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Review Article

General Principles, Approaches and Therapeutic Utility of Rasashastra: An Ayurveda Review

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ABSTRACT

Ayurveda mentioned different branches for the management of normal health status and Rasashastra is one of the aspect of Ayurveda mainly deals with use of mineral, metal and Rasayana drugs. The branch Rasashastra involves procedures such as; Sodhana, Maranaand Putta, etc. Initially during development phase this branch mainly dealt with Rasa (mercury) and Rasa Dravyas hence termed as "Rasashastra". The concept of Rasashastra offers enormous advantages towards the maintenance of normal physical and mental status. The drugs used in Rasashastra provide relief from many health ailments therefore this stream has occupied a unique place amongst the different therapeutic modalities of Ayurveda. Considering these all aspect present article explored general principles, approaches and importance of Rasashastra.

Keywords: Ayurveda, Rasashastra, Rasayana, Bhasma.

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Introduction

The general principles believe that when Rasa Dravyas subjected to *Murchana* then they become capable to alleviate diseases. The historical development of Rasa Shastra existed from Buddha period around more than 2500 years ago. Rasa shastra initially described as branch that involves use of metals, minerals and gems along with herbs to produce specific formulations that helps in the treatment of many diseases conditions. There are some procedures that need to be following strictly for preparing and administering Rasa Dravyas inside the body. Svedana, Mardana, Murchana, Rodhana, Niyamana, Jarana, Samkramana and Vedha are some procedures require considering before administrating Rasa Dravyas inside the body. The basic principles of Rasa Shastra involve conversion of metals/minerals from noncompatible to compatible form by mixing with herbs and various procedures of purification and assimilation, in this way Nirindriya materials (without sense) converted into Saindriya (with senses). The application perspective of Rasa Shastra comprises two aspects; Alchemy and Rasayana as depicted in Figure 1.

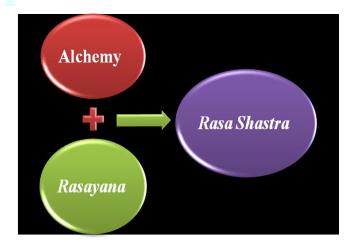


Figure 1: Technical component of *Rasa Shastra*.

surface of banana leaf covered with another leaf. The thin

flat sheet of material exposed after removing banana leaves

Conceptual development and general considerations

Generally Rasa, Dhaatu, Ratna and Visha are considered types of drugs that can be used under the heading of Rasa Shastra. Here the term 'Rasa' means liquid relate with adaptogenic effect, Dhaatus resembles entity that provide strength, Ratna means precious materials posses gem like quality while poisonous material comes under category of Visha. The Parada is used as foremost principle material used in Rasa Shastra which is liquid metal and believed to increases strength of medicines by tenfold. The excellent combination of Parada with sulphur referred as union of Lord Shiva as mercury and Parvati as sulphur. It is stated that any metal and mineral should be purified first through Shodhana and then converted into final formulations. The procedures involve in Rasa shastra such as; purification, sublimation, heating, incineration, grinding, mixing and churning, etc. enhances therapeutic and pharmaceutical properties of minerals and metals. The mineral and metal based preparations used in Ayurveda formulary included Guggulu, Churna, Gutika, Asava, Arishta, Vat and Anjana etc.

The different types of *Rasa Dravyas* used in *Rasa Shastra* are as follows:

Maha Rasa: mica and iron pyrite, etc.

Uparasa: orpiment, etc.

Sadharana Rasa: arsenic and lead oxide, etc.

Dhatu: iron and copper, etc.

Ratna:diamond and sapphires, etc.Uparatna:sunstone and tourmaline, etc.Visha:Sarpa visha and Vatsanabha, etc.

Upavisha: Dattura and Kuchala, etc.

General concept related to processing of *Rasa Dravyas*

The ultimate aim of processing Rasa Dravyas is to make them compatible to human body in all aspect. The mineral or metals commonly treated with natural substances obtained from plant or animal. The processing of Rasa Dravyas enhances their compatibility and assimilates easily. The nonedibility and hard consistency of raw forms of Rasa Dravyas changed into soft and edible form after their processing. The process involves in formulation of such types of medicine also reduces toxicity of minerals and metals. The metals and minerals used in Rasa Shastra subjected to Shodana procedure to convert them into medicine. The Samskaras used for complete purification and assimilation. Some materials used in the form of Bhasma/Pishti made by Marana procedure. These processes convert materials into fine particles so to increases their digestion, assimilation and absorption.

Rasa Dravyas on the basis of formulation

The *Rasa* formulations can be differentiated on the basis of their formulation approaches such as; *Khalvi Rasa*, *Parpati Rasa* and *Kupipakva Rasa*. When mercury and sulphur or other ingredients are ground together to a powdered drug then formulation state can be termed as

Mercury and sulphur grounded to a homogeneous black coloured powder then this formulation termed as *Kajjali*.

The powdered *Kajjali* when subjected to specific procedure then it turned to liquefied form which can be spread on the

be used under the heading of *Rasa*m '*Rasa*' means liquid relate with

When product obtained from grinding mercury with sulphur and other metal ingredients subjected to controlled heating

is termed as Parpati.

in a longneck glass flask and collected after sometimes from bottom of flask is termed as *Kupipakwa Rasa*.

Properties of Rasa Dravyas

The Rasa Dravyas contains metal like gold generally possess properties of Swarna like; Madhura and Kasaya Rasa, Snigdha and Laghu Guna, Sita Virya and Madhura Vipak. The formulations containing metal offers Rasayana, Brimhana, Varnya, Visanga, Rucikara, Medhya, Dipana and Vrisya actions. The Rasa drugs containing silver offers Kasaya & Amla Rasa, Snigdha Guna, Sita Virya and Madhura Vipak. These types of formulations possess Vayasthapana, Vrisya, Lekhana, Balya, Vatapitta Hara and Rucya action. The formulations containing mercury as Rasa possess Vrisya, Balya, Rasayana, Snigdha and Krimighna properties.

Biological activity

- The gold preparation offers anti-stress, antidepressant, immunomodulation, anti-oxidant and aphrodisiac activities.
- Silver containing formulation possesses nootropic, analgesic and anxiolytic effects.
- Copper based (*Tamra*) preparation offers hepatoprotective, anti-ulcer and anti-oxidant effects.
- Mica based (Abhrak) formulations possess anabolic and immunomodulation actions.
- Conch (Sankha) based formulation produced anti-ulcer effect.
- Zinc (Jasad) based formulation offers relief in myopia and give hypoglycemic effect.
- Mukta preparations possess anti-inflammatory and analgesic activities.
- Iron (Mandur) based formulations gives hepatoprotective response, anti-ulcers effects and treat anemia.
- Shilaajit offers anti-inflammatory, anti-depressant, rejuvenating and aphrodisiac effects.

Some formulations comes under category of *Rasa Dravyas*

- Muktaadya Churna
- Indrokta Rasaayana
- Navaayas Churna
- Asanaadi Ayaskruti
- Mandura Vataka
- Taapyaadi Loha

Conclusion

The *Rasashastra* is one of the important branches of Ayurveda that offers various principles towards the management of optimum health status. *Rasashastra* mainly described use of mineral, metal and *Rasayana* drugs, etc for different therapeutic purposes. These formulation generally prepared by using specific procedures such as; *Sodhana*,

Marana and Putta, etc. Maha Rasa, Uparasa, Dhatu, Ratna and Visha, etc. are different types of Rasa Dravyas used in Rasa Shastra that offers health benefits in various health ailments such as; nootropic, analgesic, anxiolytic, hepatoprotective, anti-oxidant, immunomodulation, hypoglycemic, analgesic, rejuvenating and aphrodisiac effects.

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