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Critical review of Parada Shodhana, Jarana and Marana processes

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ABSTRACT

Rasashastra is a branch of Ayurveda, related with the formulations involving drugs of metal/mineral origin. The different perspectives secured under this department are their origin, varieties, physical and chemical characteristics, therapeutic properties and their uses. Parada has the capability of consuming all the metals and minerals by which it attains high therapeutic value over other medicines. Shodhana is the process, which not only removes the Doshas but also increases strength and potency of the drug. Depending upon the nature of the metal and the disease for which they are meant to be used, the specific process for purification vary from one metal to the another and the process is repeated for several times. While Jarana is the process in which Parada reverts back to its original state without being subjected to processes like Galena, Patina, etc. In Marana removes the harmful effects produce various diseases in our body. In which metals/minerals should be converted into suitable form using Marana process.

Key words: Parada, Shodhana, Jarana, Marana, Bhasma.

INTRODUCTION

Rasashastra is a branch of Ayurveda pharmaceutics that deals with preparation of formulations using mineral, metals, gems, etc. There are different processes of Parada (Mercury) mentioned in Ayurveda Pharmaceutics which is called Samskaras (processes), Shodhana is the type of Samskara. The exact meaning of the term Shodhana is the purification. The term used particularly for Shodhana or processing of Parada is Samskara. Charaka has explained Samskara as Gunantaradhana. [1] During the

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process of *Shodhana*, the metal or mineral acquires a different property which is useful therapeutically and which overcomes original harmful properties of the metal. The process of eliminating the impurities of the metallic substances by means of Svedana (vapouring), Prakshalana Mardana (grinding), (performing frequent ablutions), Galana (straining fluids), Avapa (substances are added into the liquefied metals), Nirvapa (metals are burnt to red hot and dipped in liquids), Bhavana (maceration), Bharjana (frying in pan) etc. specific process and techniques with the help of specifically mentioned Aushadha Dravya (plant juices or animal products), is known as Shodhana.^[2] Sodhana process is subdivided into two major categories, [3] namely Samanya and Vishesha. In Samanya Shodhana^[4] It is used as general procedure for Shodhana of all drugs of a particular group, in other words these drugs should be purified individually through the same procedure. e.g., Samanya Shodhana of metals and minerals. Vishesha Shodhana is used as specific procedure for particular drug material individually. This process should be useful after Samanya Shodhana.[5]

Changes during Shodhana process

- Physical changes: Elimination of physical impurities, Reduction in hardness, Increase brittleness,
- **2. Chemical change:** Elimination of chemical impurities, Formation of chemical compounds, change into desired compound.
- **3. Biological changes**: A Physico-chemical change of the material helps to increase its biological availability, means to improve its biological efficacy on the human body.

Parada Shodhana

Many methods of *Shodhana* procedures are prescribed in our texts, but the method, which is easy, effective are used in practice. During *Mardana* care is taken so as to prevent the spilling of *Parada*.

Equipment: Khalva yantra, Vessels, Mixer, Lukewarm water.

Parada Samanya Shodhana - Equal quantity of Parada and lime powder was added to Khalva Yantra (mortar pestle) and grinding was done for 8 hours for 3 days. Parada was then separated from lime powder and washed with water. Lime purified Parada was then triturated with equal quantity of Rasona Kalka (garlic paste) and half quantity of Saindhava Lavana (rock salt) until blackish colour was obtained. Parada was then separated from the mixture washed with water until clean Parada was obtained.

Table 1: Parada Shodana according to different texts

SN	Ingredients	Procedure	Reference
1.	Parada 1part, Sudha Churna 1part, Nistusha Rasona 1part, Lavana 1/2part	Parada and Sudha Churna Mardana done for 3 days and then Vastragalana with two fold cloth and placed in Khalwa. Then other drugs are added and Mardana done till Kalka becomes black. Then Parada is separated from the Kalka by washing.	R.T.5/27-30

2.	Parada, Gritakumari, Chitraka Kwatha, Raktasarshapa, Brihati Kwatha, Triphala Kwatha	Mardana with the prescribed drugs for 3 days.	R.T.5/31, Rm. 1/21 R.J.N.4/
3.	Parada, Nagavallidala Rasa, Ardraka Rasa, Ksharatraya	Mardana of Parada is done with the mentioned Dravyas for 3 days.	R.T.5/34-35
4.	Parada, Sudha, Grhadhooma, Ishtika, Kanji	Parada mardana with Sudhachurna for 7 days and then Mardana with Grhadhooma and Ishtika for 3 days and washed with Kanji and separated using fourfold cloth.	R.T.5/36-37
5.	Parada, Shweta Chandana, Devadaru, Kaakajangha, Jayanti, Karkati, Musali, Kanya	Parada Mardana is done with the Rasa of the mentioned Dravyaas and then subjected to Patana.	R.S.S.1/27 A.K.23/22 R.J.N.4
6.	Parada, Kumari, Nisha Churna	Parada Mardana is done with the mentioned Dravyas and then Patina is done in Patina Yantra.	R.S.S.1/28, R.J.N.4,A.K. 23/23-24)
7.	Parada 1 part, Gandhaka 1/10th part, Jambeera Drava	Parada and Gandhaka Maardana is done with Jambeera Swarasa for 1 Yama and then Pachana is done in Patina Yantra. This whole process is repeated 7 times.	Rm.1/28-29 R.R.2/42 R.J.N.4,pg4 4 (Gandhaka 1/1 2th part) R.S.S.1/29 (Gandhaka 1/2 part)(3 yama)
8.	Parada, Jayanti Patra, Eranda Patra, Ardraka Rasa, Vaayasa	Parada Mardana is done with the mentioned Dravyas.	R.S.S.1/30
9.	Parada, Jayanti	Parada Mardana is	R.S.S.1/31-

	Patra, Eranda Patra, Ardraka Rasa, Vaayasa.	done with the mentioned <i>Dravyas</i> till it becomes <i>Shushka</i> and then repeated for 7 times. Then it is placed in <i>Mrthbhanda</i> and <i>Kshaalana</i> is done with <i>Ushnaaaranaala</i> . It becomes <i>Sarvadosha nirmukta</i> , <i>Sapta-Kanchukavarjita</i> and can be used in <i>Sarvakarma</i> .	32R.J.N.4,
10.	Parada, Nisa, Ishtika, Grihadhooma, Amlapishti, Urna, Triphala, Aaranala, Kanya.	Parada Mardana is done with the mentioned Dravyas. It is Saptakanchuka Nashana.	R.S.S.1/33 R.J.N.4
11.	Parada, Kumari Swarasa, Chitraka Kwatha, Kaakamaachi Rasa	Parada Mardana with Kumari Swarasa for 1 day, Chitraka Kwatha for 1 day and with Kaakamaachi Rasa for 1/2 day	R.S.S.1/34 R.J.N.4
12.	Parada, Rasona Swarasa, Naagavallidala Rasa, Chitraka Kwatha, Kanji	Parada Mardana is done with each of the Swarasa and then separated by Kshaalana with Kanji. It becomes Sarvadosha Nirmukta and can be used in Sarvakarma.	R.S.S.1/35- 36 R.J.N.4

Parada Jarana

It is a process in which mercury is made to consume/ingest and digest various Satvas obtained from minerals and some of the metals in different proportions to make the mercury highly potentiated from both Rasayana and Lohavedha point of view. It is useful for Dhatuwada and Rasayana purpose. However without Agni Samskara it is not possible. The Rasa Shastra texts claim that Parada treated with Gandhaka Jarana process becomes highly potentiated and many pharmacological and therapeutic properties. This potentiation depends on the proportion of Sulphur made burnt during Jarana process.[6]

Types of Jarana

- Bhoochari & Khechari
- Bala & Vrddha
- Samukha, Nirmukha & Vasanamukha

Table 2: *Hingulottha Parada* according to different Texts

SN	Ingredients	Procedure	Reference
1.	Hingula Jambeera Toya	Mardana of Hingula with Jambeera Toya for one day and then subjected to Urdhwapatana.	R.S.S.1/47- 48 R.J.N.4
2.	Hingula, Jambeera Rasa/ Changeri Rasa	Mardana of Hingula with either of the mentioned Dravyas for 3 days and then in a Sthali it is taken and filled with the same Rasa and another Sthali is closed and heated from below. Above a Toyadhara is done and water is changed frequently to keep it cold.	R.S.S.1/49- 51 R.J.N.4
3.	Hingula, Paribhadra Drava / Jambeera Drava	Mardana of Hingula using either of the mentioned Dravya and then subjected to Patana.	A.K.23/25 R.J.N.4 R.S.S.1/52- 53
4	Hingula, Tilataila Mahishika Mootra, Amlaka, Gomamsa, Mayurapitt	Hingula is taken in Loha Patra along with all the mentioned dravyas except Mayurapittha and then Pachana is done using Kramagni for 7days. During the procedure one has to stir frequently using Loha Danda. Then Bhavana of Mayurapittha is given and placed in Patina Yaantra and Patina is done.	A.K.23/32- 34
5.	Hingula, Nimbu Rasa	Hingula Mardana is done with Nimbu Rasa for 1 Prahara and Chakrikas are prepared and placed in Tiryakpatana Yantra and heated.	Rm.1/17

Parada Marana

Mercury is converted into ashes form successfully and if used internally may make the man *Amara* means he may live long and may not die. In this process, a paste is made by adding various drugs or juices to the metals and minerals and then subjected to heat

treatment (*Puta*) so as to convert it into *Bhasma* (ashes). Advantage of *Marana* process is that when metals/ minerals are converted into *Bhasma*, they will be absorbed into the system, mix with blood and produce their desired effect without having harmful side effects.^[7]

Table 4: *Marana* of *Parada* according to different authors

SN	Ingredients	Method	Reference
1.	Shudda Parada 1part Palasha Beeja 1part, Raktajambeera mla	Mardana is done along with Sajeeva and then Yantra Pachana	R.R.S. 11/113
2.	Shudda Parada Apamarga beejaanvita churna Pushkara beeja churna	Made into a <i>Kalka</i> and placed in <i>Dhrida</i> <i>moosharava</i> and <i>Puta</i> given	R.R.S. 11/114
3.	Shudda Parada Hingu + Kakodumbarik a ksheera	Hingu is given Bhavana with Kakodumbarika Ksheera and Mardana is done with Parada and Puta given	R.R.S. 11/115
4.	Shudda Parada Devadaali + Harikranta + Aranala	Devadaali and Harikranta are given Bhavana with aranala and its rasa is used for mardana and moorchana of parade and then placed in kharpara and kept over chullika and pachana is done by adding the rasa frequently and stirring to obtain lavana like bhasma. (shweta roopa)	R.R.S.11/1 16-117 R.T. 7/17- 19A.K.Am. 23/63- 64,
5.	Shudda Parada Apamarga beeja churna Eranda churna	Mardana is done together and placed in moosha containing the churnas above and below. Then sandhibanda is done and Laghuputa is given for 4 times	R.R.S. 11/118
6.	Shudda Parada Naaripaya Katutumbiphal a	Parada is placed inside Katutumbiphala and dipped in Naariksheera and swedana is done using vanopala.	R.R.S.11/1 19R.J.N.4

7.	Shudda Parada Shudda Gandhaka Ankolamoola rasa	Bhavana of Ankola moolarasa is given to Parada and Gandhaka (kajjali) for one day and puta is given in bhudarayantra for 1 day.	R.R.S.11/1 20R.J.N.4R .T. 7/20-22 A.K.Am.23 /72-73
8.	Shudda Parada Shudda Abhraka Vata ksheera	Bhavana of Vata ksheera is given to the mixture of Shudda Parada and Shudda Abhraka for 3 prahara and then pachana is done using kaashtaas fuel.	R.R.S.11/1 21
9.	Shudda Parada 2 pala Shudda Gandhaka 1 pala Kumari swarasa	Parada and Gandhaka are taken together and bhavana of Kumari Swarasa is given for 3 days and kept in bhoodhara yantra and puta is given for 1 day.	R.S.S.1/58 R.Mn. 2/11(bhav anafor1da y)
10.	Shudda Parada Nagavalli Swarasa Karkoti kanda	Parada is given bhavana with Nagavalli Swarasa and made into a bolus. Then it is placed inside Karkotikanda and kept in mrt moosha and made into samputa and Gajaputa given.	R.S.S.1/59
11.	Shudda Parada Shwetha Ankola moolarasa	Bhavana of Shwetha Ankola moola rasa is given to Parada for 3days and kept in andha moosha and puta is given.	R.S.S.1/60 R.Mn.2/15 - 16A.K.Am. 23/61-62
12.	Shudda Parada Devadali Hamsapadi Yamachincha Punarnava	Mardana of Parada is done with the mentioned dravyas and puta is given.	R.S.S. 1/61
13.	Shudda Parada 1part Shudda Gandhaka 1part Goghrita	Parada and Gandhaka are taken together and bhavana is given with Goghrita and made into a bolus and kept inside Kumari leaf and tied with a thread and placed inside a Kanthaloha sharava samputa and Laghuputa is given 3 times. Then it is placed in Moosha and sealed and dhridadhamana is done.	A.K.Am.23 /44-45
14.	Shudda Parada Vandhyakarkot i Kakatundi	All the drugs except Parada are triturated together and made into	A.K.Am.23 /49-52

	Katutumbika Kanchuki, Nalika Kakamachi Kalamanjari Kakajangha	pishti and placed inside moosha. Then Parada mardana with the drugs and made into bolus and kept in that moosha and placed in bhoodhara yantra and pachana is done. This whole process is repeated 8 times.	R.J.N.4,
15.	Shudda Parada Niyamakagana Dwiguna Gandha Taila	Parada mardana is done with Niyamakagana for 4 yama. Then pachana is done with dwiguna Gandha taila in mandagni slowly till it becomes Khota. This Khota is kept in a lohasharava and samputa is done. Sandhibandha is done using pasted of Mandoora churna and Haritaki kwatha. Then over that a glass sharava is placed and it Naga is placed and heated strongly and Naga gets melted. It is continued to heat till Naga gets solidifies. Then again it is heated like before for 3 yamas.	A.K.Am.23 /53-58 R.J.N.4
16.	Shudda Parada 1part Gandhataila 2parts Sarpakshi Swarasa Bhringaraja Swarasa Vishnukranta swarasa	Together mardana for 1 day. Then bhavana with the mentioned drava dravyas for 1 day each i.e., totally 3 days. Then it is placed in yantra and pachana is done for 3 hours. This whole procedure is repeated 8 times.	A.K.Am.23 /59-60

DISCUSSION

In ancient rasa literature it is reported that ancient Acharyas have recognized Doshas in almost all drugs including metals, minerals, etc. To remove these Doshas, certain procedures were given like Shodhana, and Marana. [8] For purification, Samanya Shodhana and Vishesha Shodhana methods are carried out. But if not performed properly then it may lead to many complications like loss of vision, skin diseases, vomiting and even death. Out of the Ashta Samskaras of Parada, the first five Samskaras are seems to be for the removal of various types of Doshas of Parada and

the remaining Samskaras are done to bring about a change in its undesired properties and to improve its Bubhuksha. The main purpose of Shodhana process is to improve its physic-chemical properties so as to increase its availability in our body and to remove Malas (toxins) from the drugs. Also reducing the particle size enhances absorption and all the chemical changes makes the material friendly. Marana is the important steps in the formation of Bhasma. It is the process in which metals and minerals are made into paste with various drugs and juice. A change is brought about in the chemical form or state of the metal. This makes it to lose its metallic characteristics and physical nature. Metals can be converted into powder or other form suitable for administration. It is carried out by heating the metal in presence of mercury, plant extracts, and sulfur. Bhasma is a wellknown potent preparation of Ayurveda which literally means 'ash'. These are unique metal base preparation made by sophisticated pharmaceutical processes incorporating herbs and converting them in to suitable form. Conversion of metals into Bhasma is a unique process mentioned under Rasashastra. Bhasmas are complex organo-metallic compounds of metals or minerals obtained by repeated incineration with different medias and are well known for its effectiveness, smaller dose and long shelf life.[9]

CONCLUSION

Rasashastra is the branch of Ayurveda has been designated following the use of metals/ minerals. However, these have to undergo various types of pretreatments to remove their toxicity and increase their potency. In order to get rid of the Dosha (impurities) present in the mercury, various Shodhana procedures and Marana procedures with various herbal ingredients have been explained in the classics.

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