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Review Article

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# PERIODICAL ANALYSIS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AYURVEDIC HERBOMINERAL FORMULATIONS KRAVYADA RASA

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Science of *Ayurveda* was introduced with the Branch of *Rasasastra* from 3rd century onwards. *Rasasastra* is a pharmaceutical branch of Indian Systems of medicine which mainly deals with Metals, Minerals, Animal origin products, Toxic herbs and their use in therapeutics. These rasa *Dravyas* are found to have instant effectiveness, minimal dose and extensive therapeutic utility irrespective of constitutional variation. After the development of *Rasasastra*, inclusion of many herbo mineral preparations can be noticed in the *Ayurveda* books. *Kravyada rasa* is one such formulation seen in latest books of *Ayuveda* with a unique blend of herbal and mineral drugs which is fortified by subjecting to *Bhaavana* (levigation.) in different media. *Kravyada rasa* is indicated in context of *Agni mandhya* or *Mandaagni* or *Ajeerna adhikara*. The formulation includes *Parada*, *Gandhaka*, *Loha bhasma*, *Tamra bhasma*, *Tankana*, *Vida lavana* and *Maricha* subjected to

levigation in *Jambira* juice, *Panchakola kwatha*, *Amlavetasa* and *Chanakamla*. Formulation is also unique in its preparation as *Kajjali* along with *Tamra Bhasma* and *Loha Bhasma* is made into *Parpati* (thin flake like) and then subjected to repeated levigation after adding remaining ingredients. In this study an attempt is made to gather information on *Kravyada rasa* from various classics with insight into ingredients, dosage and mode of action, thereby enabling further studies on *Kravyada rasa*; a less exploited herbomineral formulation.

**KEYWORDS**: Herbo mineral formulation, Kravyada rasa, Agni maandhya.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Ayurveda is one of the oldest life sciences known today. Science focuses mainly on 2 aspects Swasthasya Swaasthya Samrakshanam and Aathurasya Vikaara Prashamanam, i.e. the preventive and curative aspects in an individual through Aahara and Vihara. Science of Ayurveda was introduced with the Branch of Rasasastra from 3rd century onwards. Rasa Shastra deals with Rasa (mercury), Metals, Minerals, Gems, toxic Herbal drugs and various Principles of Alchemy and Metallurgy. Metals and minerals were subjected to Shodhana (purification), Maarana (incineration) etc to convert them into less toxic and easily absorbable form. The Bhasma thus formed were used with different herbal drugs and therapeutically used widely. The herbo mineral preparations are preparations containing Herbal drugs, minerals and metals as integral part. Here metals are not present in elemental form but in the compound form and their fate in the body will not be the same as it is for the elemental form of heavy metals. These metals in form of *Bhasmas* are added with highly potent herbal drugs and further fortified by subjecting to repeated trituration in different media. Thus herbo mineral preparation can be considered to have quick action in lesser doses. But hundreds of herbo mineral preparations mentioned in Ayurveda books still remain unnoticed and unattended. It the need of the hour to identify potential formulations and start studies on that.

#### Kravyda Rasa

Kravyada rasa is one such unique and efficacious Kharaliya Rasayana mentioned in Yogaratnakara, Rasajala nidhi, Rasartana samuchaya etc in the context of Agni maandhya. Kravyada literally means "An eater of raw flesh or meat, carnivores" kravya- raw flesh, adh-To eat (Amarakosa) Kravyada rasa was propounded by Manthana Bhairava to Bhairavaananda Yogi for the use of the king of Simhala who was very fond of meat preparations and desired to eat again and again. By taking this recipe, it said to cure indigestion and stimulates digestive fire. Agni mandhya or Agni vaishamya can be considered as reduced power of digestion, assimilation and metabolism. Agni maandhya is considered as root cause of all diseases in Ayurveda. Factors that lead to Agni maandhya are changes in life style and dietary habits which in turn aggravate the imbalance of Doshas and finally leading to Vaishamya in Agni. Agni mandhya leads to formation of Ama (morbid material). Ama thus formed accumulates in the body over the period of time, resulting in several diseases. Thus

protection of *Agni* becomes an important criteria in determining health of an individual. *Kravyada rasa* is an exclusive formulation mentioned in curbing *Mandaagni* or *Agni Vaishamya*. Table 1: showing references of *Kravyada rasa* from different classical texts of Ayurveda.

Table 1: showing references of Kravyada rasa from different classical texts of Ayurveda.

Reference book	Chapter	
Yoga ratnaakara <sup>[1]</sup>	Ajeerna- Brihat kravyada rasa and laghu krvayada rasa Agnivaishamya- Prathama and	
10да ғатаакаға	and laghu <i>krvayada rasa</i>	
Rasa Jala Nidhi <sup>[2]</sup>	Agnivaishamya- Prathama and	
Kasa Jala Mant	Agnivaishamya- Prathama and Dvitheeya <i>Kravyaada rasa</i>	
Bhaishajya Ratnavali <sup>[3]</sup>	Mandaagni	
Rasendra sara sangraha <sup>[4]</sup>	Ajeerna chikitsa	
Rasa ratna samuchaya <sup>[5]</sup>	Ajeerna chikitsa	

#### Method of preparation

Shuddha Parada and Shuddha Gandhaka are triturated in a Pestle and mortar to get Kajjali with Siddha lakshanas. Kajjali was then mixed with Tamra bhasma and Loha bhasma. The mixture was melted on fire. After melting it should be poured over the leaf of Eranda and made into a Parpati. Parpati on cooling was made into fine powder in an iron pan and Jambira swarasa was added to it. It was then heated till evaporation of liquid. Above mixture was subjected to Bhaavana using Panchakola kwatha and Amlavetasa Kwatha seperately. Specified quantity of Suddha Tankana, Bida Lavana and Maricha Choorna was added to it and levigated with Chanakamla for 7 times. It was then made into pills of 2 masha size.

Table 2: Formulation Kravyada Rasa In The Period 9th To 13th Century.

Sr. No.	Ingredients	<b>Botanical Name</b>	Dose	Anupana	Parts Used
1.	Shodhita Parada	Mercury		•	-
2.	ShodhitaGandhaka	Sulphur			-
3.	TamraBhasma	Copper			-
4.	LohaBhasma	Iron			-
5.	Jambeera Rasa	Citrus limon			(Fr.)
6.	Pippali	Piper longum			(Fr.)
7.	Pippalimoola	Piper longum		With nimbu	Root
8.	Chavya	Piper retrofractum	1 rati/day	rasa or	Root
9.	Chitraka	Plumbago zeylanica	•	warm water	Root
10.	Sunthi	Zingiberofficinale			Rhizome
11.	Amlavetasa	Garcinia pendunculata			(Fr.)
12.	ShodhitaTankana	Borax			-
13.	Vidalavana	-			_
14.	Maricha	Piper Nigrum			(Fr.)

15.	Chanakamla	-		-
16.	Ghritha	Ghee		-
17.	Saindhavalavana	-		-

Table 3: Formulation Kravyada Rasa In The Period 14<sup>th</sup> Century.

Sr. No.	Ingredients	<b>Botanical Name</b>	Quantity	Dose/Anupana	Parts Used
01	Shodhita Parada	Purified mercury	100gm		-
02	ShodhitaGandhaka	Purified sulphur	50gm		-
03	TamraBhasma	Copper	12gm		-
04	LohaBhasma	Iron	12gm		-
05	Jambeera Rasa	-	4kg		(Fr.)
06	Pippali	Piper longum	50times bhavna	4 11 /	(Fr.)
07	Pippalimoola	Piper longum root	50times bhavna	4 valla/ sandhav yukta chaas	Root
08	Chavya	Piper chaba	50times bhavna		Root
09	Chitraka	Plumbago zeylancica	50times bhavna		Root
10	Sunthi	Zingiber officinale	50times bhavna		Rhizome
11	Amlavetasa	Garcinia pendunculata	50times bhavna		(Fr.)
12	ShodhitaTankana	Borax	87gm		-
13	Vidalavana	-	43gm		-
14	Maricha	Piper nigrum	306gm		(Fr.)

Table 4: Formulation  $Kravyada\ Rasa\ In\ The\ Period\ 13^{th}\ To\ 16^{th}\ Century.$ 

Sr. No.	Ingredients	<b>Botanical Name</b>	Quantity	Parts Used
01	Shodhita Parada	Mercury	100gm	-
02	ShodhitaGandhaka	Sulphur	50gm	-
03	TamraBhasma	Copper	12gm	-
04	LohaBhasma	Iron	12gm	-
05	Amlavetasa	Garcinia pendunculata	50times bhavna	(Fr.)
06	ShodhitaTankana	Borax	87gm	-
07	Vidalavana	-	43gm	-
08	Chanakamla	-	-	-
09	Ghritha	Ghee	-	-
10	Saindhavalavana	-	-	-

Table 5: Formulation Kravyada Rasa In The Period 17<sup>th</sup> Century.

Sr. No.	Ingredients	<b>Botanical Name</b>	Quantity	Dose/anupana	Parts Used
01	Shodhita Parada	Mercury	4pal		-
02	ShodhitaGandhaka	Sulphur	2pal		-
03	TamraBhasma	Copper	2pal		-
04	LohaBhasma	Iron	2pal	4 valla/ Amla tarka	-
05	Amlavetasa	Garcinia	50times		(Fr.)
03		pendunculata	bhavna		(11.)
06	ShodhitaTankana	Borax	4pal		-
07	Vidalavana	-	-		-
08	Chanakamla	-	7times b		-
09	Jambeer rasa	-	100pal		(Fr.)
10	Pippali	Piper longum	50times b		(Fr.)

11	pippalimoola	Piper longum root	50times b	Root
12	Chavya	Piper chaba	50times b	Root
13	Chitraka	Plumbago zeylancica	50times b	Root
14	Nagar	Zingiber officinale	50times b	Rhizome
15	Marich churna	Piper nigrum	10pal	(Fr.)

#### **Indications**

Useful in 6 types of Ajeerna (dyspepsia), promotes appetite. It is indicated in Karshya (hyposthenia), Sthoulya (obesity), as an antidote to poisons, Ama dosha, Gulma, Pliha, Grahani, Vatakapha rogas, Vataja granthi, Mahodara, Sula and Arsas.

#### DISCUSSION

Kravyada rasa is herbomineral preparation mentioned in Ayurveda books. Two formulations named Kravyada rasa and Laghu Kravyada rasa or Prathama and dweeteeya Kravyada rasa are available in Yogaratnakara and Rasa Jala Nidhi respectively. In Kravyada rasa ingredients like Kajjali, Tamra Bhasma, Loha bhasma, Jambira swarasa, Tankana, Vida lavana, Maricha choorna, Panchakola kwatha, Amlavetasa and Chanakamla vari is used. There is a difference in opinion about the quantity of Maricha churna taken in the formulation as according to some authors quantity of *Maricha* should be taken as the sum of all other ingredients while some others opine that it should be equal to the quantity of Vida lavana. In addition some authors mention preparation of Parpati using Kajjali, Tamra and Loha bhasma in Eranda patra while others describe drying of these Bhasmas on the Eranda Patra rather than making into a Parpati. In Science of Rasasastra concepts of Chathur vidha Rasayana is explained. All preparations containing Mercury, metals and minerals fall under the Chathur vidha rasayana. Chathur vidha rasayanas are Kharaleeya rasayana, Koopipakwa rasayana, Pottali rasayana and Parpati rasayana. Kharaliya rasayanas are prepared in kharala. Here Rasa, metals or minerals, herbs etc are ground together in a mortar /Khalva to produce a finely powdered drug thereby reducing the particle size of the drug and increasing the pharmacological activity of the formulation. Here in Kravyada rasa; Parpati, herbal drugs, Tankana kshara and Vida lavana are subjected to Bhaavana in different media to produce a finely powdered drug. Due to rubbing between the surfaces of pestle and mortar, heat will be produced resulting in a chemical reaction between drugs and media. Bhaavana in the media until the liquid dries up increases the therapeutic efficacy and reduces the toxicity of the Rasaoushadhies. Second one among Chathur vidha rasayana is Parpati Kalpana. It is

a well known and successfully used preparation for the management of *Grahani*, later being main seat of *Agni. Parada* and *Gandhaka* are ground with specified metal *Bhasma* or without metal *Bhasma* to prepare a homogeneous black coloured fine powder known as *Kajjali. Kajjali* was then subjected to melting in a ghee smeared iron pan and poured over the specified leaves kept over cow dung. Fresh cow dung provides a smooth platform for the formation of *Parpati*. Ghee and leaves used like *Mocha patra* and *Eranda patra* has got proven action in stimulating the *Agni* of an individual. The use of *Parpati* was found beneficial for alleviating associated symptoms of *Grahani*, *Agni vaishamya* as well as various other diseases like *Rajayakshma*, *Kustha*, *Gulma* etc. As *kravyada rasa* is a formulation typically indicated in *Mandagni* or *Ajeerna*, preparation of *parpati* will definitely enhance the action of formulation in the *Agni* level. Furthermore all ingredients in the *Kravyada rasa* have got proven action *Agnideepana* action.

#### **CONCLUSION**

It is evident from the literature that *Kravyada rasa* is an emergency drug and the components of *Kravyada rasa* are expected to have *Agnideepana*, *Amapachana* action. It is useful in indigestion caused by consumption of non vegetarian and heavy diet, abdominal pain and diarrhoea caused by *Aama*. This review has presented collective information on therapeutic and pharmacological action of *Kravyada rasa* and will definitely helps in further explorations and studies on the formulation, *Kravyada rasa*.

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