in which *Kajjali* is main ingredients. The role of temperature is very important to get beneficial effect of final product. In this Mercury (Hg) known as Parada has been widely

used & other drug is sulphar known as *gandhaka* has been also used frequently.  $^1$ 

*Rasasindura* is *kupipakwa rasayana* formulation. In 20<sup>th</sup> century AD – Rasastarangini refers seven preparations of *gandhaka jarita rasasindura*. Various Proportions of Mercury & Sulphur (starting from 1:½to 1:6 that is from *ardhaguna to shadguna gandhaka*) have been prescribed to attain therapeutic attributes. <sup>2</sup>

#### **MATERIALS AND METHODS:**

According to Rasastarangini <sup>3</sup> Ingredients: 1. Shuddha parada 2. Shuddha Gandhaka Bhavana drugs – Vatankura swarasa

## Apparatus

*Kachakupi* wrapped with mud smeared cloth for seven times, *Valukayantra*, Iron Mortar & Pestel, *Angarkoshthi.* 

#### **METHODS -**

#### According to Rasastarangini<sup>3</sup>

Prepared *Kajjali* of *parada & gandhaka* is first taken in *khalwayantra* then bhavana is given with *vatankura swarasa* for one time, dried it and powdered it. Then filled in *kachakupi* which is covered all around with mud smeared cloth for seven times. This *kachakupi* is placed in *valukayantra* & slow, moderate & strong heat applied gradually. Close the bottles mouth when the extra Sulphur is burnt completely.

The joints of the cork & the mouth sealed properly. After this applied strong heat for two more hours to allow prepare compound to sublime & adhere in the neck of the bottle. On cooling the sublimed product (*Rasa sindura*) is collected from the neck of the bottle having the red colour similar to the Rising sun.

# According to Rasachandanshu or Rasaratnasangraha it is process of Rasasindura but mentioned as parada Bhasma<sup>4</sup>

1<sup>st</sup> Method – *Shuddha parada* & *Shuddha Gandhaka* are taken in equal quantity & triturated well in *Khalwayantra*, then it is taken in a *kachakupi* & heated using valukayantra. By Kramagni Paka, red coloured Parada Bhasma is Obtained.

2<sup>nd</sup> Method - One Part *Shuddha parada, ½* part *Shuddha Gandhaka & ½* part of *Makshika Satva* are taken together & triturated with *Nirgundi Swarasa* for a day. It is then filled in *Kachakupi &* heated using *Valukayantra, Andhamoosha* for a day. This procedure yields *Rasabhasma* which is bright red colour like the flower of Pomegranate.

3<sup>rd</sup> Method – *Shuddha Gandhaka, Grihadhuma & Shuddha parada* are taken in equal quantity & triturated well in *khalwayantra* & filled in *kachakupi* on putting the lid to mouth of kupi. The *kachakupi* is placed in middle of *Valukayantra* & subjected to heat for 12 *yamas.* On becoming swangsheeta, the glass bottle is broken & the *Gandhaka* which is collected in the upper portion is discarded. The *Parada Bhasma* collected at bottom used for treatment of various disease.

4<sup>th</sup> Method –Two Pala of *Shuddha parada*, ½ *pala* of *Shuddha Gandhaka* & ½ *karsha* of *Shuddha Navasara* are the taken together in *khalwayantra* & triturated with *Jambeera swarasa*. The mixture is then filled in *kachakupi*. This is then covered with seven layers of cloth. The *kachakupi* is placed in *sikatayantra* kept

over a *Cchidrabhanda*. Then heat is given for 8 *yamas* & cleaning the neck of kupi done. If mercury is going out through the mouth of the kupi, it is sealed with a cork. On attaining swangasheeta, the kupi is taken out of its place & the blood red Cinnabar coloured *Rasa Bhasma* which is precious even to *deva* & *danavas* is collected & used with suitable *anupanas* in various disorders.

4<sup>th</sup> Method – One Pala each of *Shuddha parade* & *Shuddha Gandhaka* are taken together & *Kajjali* is made. It is triturated with *vatankura swarasa* & three such bhavanas are given. It is placed in *Sthaliyantra* & subjected to heat using *Kacchapayantra* or *Valukayantra*. The heat is given for 4 *yamas*. The *Rasasindura* thus got possesses *taruna aruna varna* (bright red colour just like midnoon sun).

#### Properties of Rasasindura 5

- 1. Varna sindoora varna
- 2. Gandha odourless
- 3. *sparsha* soft on touch
- 4. Rasa tasteless (Niswadu)
- 5. Shabda Shabdahin
- 6. *Rekha* Red coloured line mark on white paper.
- 7. *Rekhapurnatwa* Powder enters in the finger crease of index finger and thumb.
- 8. Nishchandratwa Lustre
- Dose For one year child 1/16<sup>th</sup> part of *gunja* For six year child 1/3<sup>rd</sup> part of *gunja* For twelve years child ½ *gunja* & for further age group 1 *gunja*.

Anupanas – Honey, Milk, Fruit juice or as per disease.

#### Therapeutic uses -

According to Rasatarangini -

*Prameha,* Severe shula, *Bhagandara* (fissure in ano), severe types of fevers, all types of wasting diseases.

According to *Rasachandanshu*, 1-2 valla with *anupana* of *Pippalichurna & Madhu*.

This increases sexual urge, controls the easy expulsion of the semen & subsides the sexual thrusts of females. It gives relief in *Rajayakshma, Kshaya, Pandu, Shopha, Gulma, Prameha, shoola, Pleeharoga, Jwara, Dushtavrana, Arshas, Gridhrasi, Udara, & even in Sannipataj cchardi.* 

#### **DISCUSSION** -

Parada is said to be *shivaveerya* which can be understood in their karma as *yogavahi, Rasayana & Vajikara* etc. The Initiation of Rasashastra are well known from *vedic* period. *Parada* is very useful in *Dhatuvada* and *Dehavada*. Rasashastra deals with Herbo-mineral Preparations with various *kalpanas* including *kupipakwa Rasayana*. *Kupipakwa Rasayana* method is special procedure in which *kajjali* is main ingredient. The role of temperature is very important. *Rasatarangini* refers seven preparation of *Gandhakajarita Rasasindura*. Various proportion of Mercury & Sulfur. (starting from 1:½ to 1:6 i. e. *Ardhaguna* to *Shadaguna Gandhaka*) have been Prescribed to attain therapeutic attributes.

Prepared *Kajjali* of *Parada & Gandhaka* first in *khalwayantra* then *bhavana* is given with *vatankura swarasa* for one time, dried & filled in *kachakupi, kupi* placed in *Valukayantra* & heat apllied in *mrudu, madhyam, tivragni* manner. when Sulphur burnt completely, corking is done. After self cooling, bottle is broken and *Rasasindura* is collected. From above information it can be discussed that different part of *Parada* and *Gandhaka* used with different *Bhavana dravyas* and ingredients and also different time duration of agni in the preparation of *Rasasindura*.

#### CONCLUSION:

Most of opinions exist regarding the proportion of *Gandhaka* & Duration of preparation of *Rasasindura* in classical texts. *Rasasindura* is very potent drug which is described in lots of classical Ayurvedic texts. It is useful in various diseases like Rajayakshma, kshaya, pandu, prameha etc. *So, there is need to prove the efficacy of Rasasindura on clinical levels.* 

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#### Cite this article as:

Aatiq Momin, Swati Patil, Sunil C. Bakare, A review on Rasasindura, ADJIM 2018: 3(2), p. 04-06.