

CONCEPTUAL STUDY ON ANTI TOXIC EFFECT OF *KSHARAGADA*: A REVIEWDr. Rajni Devi<sup>1\*</sup>, Dr. Munna Lal Prajapati<sup>2</sup> and Dr. Sukriti Sharma<sup>3</sup><sup>1</sup>Post Graduate Scholar, P.G Dept of Agada Tantra Evam Vidhi Vaidyaka, R.G.G.P.G Ayurvedic College & Hospital Paprola, Himachal Pradesh, India.<sup>2</sup>Professor, P.G Dept of Agada Tantra Evam Vidhi Vaidyaka, R.G.G.P.G Ayurvedic College & Hospital Paprola, Himachal Pradesh, India.<sup>3</sup>Post Graduate Scholar, P.G Dept of Agada Tantra Evam Vidhi Vaidyaka, R.G.G.P.G Ayurvedic College & Hospital Paprola, Himachal Pradesh, India.**\*Corresponding Author: Dr. Rajni Devi**

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**ABSTRACT**

Agada Tantra is a specialized branch of Ayurveda which mainly deals with Visha (Poison) and its management. There are number of Agada Yogas (formulations) which are unique because of the potent ingredients which are faster in action. Ksharagada is one among the several Agada Yogas which is explained in Charaka Samhita and Sushruta Samhita. According to Acharya Charaka, Ksharagada is a formulation where Palasha Kshara is prepared and several other Vishaghna drugs are added to it. It is indicated in several complications of Visha such as Shotha (inflammation), Gulma (bloating), Twaka Dosh (skin ailments), Pandu (anaemia) etc. The ingredients are having antioxidant, antibacterial and hepatoprotective action. The main objective of this article is to discuss the therapeutic and pharmacological properties of Ksharagada as respect to toxicity.

**KEYWORDS:** Agada Tantra, Ksharagada, Visha.**INTRODUCTION**

Agada Tantra is the branch of Ayurveda dealing with the management of poisonous bites and toxic combination.<sup>[1]</sup> Visha is having many definitions indicating its mythological origin and action such as speedy spreading and separation of Prana from body. Drug is the most important part in treatment. The fundamentals of Ayurvedic pharmacology based on the theory of Rasa, Guna, Veerya, Vipaka and Prabhava are capable to give a better scientific lead in mode of drug action.<sup>[2]</sup> Ksharagada is one of the formulation described by Acharya Charaka and Acharya Sushruta. It is indicated for the treatment of conditions manifested by poison such as.

Shotha (inflammation), Gulma (bloating), Twakdosa (skin ailments)

Pandu (anaemia), haemorrhoids, fistula-in-ano, liver diseases, anaemia digestive ailments, respiratory ailments, psychological disturbances and also in Krimi Roga.<sup>[3]</sup>

The ingredients of Ksharagada having antioxidant, antibacterial and hepatoprotective action.

**AIM**

To study the anti-toxic action of Ksharagada.

**OBJECTIVES**

1. To study the pharmacological and therapeutic action of Ksharagada.
2. To study the pharmacological and action of each ingredient of Ksharagada.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Classical literature from Charaka Samhita was studied, and research work related to ingredients of Ksharagada were compiled from various international journals. Interpretation and correlation of research and classical information was done to draw definite results.

**Method of preparation of Ksharagada**

The medications are dusted and swirled into the prepared Palasha (Butea monosperma) Kshara while it cooks until the paste adheres to a spoon. This paste is used to create pills, which are then shade-dried.

**Properties of Kshara**

Kshara is mild, spreading, white in colour, elevated when smeared, easy to remove, and it doesn't secrete a lot of fluids. It is neither particularly penetrating nor particularly soft.<sup>[4]</sup>

Ingredients and pharmacodynamic properties of *Ksharagada*

Sr. No	Drug	Botanical Name	Rasa	Guna	Veerya	Vipaka	Karma (Action)	Doshaghanta
1	<i>Palasha</i>	<i>Butea monosperma</i> Lam.	<i>Katu, Tikta, Kashaya</i>	<i>Laghu, Ruksha</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Krimighna, Kushthaghna, Vishaghna</i>	<i>Kapha-Vatashamaka</i> <sup>[5]</sup>
2	Gairik							
3	<i>Haridra</i>	<i>Curcuma longa</i> Linn.	<i>Tikta, Katu</i>	<i>Ruksha, Laghu</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Krimighna, Kushthaghna, Vishaghna</i>	<i>Kapha-Vatashamaka Tikta Rasa-Pittashamaka</i> <sup>[6]</sup>
4	<i>Daruharidra</i>	<i>Berberis aristata</i> DC	<i>Tikta, Kashaya</i>	<i>Laghu, Ruksha</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Shothahara, Kandunashaka</i>	<i>Kapha-Pittashamaka</i> <sup>[7]</sup>
5	<i>Surasmanjari</i>	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> Linn.	<i>Katu, Tikta</i>	<i>Laghu, Ruksha</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Shothahara, Krimighna, Vishaghna</i>	<i>Kapha-Vatashamaka</i> <sup>[8]</sup>
6	<i>Madhuka</i>	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> Linn.	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Guru, Snigdha</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Shothahara, Kandughna</i>	<i>Vata-Pittashamaka</i> <sup>[9]</sup>
7	<i>Laksha</i>	<i>Laccifer lacca</i>	<i>Katu, Tikta</i>	<i>Laghu, Snigdha</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Kushthaghna</i>	<i>Kapha-vatashamaka</i> <sup>[10]</sup>
8	Saindhav	Rock salt	Lavana, Madhura	Snigdha, Tikshna, Sukshma	Sheeta	Madhura	Vrushya, Deepaniya	Tridoshara <sup>[11]</sup>
9	<i>Jatamansi</i>	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> DC	<i>Tikta, Kashaya, Madhura</i>	<i>Laghu, Snigdha</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Medhya, Balya, Kushthaghna</i>	<i>Tridoshahara</i> <sup>[12]</sup>
10	Harenu	<i>Vitex agnus</i>	<i>Katu, Tikta</i>	<i>Laghu</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Deepana, Pachana, Medhya, Vishaghna</i>	<i>Kapha-Vatanashaka</i> <sup>[13]</sup>
11	<i>Hingu</i>	<i>Ferula narthex</i> Boiss.	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Laghu, Snigdha, Teekshna</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Deepana, Pachana, Rochana, Krimighna</i>	<i>Kapha-Vatashamaka</i> <sup>[14]</sup>
12	<i>Shweta Sariva</i>	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> R. Br.	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Guru, Snigdha</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Kushthaghna, Vishaghna, Rochaka</i>	<i>Tridoshahara</i> <sup>[15]</sup>
13	<i>Krushna Sariva</i>	<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Snigdha, Guru</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Kushthaghna, Vishamjwaranashaka</i>	<i>Tridoshahara</i> <sup>[16]</sup>
14	<i>Kushtha</i>	<i>Saussurea lappa</i> C.B Clarke	<i>Tikta, Katu, Madhura</i>	<i>Laghu, Ruksha, Teekshna</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Kushthaghna, Jwaraghna,</i>	<i>Kapha-Vatashamaka</i> <sup>[17]</sup>
15	<i>Shunthi</i>	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Laghu, Snigdha</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Shothahara, Deepana, Pachana, Vrushya</i>	<i>Kapha-Vatashamaka</i> <sup>[18]</sup>
16	<i>Maricha</i>	<i>Piper nigrum</i> Linn.	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Laghu, Teekshna</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Deepana, pachana, Krimighna, Kushthaghna</i>	<i>Kapha-vatashamaka</i> <sup>[19]</sup>
17	<i>Pippali</i>	<i>Piper longum</i> Linn.	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Laghu, Snigdha, Teekshna</i>	<i>Anushna sheeta</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Krimighna, Kushthaghna</i>	<i>Kapha-vatashamaka</i> <sup>[20]</sup>
18	<i>Bahlka</i>	<i>Crocus sativus</i> Linn.	<i>Katu, Tikta</i>	<i>Snigdha</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Shothahara, Deepana, Pachana</i>	<i>Tridoshahara</i> <sup>[21]</sup>

Chemical Composition of the ingredients of *Ksharagada*.

Sr. No.	Drug	Chemical Composition
1	<i>Palasha</i>	Kino acid, tannic acid, gallic acid, two flavonoids butrin & isobutrin <sup>[22]</sup>
2	<i>Gairik</i>	
3	<i>Haridra</i>	Curcumene, Curcumenone, Curcone, Curdione, Cineole, Curzerenone, Epirocumenol, Eugenol, Camphene, Camphor, Bornel <sup>[23]</sup>
4	<i>Daruharidra</i>	Berberine, berbamine, oxycanthene, epiberberine, palmatine, dehydrocaroline, columbamine etc. <sup>[24]</sup>
5	<i>Surasmanjari</i>	Bornyl acetate, cardinene, camphene, Camphor, Carvacrol, b-Caryophyllene, Eugenol, palmitic acid, gallic acid methyl ether, humelene, Methyl chavicol <sup>[25]</sup>
6	<i>Madhuka</i>	Glycyrrhine, prenylated bioflavone, licoagron, isoflavone, liquorin, glycyrrhizin, quercetin, kaempferol, stragaloin, liquoric acid, glabrotide, deoxylglabrotide, glycyrrhizic acid, liconic acid, blabridin, liquazid, liquiritin, glabranine <sup>[26]</sup>
7	<i>Laksha</i>	Resin, dye, wax, albuminous matter, mineral matter and water, resinolignans of aleuritic acid, erythrolaccin, laconic acid. <sup>[27]</sup>
8	<i>Saindhav</i>	
9	<i>Jatamansi</i>	Actinidine, Carotene, Aristolene, Calarene, elemol, Droaristolene, B-eudesmol, Jatamols, Jatamansic acid, Jatamansone, Nardol, Nardostachonol, Nardostachone, Patchouli, Virolin, Angelivin, Jatamansin, Jatamansinol <sup>[28]</sup>
10	<i>Harenu</i>	Phenol, dulcitol, alkaloid-vitricine, B-sitosterol, camphene, A & B- Pinenes, Angoside, Acunbin, casticin, artemetin, orientin. <sup>[29]</sup>
11	<i>Hingu</i>	Ferulic acid, coumarins, sesquiterpene, terpenoids, galactose, l-arabinose, rhamnose, glucuronic acid <sup>[30]</sup>
12	<i>Sariva</i>	Hyperoside, rutin, desinine, hexatriacontane, hemidesminine, hemidesmin-1 & hemidesmin-2 <sup>[31]</sup>
13	<i>Kushtha</i>	Essential oil, costol, taraxasterol, constunolide, Dehydro constuhactone, alpha-Cyclocostunolide, sitosterol, Sesquiterpenes, isodihydrocostuslactone, costol-lactone <sup>[32]</sup>
14	<i>Shunthi</i>	Curumene, B-D- Curcumene, B-Bourbornene, d- Borneol, Citral, D- Camphene, Citronellol, Geraniol, Gingerol, a-&b-Zingiberenes, Zingiberol, Zingerone, Gingerols <sup>[33]</sup>
15	<i>Maricha</i>	Piperine, Piperethine, Piperolein A & B, feruperine, Dihydroferuperine, Citronellol, Cryptone, Dihydrocarveol, Piperonal <sup>[34]</sup>
16	<i>Pippali</i>	Piperine, Piperlongumine, Piperlonguminine, Pipernonaline, Piperundecalidine, Piperidine, Sesamin <sup>[35]</sup>
17	<i>Bahlika</i>	Terpenes, terpene alcohols, esters, crocin, picrocrocin, crocetin, carotenoids thiamine <sup>[36]</sup>

**Properties of *Palasha***

*Palasha* having *Katu*, *Tikta* & *Kashaya Rasa*, *Laghu*, *Ruksha Guna*, *Ushna Veerya* & *Katu Vipaka*. Its having *Krimighna*, *Kushthaghna* & *Vishaghna* action. Due to all these properties its having *Kapha- Vatashamaka* effect.

**Anti toxic action of *Palasha***

The flower of *Palasha* tree might exhibit liver protective activity as they decrease the levels of serum alanine phosphatase and alkaline transaminase. The two flavonoids butrin & isobutrin found in *Palasha* may potentially have some benefit for liver against toxicity. *Palasha* might help in wound healing by enhancing the rate of collagen synthesis & cellular proliferation at the site of infection.<sup>[37]</sup>

**Properties of *Haridra***

*Haridra* having *Tikta* & *Katu Rasa*; *Ruksha*, *Laghu Guna*, *Ushna Veerya* & *Katu Vipaka*. It shows *Krimighna*, *Kushthaghna* & *Vishaghna* action. Its having *Kapha- Vatashamaka* property & due to *Tikta Rasa* it shows *Pitta Shamaka* property.

**Anti toxic action of *Haridra***

Volatile oils & curcumene of *Curcuma longa* exhibit potent anti-inflammatory effects. Due to its anti-inflammatory properties it may be attributed to its ability to inhibit both biosynthesis of inflammatory prostaglandins from arachidonic acid, and neutrophil function during inflammatory states. It also having anti-oxidant, hepatoprotective, anticancer effects etc.<sup>[38]</sup>

**Properties of *Daruharidra*:**

*Daruharidra* having *Tikta* & *Kashaya Rasa*; *Ruksha*, *Laghu Guna*, *Ushna Veerya* & *Katu Vipaka*. Its having *Shothahara* & *Kandunashaka* action. It shows *Kapha-Pittashamaka* property.

**Anti toxic action of *Daruharidra*:**

*Daruharidra* shows anti-allergic & anti-inflammatory property. The plant contains phytoconstituents like berbamine, berberine, oxycanthine epiberberine, columbamine etc. Due to these chemical constituents present in *Daruharidra* helps to act as an anti-allergic agent. It also shows pharmacological actions like anti-oxidant, antipyretic, anti-bacterial, anti-microbial, anti-hepatotoxic, anti-cancer etc.<sup>[39]</sup>

**Properties of Surmanjari (Tulsi)**

*Daruharidra* having *Katu & Tikta Rasa; Ruksha, Laghu Guna, Ushna Veerya & Katu Vipaka*. Its having *Shothahara, Krimighna & Vishaghna* action. It shows *Kapha-Vatashamaka* property.

**Anti toxic action of Surmanjari (Tulsi)**

Eugenol & carvacrol are known to possess antimicrobial activity. Eugenol, palmitric acid, galic acid, etc are responsible for preventing dental caries, plaque, bad breath, tartar etc. It also have various pharmacological activities such as anti- inflammatory, anti- pyretic, analgesic, anti- asthmatic, antidiabetic, hepatoprotective, hypolipidemic etc.<sup>[40]</sup>

**Properties of Madhuka**

*Madhuka* having *Madhura Rasa; Guru, Snigdha Guna, Sheeta Veerya & Madhura Vipaka*. Its having *Shothahara & Kandughna* action. It shows *Vata-Pittashamaka* property.

**Anti toxic action of Madhuka**

Chemical constituents like glycyrrhine, licoagron, licoamarin, glyzaglabrin, liquoric acid, glycyrrhizic acid, liconicone etc present in *Madhuka* acts as a hepatoprotective, antimicrobial, antiviral, antipyretic, antioxidant, anti- inflammatory. The photochemical that show anti-inflammatory and anti-allergic activity are found to be effective against cutaneous allergic reactions and can effectively be used in skin allergies.<sup>[41]</sup>

**Properties of Laksha**

*Laksha* having *Katu, Tikta Rasa; Laghu, Snigdha Guna, Ushna Veerya & Katu Vipaka*. It shows *Kushthaghna* action. Due to all these, it shows *Kapha- Vatashamaka* property.

**Anti toxic action of Laksha**

Due to its astringent property it is used in bleeding wounds and hastens the healing process. It shows anti-inflammatory, anti- arthritic, anti- dysenteric, hepatoprotective property.<sup>[42]</sup>

**Properties of Saindhav:**

*Saindhav Lavana* having *Lavana & Madhura Rasa; Snigdha, Teekshna & Sukshma Guna, Sheeta Veerya & Madhura Vipaka*. It shows *Vrishya, Deepaniya* etc. action. Due to all these, its having *Tridoshahara* property.

**Anti toxic action of Saindhav**

It helps in peeling dead skin cells, purifying skin pores and ensuring the regular skin layer to create solid and stimulated skin type. It helps in disposing of toxic minerals and refined salt store by invigorating circulation system and mineral equalization.<sup>[43]</sup>

**Properties of Jatamansi**

*Jatamansi* having *Tikta, Kashaya & Madhura Rasa; Laghu, Snigdha Guna, Sheeta Veerya & Katu*

*Vipaka*. It shows *Medhya, Balya & Kushthaghna* etc. action. Due to all these, its having *Tridoshahara* property.

**Anti- toxic action of Jatamansi**

It has several actions such as anticonvulsant, antiparkinson's, tranquillizing, hepato-protective, neuroprotective, hypotensive and antidiabetic.<sup>[44]</sup>

**Properties of Harenu**

*Harenu* having *Katu, Tikta Rasa; Laghu Guna, Sheeta Veerya & Katu Vipaka*. It shows *Deepan, Pachana, Medhya, Vishaghna* etc. action. Due to all these, its having *Kapha- Vatanashaka* property.

**Anti- toxic action of Harenu**

PMS galactagogue, potentials as an insect repellent chemical constituent: alkaloids, flavonoids, diterpenoids, viterin casterin, & steroidal hormone, precursors, have been isolated, from chemical analysis.<sup>[45]</sup>

**Properties of Hingu**

*Hingu* having *Katu Rasa; Laghu, snigdha & Teekshna Guna. Ushna Veerya & Katu Vipaka*. It shows *Deepan, Pachana, Rochana & Krimighna* etc. action. Due to all these, its having *Kapha- Vatashamaka* property.

**Anti -toxic action of Hingu**

It contain high amount of coumarins which are used to reduce blood clotting. This herb is anti- coagulant in nature that helps body to fight against high cholesterol levels & very helpful in reducing high blood pressure level. *Hingu* is very powerful anti- oxidant and protects body from the effect of various free radicals. It is an amazing spice for treating stomach ailments. It is antispasmodic and used to cure abdominal pain, intestinal problems, flatulence, worm infestation and irritable bowel syndrome. It also having anti-inflammatory, anti- viral, antibiotic, antidiabetic action in nature.<sup>[46]</sup>

**Properties of Sariva**

*Sariva* having *Madhura Rasa; Guru, Snigdha Guna. Sheeta Veerya & Madhura Vipaka*. It shows *Kushthaghna, Vishamjwaranashaka* etc. action. Due to all these, its having *Tridoshahara* property.

**Anti-toxic action of Sariva**

It contains large amounts of flavonoids and phenolic compounds, exhibits high antioxidant and free radical scavenging activities. *Hemidesmus indicus* contain rutin as active principle. The roots are used as antipyretic, antidiarrheal, diuretic, diaphoretic and for leprosy.<sup>[47]</sup>

**Properties of Kushtha**

*Sariva* having *Tikta, Katu, Madhura Rasa; Laghu, Ruksha, Teekshna Guna. Ushna Veerya & Katu Vipaka*. It shows *Kushthaghna, Jwaraghna* etc. action. Due to all these, its having *Kapha- Vatashamaka* property.

**Anti-toxic action of *Kushtha***

*Saussurea lappa* contains sesquiterpene lactones as major phyto-constituent. It exhibits anti-inflammatory, antiulcer, anti-cancer and hepato-protective activities.<sup>[48]</sup>

**Properties of *Shunthi***

*Shunthi* has *Katu Rasa*; *Laghu Snigdha Guna*, *Ushna Veerya*; *Madhura Vipaka*; *Shothahara*, *Deepana*, *Pachana*, *Vrishya*, action. It shows *Kapha- Vatashamaka* property.

**Anti – toxic action of *Shunthi***

*Zingiber officinale* contains zingerol. It has immuno-modulatory, anti-tumorigenic, anti-inflammatory, anti-apoptic, anti-hyperglycaemic actions.<sup>[49]</sup>

**Properties of *Maricha***

*Maricha* has *Katu Rasa*; *Laghu*, *Teekshna Guna*; *Ushna Veerya*; *Katu Vipaka*; *Krimihara*, *Kasahara Karma*. It shows *Kapha- Vatashamaka* property.

**Anti- toxic action of *Maricha***

*Piper nigrum* contains piperin as main phytoconstituent. It has ability to control worm infestations, cough and inflammations.<sup>[50]</sup>

**Properties of *Pippali***

*Pippali* has *Katu Rasa*; *Laghu*, *Snigdha*, *Ruksha Guna*; *Anushna veerya*, *Madhura Vipaka*; *Deepaniya*, *Kusthahara*, *Rasayana* (anti- ageing), *Shoolaghna Karma*.

**Anti- toxic action of *Pippali***

*Pippali* have properties like anti allergic, antipyretic, analgesic and anti- inflammatory effect by virtue of its all properties helps in reducing ill effects of *Visha*.<sup>[51]</sup>

**Properties of *Bahlika***

*Bahlika* has *Katu*, *Tikta Rasa*; *Snigdha Guna*; *Ushna Veerya*, *Katu Vipaka*; *Shothahara*, *Deepana*, *Pachana* & *Tridosahara Karma*.

**Anti-toxic action of *Bahlika***

*Crocus sativus* is rich source of riboflavin and thiamine. It is a mild stimulant and is consider as promoter of immunity.<sup>[52]</sup>

**DISCUSSION**

*Ksharagada* contains 18 drugs. These drugs possess various medicinal properties and hence used in all types of poison. Most of the drugs of *Ksharagada* having *Vataghna* & *Kaphaghna* property. By these properties the drugs of *Ksharagada* may give relief in various signs & symptoms of *Visha*.

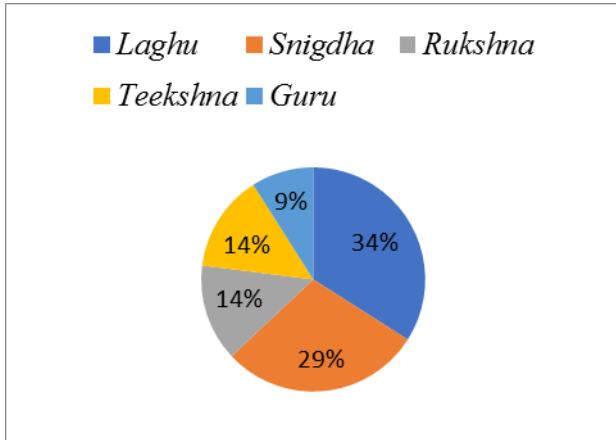
Proportionate distribution of various properties possessed by *Ksharagada* shows that 38% drugs have *Katu Rasa*, 28% drugs having *Tikta Rasa*, 21% drugs having *Madhura Rasa* 10% drugs have *Kashaya Rasa* & 3% drugs possesses *Lavana Rasa*. 34% dugs possess *Laghu*

*Guna*, 29% dugs having *Snigdha Guna*, 14% possesses *Ruksha* & *Teekshna Guna*, 9% drugs possess *Guru Guna*. 59% drugs are *Ushna Veerya*, 35% *Sheeta Veerya* & 6% is *Anushna Sheetata*. 65% drugs of *Ksharagada* having *Katu Vipaka*, 35% drugs contain *Madhura Vipaka*. Out of 18 drugs, 68% are *Vaataghna*, 12% are *Pittaghna*, 65% are *Kaphaghna* & 30 % are *Tridoshaghna*.

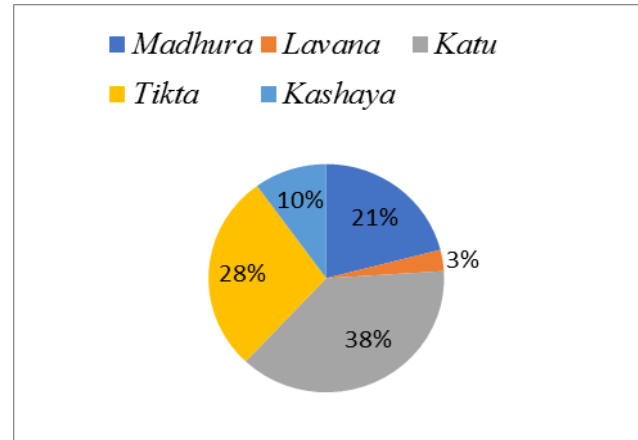
It contains *Palasha*, which promotes collagen synthesis and cellular proliferation at the infection site to aid in wound healing. Volatile oils & curcumene of *Curcuma longa* exhibit potent anti- inflammatory effects. Due to its anti- inflammatory properties it may be attributed to its ability to inhibit both biosynthesis of inflammatory prostaglandins from arachidonic acid, and neutrophil function during inflammatory states. *Daruharidra* shows anti- allergic & anti- inflammatory property. The plant contains phytoconstituents like columbamine, oxycanthine, epiberberine, berbamine, and berberine, among others. Due to these chemical constituents present in *Daruharidra* helps to act as an anti-allergic agent. Eugenol & carvacrol are known to possess antimicrobial activity. Eugenol, palmitic acid, galic acid, and other compounds found in tulsi are responsible for preventing dental cavities, plaque, bad breath, tartar, and other conditions. The phytochemical present in *Madhuka* shows anti-inflammatory and anti-allergic activity which are found to be effective against cutaneous allergic reactions and can effectively be used in skin allergies. Due to the its astringent property *Laksha* is used in bleeding wounds and hastens the healing process. In order to build a solid and stimulated skin type, *Saindhava Lavana* aids in removing dead skin cells, cleaning skin pores, and preserving the regular skin layer. *Jatamansi* has a number of effects, including those that are anticonvulsant, anti- Parkinson's, calming, hepato-protective, neuroprotective, hypotensive, and antidiabetic.. *Harenu* is most commonly used to treat premenstrual syndrome, infertility, acne, menopause etc. *Hingu* is very powerful anti- oxidant and protects body from the effect of various free radicals. It is considered as an amazing spice for treating stomach diseases. It is antispasmodic and used to cure abdominal pain, intestinal problems, flatulence, worm infestation and irritable bowel syndrome. *Sariva* root extract considerably reduces the effects of *Doboi russellii* venom-induced edoema, haemorrhage, and defibrinogenation. Moreover, it reversed the cardiotoxicity, neurotoxicity, and respiratory problems that *Naja kaouthia* venom caused in experimental animals. Sesquiterpene lactones are a major phytonutrient in *Saussurea lappa*. It exhibits anti-inflammatory, antiulcer, anti-cancer and hepato-protective activities. *Shunthi* is *Shothahara*, *Vednahara*, *Vatanulomaka* & *Shoolprashamana* drug. It is *Rakta Shodhaka* & *Aama Pachaka* in nature. *Piper nigrum* contains piperin as main phytoconstituent. It has ability to control worm infestations, cough and inflammations. *Pippali* have properties like anti allergic, antipyretic,

analgesic and anti-inflammatory effect by virtue of its all properties helps in reducing ill effects of *Visha*. *Crocus sativus* is rich source of riboflavin and thiamine.

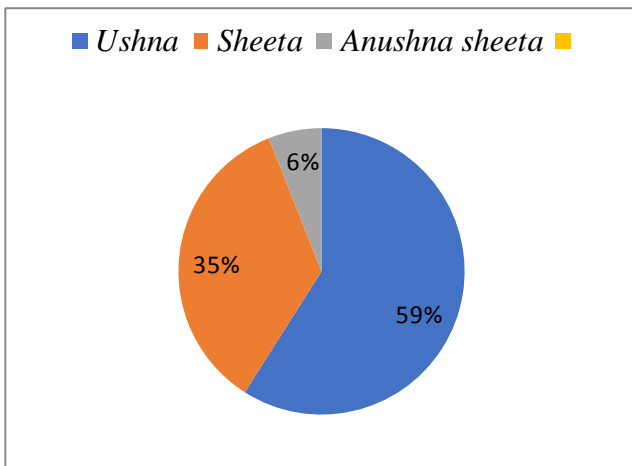
It is a mild stimulant and is considered as promoter of immunity.



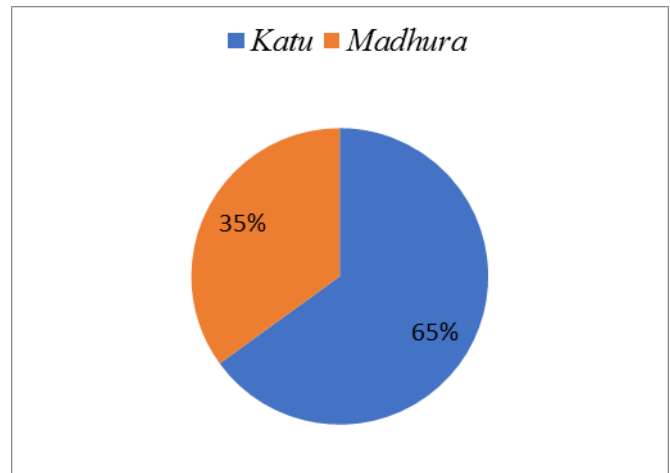
Percentage of Rasa in Ksharagada



Percentage of Guna in Ksharagada



Percentage of Veerya in Ksharagada



Percentage of Vipaka in Ksharagada

## CONCLUSION

The majority of *Ksharagada's* constituents contain *Vishaghna*, *Krimihara*, *Kushthgna*, *Deepaniya*, and *Pachneeya Karmas*. Theoretically, the usage of *Ksharagada* is also justified in situations involving poisoning, worm infestations, skin illnesses, liver disorders, anorectal disorders, and allergy issues. A collective understanding of the chemical components, pharmacological characteristics, and anti-toxic activity of *Ksharagada* has been attempted in the current review. Although the market for *Ayurveda* goods is increasing dramatically because of its less side effects, the collective knowledge on these medications would inspire researchers and provide a path to future discovery of the pharmacological actions of these substances.

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