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# CONCEPTUAL REVIEW OF RASAYANA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NAGA-VANGA

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# ABSTRACT

Ayurveda being a holistic health science that concentrates on curative, preventive and promotive health. In this view various drugs and formulations have been mentioned in classics for maintenance of health and improve quality of life. *Rasashastra* and *Bhaishajya Kalpana* is one such area of *Ayurveda* which deals with formulations, its administration in suitable dose and with appropriate *Anupana* and *Pathya*. Various *Rasadravyas* and *Kalpana* have been explained in our classics and a concept of *Rasa Rasayana* has a prime focus in present era. *Chaturvidha Rasayana* namely *Parpati, Pottali, Kupipakwa* and *Kharaliya Rasayana* have been mentioned in various texts of *Rasashastra* which act as both *Sroto Rasayana* as well as *Naimittika Rasayana* targeting specific diseases. *Rasoushadhis* as a single drug in the *Shuddha* and *Marita /Bhasma* form as well as *Rasa Rasayana*, its types and indications and the *Rasayana Guna* of *Dhatus-Naga* and *Vanga* in particular.

KEYWORDS: Rasayana, Rasoushadhi, Dhatu, Naga, Vanga.

# INTRODUCTION

*Avurveda* is an ocean of knowledge not only with respect to treatment of diseases but also prevention of it. Medicines designed aid prevention of diseases and maintenance of health in addition to treatment of diseases. Rasashastra and Bhaishajya Kalpana is one such branch of Ayurveda, which concentrates on pharmaceutics. Though not mentioned in Astangas of Ayurveda, it has a prime importance. In Rasashastra, various drugs/ Rasadravvas have been mentioned which are known to possess Rasayana property. The processing methods such as Shodhana, Marana, Amruteekarana etc. imbibe and enhance the quality of the drug which improves its action in Vyadhiharana as well as Dhatuposhana. These processes also help in removal of toxic elements of the drugs making it safe for therapeutic utility.

# MATERIALS AND METHODS

## a) Rasa-Rasayana

RASA is the context of Rasashastra refers to Parada/ Mercury (Rasanat Sarvadhatunam)<sup>[1]</sup> or the class of compounds classified as Maharasa- Uparasa-Sadharanarasa-Dhatu- Upadhatu etc. These Rasadravyas processed by various procedures such as Shodhana, Marana, Amrutikarana, Agnipaka are used in preparation of formulations termed as Rasoushadhi

Drug/ Medicine serve either of the 2 purposes of *Vyadhiharana*/ Eradication of disease and *Shareera Samyoga Dardyakara*/ Strengthening of Body or both. The drugs used for these purposes are of 2 kinds namely *Vrishya* and *Rasayana*<sup>[2]</sup>. "*Rasayana*" term consists of 2 words: *Ayana*- Circulation of *Rasa*- Nutrition (Rasasya *Ayanam*<sup>[3]</sup>) and thereby resulting in Rejuvenative effect. These factors are explained for the *Rasoushadhis* as well as Disease-specific and *Srotas*-specific *Rasayana* have been explained.

# b) Chaturvidha Rasayana

In the context of Rasashastra owing to above mentioned effects of *Rasayana*, the preparations of *Rasadravyas/* Formulations are classified into 4 categories under the broad heading of *Rasoushadhis* as *Rasa Rasayana* namely *Kharaliya, Parpati, Pottali and Kupipakwa Rasayana*. These are *Moorchita Yogas* where in *Moorchana* imbibes therapeutic effect to drugs. The classification is based on the process adopted in the preparation and instruments used.

*Moorchana* refers to procedures by which *Vyadhighataka* / Disease tackling properties of drug(s) are imbibed and enhanced <sup>[4]</sup>. As they possess *Rasayana Guna*, the product formed after the processing known as *Moorchita Yogas* are termed as *Rasayana* serving the purpose of *Vyadhinasha*, *Jaranasha* and boosts the immunity of a person.

- *Kharaliya Rasayana*<sup>[5]</sup>→ Formulations prepared in *Khalwa Yantra* wherein the purified drugs undergo process of *Bhavana* or *Mardana*
- **Parpati Rasayana**<sup>[5]</sup> → Formulations in the *Parpata*/ Papad form where in the ingredients are mixed well and the homogenous mixture taken in *Lohadarvi* is melted over the fire and pressed in between the *Gomaya*/ Cow dung cakes covered with Banana leaf
- **Pottali Rasayana**<sup>[5]</sup>  $\rightarrow$  Formulations prepared by filling it in a *Pottali* and then *Agni*/Heat is applied.

It is of 4 types depending on the media used for filling of drugs

- Gandhakadrava Swedana method → Drugs filled in cloth made into Pottali is boiled in a pot filled with Shuddha Gandhaka
- *Kaparda poorana* method →Drugs are filled into *Kaparda*
- *Putapaka* method → Drugs pounded are placed in *Sharava* in the form of pills/ pellets and heat is applied
- Valuka Yantra method  $\rightarrow$  Pottali is placed in Valuka Yantra
- *Kupipakwa Rasayana*<sup>[5]</sup> → Formulations prepared by filling the drugs in a *Kupi*/ Glass bottle and then *Agni*/ Heat is applied

## c) Rasoushadhis

Rasoushadhis act not only as a cure of diseases (*Vyadhiharanartha*) but also help in improving the health status of tissues in the body and maintain the proper functioning of cells. Hence they are termed as *Rasayana*.

RASOUSHADHI <sup>[6]</sup>	RASADRAVYA	SROTAS TARGETTED	DISEASE TARGETTED
Shwasakasachintamani	Shuddha-Swarnamakshika, Shuddha Mukta- Loha	Pranavaha Srotas	Shwasa
Hemagarbha Pottali	Shuddha Swarna, Shuddha Tamra	Pranavaha Srotas	Rajayakshma
Hridayarnava Rasa	Shuddha Tamra	Pranavaha Srotas	Hridroga
Grahanikapata Rasa	Shuddha Ahiphena, Parada, Gandhaka, Kaparda Bhasma	Udakavaha Srotas	Atisara
Navayasa Loha	Shuddha Loha Bhasma	Rasavaha Srotas	Pandu
Chandraprabha Vati	Shuddha Makshika, Loha, Shilajatu	Raktavaha Srotas	Kamala
Panchamrita Parpati	Parada, Gandhaka, Abhraka, Tamra, Loha	Annavaha Srotas	Grahani
Sameerapannaga Rasa	Shuddha Parada Shuddha Gandhaka Shuddha Gauripashana Shuddha Haratala	Manasaroga	Unmada Sannipataja Vyadhi
Kamadugha Rasa	Shuddha Swarnagairika, Shuddha Abhraka	Annavaha Srotas	Amlapitta
Chandrakala Rasa	Shuddha Parada, Shuddha Tamra, Shuddha Abhraka, Shuddha Gandhaka	Mutravaha Srotas Medovaha Srotas Raktavaha Srotas	Mutrakrichra Prameha Raktapitta
Saptamrita Loha	Shuddha Loha Bhasma	Rasavaha Srotas	Pandu Shotha

Table 01: List of few of Rasoushadhis having probable Rasayana property.

# d) Naga-Vanga Yukta Rasoushadhis

Though various *Rasadravyas* have been indicated as *Rasayana*, claims regarding the toxicity of certain *Dhatus* are raised from time to-time. Though they are poisonous in the form metals, minerals and salt, they imbibe special properties after *Shodhana* and *Marana*, proving to be non-toxic and excellent *Rasayana*. Among such drugs, *Putilohas-Naga* (Lead) and *Vanga* (Tin) are the most discussed drugs. These are used in the form of *Marita Dhatu* or *Bhasma*.

<b>PROPERTIES</b> <sup>[4]</sup>	NAGA	VANGA
Chemical Name	Lead	Tin
Types	Kumara, Samala	Khuraka, Mishraka
Shodhana	Dhalana in Churnodaka/ Nirgudi Swarasa	Dhalana in Churnodaka/ Nirgudi Swarasa mixed with Haridra
Marana	With Shuddha Parada/ Shuddha Gandhaka/ Shuddha Haratala- Manahshila/ Shuddha Apamarga Churna	With Shuddha Haratala- Manahshila/ Shuddha Apamarga Churna
Guna- Karma	Snigdha, Ushna, Guru, Lekhana, <b>Rasayana</b>	Laghu, Medhya, Chakshushya, Lavanyakara, <b>Rasayana</b> , Vajeekara
Rogaghnata	Prameha,Vatavyadhi, Grahani	Meha, Pandu, Shwasa, Mutrakrichra
Matra	Bhasma- <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - 1 Ratti(Upto 125mg)	Bhasma- 1-2 Ratti(Upto 250mg)

## Table 02: List of Properties of Naga and Vanga.

The properties of these drugs when looked upon have their utility in many of the grave diseases owing to their *Rasayana Guna* along with *Vyadhishamaka Guna*.

Shodhana helps in removal of toxic elements of the drugs where as Marana brings about chemical changes enhancing the therapeutic properties. Various preparations or medications prepared using these drugs are often used in conditions which are grave, chronic and deep rooted diseases.

Rasoushadhi <sup>[6]</sup>	Rasadravya	Srotas Targetted	Disease targetted
Trailokhyachintamani rasa III	Naga Bhasma	Rasavaha Srotas	Jwara
Hirnyagarbha Pottali V	Naga Bhasma	Pranavaha Srotas	Rajayakshma
Viswadhara Parpati	Naga Bhasma	Medovaha Srotas	Prameha
Suchikabharana Rasa XVI	Naga Bhasma	Roganusara	Sannipataja Vyadhi
Swarnavanga	Vanga Bhasma	Shukravaha Srotas Medovaha Srotas	Shukrala Prameha
Mukta Panchamrita Rasa	Vanga Bhasma	Rasavaha Srotas	Jeerna Jwara
Unmadabhanjana Rasa	Vanga Bhasma	Manovaha Srotas	Unmada, Apasmara
Tarkeshwara Rasa	Vanga Bhasma	Mutravaha Sortas	Mutrakrichra
Trivanga Bhasma	Shuddha Naga, Vanga, Yashada	Shukravaha Srotas Artavavaha Srotas	Shukradushti Artavadushti
Laxmivilasa Rasa	Vanga bhasma, Naga bhasma	Rasavaha Srotas Raktavaha Srotas Medovaha Srotas	Prameha, Kshaya, Pandu, Kamala,Kushta
Vasanta Kusumakara Rasa	Vanga bhasma, Naga bhasma	Pranavaha Srotas Medovaha Srotas Shukravaha Srotas	Kshaya, Shwasa Prameha Vajikara
Ekangaveera Rasa	Vanga bhasma, Naga bhasma	Roganusara	Vatavyadhi
Garbhapala Rasa II	Naga Bhasma	Roganusara	Garbhini Vyadhi
Grahanikapata Rasa	Naga Bhasma	Annavaha Srotas	Grahani
Jalodarari Rasa	Naga Bhasma	Annavaha Srotas	Jalodara
Vatavidhwasaka Rasa	Naga Bhasma	Asthivaha Srotas	Vatavyadhi

#### DISCUSSION

# a) Role of Rasadravyas in Rasoushadhis

Rasoushadhis are given prime importance owing to its

- ✓ Lesser dose(*Alpamatropayogitwat*)
- ✓ Palatability(Aruche, Aprasangatah)
- ✓ Quicker action(*Kshipram Arogyadayitwat*).<sup>[7]</sup>

*Rasoushadhis* can be administered even in case of Acute and Chronic diseases as well as *Asadhya Vyadhis*. They not only act as mere medicines to cure the diseases but also to strengthen the Srotas and Shareera which had undergone debility due to disease. They also help in tackling post complications of any disease. *Rasadravyas* gain *Rasayana* and other properties after they undergo *Samskaras* (Processing) which makes it a more potent drug of choice for a treatment modality.

Rasayana Dravyas which are mentioned to possess Rasayana Guna as per classics are-

Parada, Abhraka Satwa, Vaikranta, Makshika, Vimala, Shilajatu, Sasyaka, Rasaka, Gandhaka, Sphatika, Haratala, Manahshila, Nilanjana, Hingula, Swarna, Rajata, Tamra, Loha, Naga, Vanga, Manikya, Mukta, Pravala, Vaidurya, Vajra, Rajavarta, Vatsanabha<sup>[3]</sup> (in either their Bhasma form or Shuddha form).

## b) Action of Rasadravyas –Dhatus As Rasayana

*Dhatu/* Metal toxicity as *Ashuddha- Apakwa Bhamsa Lakshana* have been described in the classics wherein the effects are due to improper *Shodhana* or *Marana*. The treatments of such conditions have also been mentioned in *Rasagranthas*.

*Naga* and *Vanga* are proven to be non toxic if proper *Shodhana* and *Marana* are carried out thus removing / reducing the toxic contents in the drug. These are said to be excellent *Rasayana* helping in mitigation of diseases and strengthening the *Srotas*.

In the present world, because of the lifestyle, occupation and demanding schedules a person acquire ageing process early along with many life-style disorders i.e. Diabetes (*Prameha*), IBS, Acid peptic disorders, Chronic Bronchitis etc. By using certain *Rasadravyas* like *Rasa*, *Abhraka, Vanga, Naga, Shilajatu* etc., human being can safely and effectively post pone/ pass this stage of life i.e. ageing.(*Jara*)

Vanga and Naga are not used individually for Rasayana therapy. They are used along with Parada, Gandhaka, Swarna, Rajata etc metals for this purpose.

#### c) Role of Naga and Vanga As Rasayana

In Ayurvedic Pharmaceutics, A compound formulations contains various ingredients which have synergetic as well as antagonistic mode of action. The poisonous drugs in the formulation are always accompanied by the drugs which possess antidotal effect against such drugs to have an effective yet controlled drug action so as to avoid adverse drug reaction. This principle holds well in the utility of Naga and Vanga as well.

Naga and Vanga are often used in Shuddha- Pakwa Bhasma form along with Shuddha Parada- Shuddha Gandhaka amalgam known as Kajjali.

- Kajjali is known to possess Sarvarogahara property along with Yogavahi Guna. This helps in tackling the probable ADRs if caused and also helps in controlled action of Dhatus.
- Kajjali also helps in enabling the target specific action Naga and Vanga thereby bringing the desired drug action, thus proving it to be non-toxic and safe for use.
- The property of Naga and Vanga discussed above helps in Srotoshodhana, Agnivardhana thereby helping in absorption of active principles of the formulation and also strengthen the Srotas, does Dhatuposhana thus acting as Rasayana.

#### d) Mechanism of rasayana in Vyadhi-Jaranashana

*Rasayana* action of *Dhatus/Rasadravyas* mainly aims at ✓ Immuno-modulatory action

- ✓ Free radical scavenging action
- ✓ As an Antioxidants
- ✓ To prevent cellular damage
- ✓ To prevent tissue damage
- $\checkmark$  Dissolves the toxins in the body
- ✓ As Nutrition supplement

The drugs scavenge the free radicals or electrons which are prime reason for ageing and other immunosuppressant and lifestyle disorders, thereby acting as *Naimittika Rasayana*. In this process they also protect the tissues and prevent the further damaging along with providing nutrition to the cells helping them to regenerate, thereby acting as *Sroto Rasayana*.

As a result, they prove to be excellent *Rasayana* and help in combating the diseases in the form of *Naimittika Rasayana* and help in maintenance of good health of *Srotas* by acting as *Sroto Rasayana* along with *Jaranasha*.

# CONCLUSION

*Rasadravyas* and *Rasoushadhis* have its own importance in *Chikitsa* of a *Vyadhi* 

*Rasadravyas* have been proven to be beneficial in various forms either as

- Formulation/ Rasoushadhis/ Chaturvidha Rasayana
- *Pisti* form as in Calcium compounds where purified drugs are mixed with *Gulab Jala* and made into paste
- *Bhasma* form / Ash form as in case of *Dhatu*(Metals and Minerals)
- In the *Shodhita* form/ Purified drug

If administered with appropriate *Anupana* (Adjuvant) in advised *Matra* (Dosage) and *Sevanakala* (Time of administration) proves to be a great tool for eradication of diseases as well boost the immune system of an individual.

Any drug by proper processing turns into *Amrita* which possess *Rasayana Guna*; and by improper processing turns into *Visha*<sup>.[8]</sup> Thus it is the need of hour for Ayurvedic practitioners to look upon these aspects and judiciously use the medications in the health practice.

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