



## **Review Article**

# AN INTEGRATED OVERVIEW OF RASENDRA CHUDAMANI

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### **ABSTRACT**

Rasashastra is an important branch of Ayurveda which deal with the formulation and preparation of various mineral and metal preparations. Rasendra Churamani is one of the important ancient texts written by Acharya Somadeva in 12' AD. Hindi commentary of this book is available, written by Arthabodhini Hindi Teekakar Vaidya Pravara, Rasagya Pandit Shree Rameshwar Dayal Bajpeyee. In this classical text detailed knowledge of Rasa, Rasashala Nirman Vidhi, collection and storage in specific direction, terminologies to understand the Rasa karma, various type of Musa, Puta, Rasa-Aushadhi, Parada specific Samskar, Bhasma preparation by various mineral, metals, Maharasa, Uprasa, Sadharan Rasa are given. Rasendra Chudamani containing the experiences of previous authors. In ancient time, it has a great contrition in pharmaceutical science, by its process like Bhasma Nirmana, Satva Nirmana and purification methods of metals and minerals drugs.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Rasashastra is an Indian Alchemy which deals with formulations or preparation methods and techniques from various type metal and mineral combine or without herbs combination. Formulations involves various complex procedures like Shodhana (purification), Bhavana (levigation), Marana (incineration), Amratikaran, Nirvapa, Dhalan and many more procedures which based on metal or components toxicity. Rasendra Chudamani is an authoritative text on Rasashastra and contains all the details of various procedures involved in drug preparation. It is considered to be the best classical text pertaining to Rasashastra written in 12 A.D.

### **About the Publication**

The book has composed by Acharya Siddhinandana Mishra who on a Hindi commentary, Siddhi Prada on this text with participation his colleagues in 1988. The proof copy was verified with the manuscript available at Goenka Library, Varanasi



(Kashi Vishvanatha Library). Very recently, Dr. Rameshwar Dayal Vajpayee has composed a Hindi commentary on this classical text, published by Chaukhambha Krishnadas Academy, Varanasi.

## **MATERIAL AND METHODS**

All relevant topics have been taken from classical text and internet and available sources.

# Chapter - 1

In this chapter, *Parad* is define and also known this chapter as *Rasa Sutra*. This chapter starts from *Mangalacharan* of God *Ganesha*. In this chapter, *Raseshwar Parad Vandana* and *Rasa Bhairav* form also define. Here derivation of *Gaumans* (tongue entering into the palate) and *Varuni* (*Chandrasrava* of this process due to heat which is *Sheeta* and *Madhur*). *Kaul*, source of *Videha Mukti*, *Lakshan* of *Sadeha Mukti* and *Videha Mukti*, importance of *Deha*, important quality of *Parad*. Property of *Parad* with different metals, five type of *Parad* prayer and also define that grass of *Abhraka Satwa* is the *Rasa Pujan*. At the last of chapter commendation of *Parad* is define.

## Chapter - 2

This chapter is based on *Guru-Shishya Parampara*. Through this chapter define that how to do *Rasa Jarana*, four great powers around the *Rasabhairav* these namely *Malini*, *Vajrini*, *Para* and *Apara*. Also define *Raseswara* worship process, eight type of

Rasasiddhi Marg namely Desha, Kala, Kriya, Matra, Sadupaya, Paka, Uddham and the knowledge of Aushadhies.

### Chapter - 3

In this chapter classical details about where a *Rasashala* will be establish, instruments, *Dika Vibhajan*, other required also describe which are necessary for *Rasashasala*, definition and synonym of coal, *Amritahast Vaidya*, *Dagdhavaidhya Lakshan* etc are described in this chapter.

## Chapter - 4

In this chapter, terminologies for *Rasakarma* are described like *Dhanvantari Bhaga, Rudrabhag, Dhalan, Avapa* etc. Here about 54 terminologies are defined. Also added in this chapter *Ashtavidha Aanskar* of *Parad* along with *Bhasma Pariksha, Jarana, Druti, Vida Lakshan* etc.

# Chapter - 5

In this chapter, 30 types of *Yantras*, definition of *Mushas* and its synonyms, total 17 types of *Musha* are described, 4 types of *Kosthi*, definition of *Puta* and its 10 types are described with fuel quantity and the synonym of *Upala* are mentioned.

# Chapter - 6

In this chapter, 64 *Divya-Aushadies* i.e., *Somavalli, Somavriksha, Somalata* etc and their 6 types are described.

# Chapter - 7

In this chapter, total 67 Rasausdhies are described i.e., Jalotpala, Jalapipalli, Vidarikanda etc. These Aushadhies help to Parad Bandhan, Maran, Jaran, Niyaman and free from all type of Doshas to the Parad.

#### Chapter - 8

In this chapter, 8 type of different *Aushadh Gana* has been described which are *Sarpakshyadi Gana, Vyaghrikadi Gana, Raktasnuhyadi Gana, Kadlayadi Gana, Vajradandadi Varga, Bhupatlayadi Varga, Panchratnaka Gana* etc.

### Chapter - 9

Here about 21 *Varga*/group of *Aushadh* are described i.e., *Kshar Varga*, *Mutra Varga*, *Amla Varga*, *Lawan Varga* etc.

# Chapter - 10

In this chapter, total 8 *Maharasa* are described which are namely *Abhraka, Vikrant, Makshika, Vimal, Adrija, Sasyaka, Rajavarta* and *Tuttha* etc.

Here detail study described on Maharasa which in

1. Abhraka properties, types of Abhraka, Prasastha Abhraka Lakshan, critics of Sachandra Abhraka Bhasma, purification and 8 method of Abhraka Bhasma preparation along with Abhraka Bhasma Pariksha and Abhraka Satwapatan, Abhraka Satwa Shodhan, Abhraka Satwa Mridukaran, Divyabhra Rasayan and Abhraka Druti.

- 2. Lakshan, Guna, properties of Rajavarta, Bhasma and Satwapatan.
- 3. Lakshan, types, Guna, Shodhan, Maran and Satwapatan of Vaikranta.
- 4. Origin of *Sasyaka, Lakshan, Guna, Shodhan, Maran* and two method of *Sasyaka Satwapatan* along with *Sasyaka Mudrika* preparation method and its therapeutic importance.
- 5. Lakshan, Guna, types of Vimal and its importance along with Shodhan, Maran, Satwapatan and also describe Vimala Rasayan and its therapeutic use.
- 6. Here described about *Shilajatu* origin, its three types i.e., *Swarna, Rajat, Tamra* etc. *Shilajatu Pariksha, Shilajatu Shodhan, Shilajatu Maran* and *Satwapatan, Shilajatu Rasayan* and its therapeutic importance also define properties and therapeutic importance of *Karpuragandhi Shilajatu*.
- 7. Guna and importance of Rasaka along with Shodhan and its types, specific action of Rasaka and its Satwapana and Satwa Maran with Rasaka Satwa Rasayan.
- 8. At the end of chapter, *Makshika*, it's *Guna*, types, *Shodhan* and *Maran*, *Satwapatan*, preparation and therapeutic importance of two types of *Makshika Rasayan* etc.

## Chapter - 11

In this chapter, 8 type of *Uprasa Dravyas* are described which are same as considered in *Rasaratnasamucchya* classical text which are *Gandhak, Hartaal, Sphatika, Manahshila, Sauviranjan, Kankushtha* and *Kasis* etc.

In this chapter, here detail described.

- 1. Guna and types of Gandhak, three methods of Gandhak Shodhan, Gandhak Druti along with Gandhak Druti therapeutic uses, Apathya in Gandhak Savanna and intake methods of Gandhak in Kushta disease.
- 2. In this part, *Guna Lakshan* and types of *Hartaal*, purification and *Satwapatana* along with four methods of *Satwapatana* are described.
- 3. Origin, *Lakshan, Guna,* two types of *Sphtika* and *Shodhan* along with *Satwapatan* has been described.
- 4. *Guna, Lakshan* and types of *Manahshila* along with *Shodhan* and two methods of *Satwapatan*.
- 5. Lakshan Guna and five types of Anajana are described along with Shodhan and Satwapatana of Anjana.
- 6. Origin, two types of *Kankushtha* and *Guna*, confusion in different origin source are described along with *Shodhan* and its dose, *Anupana* and not to use with *Tambula Patra* and its antidote has been described.
- 7. Lakshan, two types of Kasis and Guna of these Kasis, Shodhan and Satwapatan like Sphtika has been described.

8. *Lakshan*, two types and *Guna* of *Gairika*, along with *Shadhan* and *Satwapatana* has been described.

In the continuation, Sadharan Rasa Dravyas are described in this chapter. These Sadharan Rasa Dravyas are described namely Kampillak, Gouripashan, Navsadar, Kapard, Vahnijaar, Girisindur, Hingula, Boddharshringa etc.

- 1. Lakshan and Guna of Kampillaka are described.
- 2. Three types of *Gouripashana* along with *Shodhana* have been described.
- 3. Origin source of *Navasadar* and *Guna* has been described.
- 4. *Lakshan,* two types and *Guna* of the *Varahtika* along with *Shodhana* has been clearly defined.
- 5. Origin and *Guna* of the *Agnijar* has been described,
- 6. Girisindur and its Guna have been described.
- 7. *Lakshan*, types along with *Guna*, *Shodhan* of *Hingula* as *Rasayan* has been described.
- 8. Origin and *Lakshan, Guna* of *Boddharsharinga* has been described.

At the end of this chapter, in shortly mentioned about *Shodhana* of all *Sadharan Rasa Dravyas* and procedure of *Satwa* of *Uparasa* and *Sadharan Rasa Dravyas* has been define.

# Chapter - 12

In this chapter, 9 precious stones, their types, *Guna, Karma* and their *Shodhan* and *Maran* along with purpose of wearing of *Ratnas*, has been described in details. These are namely, *Manikya*, *Muktaphala*, *Prawal*, *Panna*, *Pushparaj*, *Vajra*, *Nila*, *Gomeda* and *Vaidurya* etc.

In the initiation of the chapter,

- 1. Types, *Lakshan* and *Guna* of *Manikya* have been described.
- 2. Nine *Grahya Lakshan* of *Mouktika*/pearl along with *Guna*.
- 3. Seven *Grahya Lakshan* and eight *Agrahya Lakshan* of *Prawal* along with *Prawal Bhasma Guna*.
- 4. Seven *Grahya Lakshan* and *Agrahya Lakshan* of *Panna/Takshrya* along with *Guna*.
- 5. Seven *Grahya Lakshan* and *Agrahya Lakshan* of *Pushparaj* and its *Guna* has been described.
- 6. In this chapter, three types of *Vajra*, *Lakshan* according to types along with properties, *Shodhan* and five methods of *Marana* has been described.
- 7. Two types and *Lakshan* of *Nilam*, its *Guna* also described.
- 8. Lakshan and Guna of Gomeda has been described.
- 9. *Grahya Lakshan* of *Vaidurya*, along with *Agrahya Lakshan*, *Guna* has been described.

At the end of the chapter, *Samanya Shodhan* of all *Ratnas, Maran* of all *Ratnas* by *Gajaputa* except *Vajra Ratna* along with *Ratna Druti* has been detail described.

## Chapter - 13

In this chapter, *Rasayan* of all *Navaratnas* has been described along with preparation and therapeutic uses. These are *Manikya Rasayan, Mouktika Rasayan, Prawal Rasayan, Takshrya Rasayan, Pushparag Rasayan, Vajra Rasayan, Nilam Rasayan, Gomeda Rasayan* and *Vaidurya Rasayan* has been described.

## Chapter - 14

In this chapter, types of *Dhatu*, their *Grahya Lakshan*, *Agrahya Lakshan*, *Shodhan*, *Maran* and some *Rasayana Yoga* has been described.

Dhatu has been defined in three categories which are Shuddha Louha, Puti Louha and Mishra Louha.

# Initiation of the chapter

- 1. Types and *Nirukti* of *Swarna*, *Pariksha* of best *Swarna* along with *Shodhan* and five method of *Maran* and therapeutic properties of *Swarna Bhasma*.
- 2. Three types of *Rajata*, *Grahya* and *Agrahya Lakshan* of *Rajata*, *Shodhan* and two different method of *Maran* are included along with properties and therapeutic importance of *Rajata Bhasma*.
- 3. Two types and five *Dosha* of *Tamra* are described, four different method of *Shodhan* along with *Maran*, preparation of *Somanathi Tamra Bhasma*, therapeutic importance of *Tamra Bhasma* and *Somanathi Tamra Bhasma* are described.
- 4. Three types of *Louha, Lakshan* and properties, *Kanta Louha Patra Pariksha,* four different method of *Shodhan* and six different method of *Maran* are included. *Mandura* and its impure form complications along with *Asamyaga* and *Asuddha Bhasma Dosha* are described.
- 5. *Lakshan* and types of *Vanga, Shodhan* and two different method of *Marana* are included along with importance of *Vanga Rasayan*.
- 6. Lakshan, Guna of Naag dhatu along with Shodhan and Maran in Bhrashtra Yantra are described in this chapter.
- 7. Two types of *Pittal, Lakshan, Guna, Shodhana* and *Maran* along with importance of *Pittal Rasayan*.
- 8. Preparation method of *Kansya, Lakshan, Guna* and specification of *Kansya Patra* along with *Maran* process are included.
- 9. Varta Louha, preparation of Varta Louha by five different metals like Pittal, Tamra, Kansya, Louha and Naag. Also included in this chapter Guna, Lakshan, Shodhan and Maran of Varta Louha along with two different method of preparation for Bhunagasatwa Patan, six different method of preparation of Ankola Taila and its importance are described.

## Chapter - 15

In this chapter, *Parad Dosha* and its detail study has been described. Here included *Guna*, origin of *Parad*, *Nirukti* of four types of *Parad* like *Rasa*, *Rasendra*, *Suta*, *Parad*. Five *Doshas* of *Parad* i.e., *Visha*, *Vahni*, *Mala*, *Darpa* and *Mada Dosha* along with seven *Kanchuka Dosha*. Here continuously described eight *Sanskar* of *Parad* with proper management and at the end of the chapter, *Swrupa* of *Bubhukshita Parad* has been described.

# Chapter - 16

In this chapter, *Parad Jarana* with different material has been described. Initiation of the chapter, importance of *Abhraka Jarana*, *Guna* of fourth part of *Abhraka Jarana* and its importance, *Abhraka Satwa Garbhdruti, Dandadhari Parad* and its *Lakshan*. Total *Ashtavidha Parad* grass has been described in this chapter along with *Pakshacchina Parad Lakshan* with detail procedure of *Tamra*, *Tikshan Louha* and *Swarna Jarana* has been described in this chapter.

## DISCUSSION

The text is complete in itself as far as arrangement of basic principles of Rasashastra is concerned. Acharya Somadeva has justified the matter to its fullest extent by giving reasonable quotations. In the chapter 1 Manglacharan by Teekakar and *Granthkar* has been mentioned through importance of Parad, result of Parad Savana and Abhraka Jarna also mentioned. 1st the 2nd chapter, Gurushishya Parampara which mentioned as Shishypnayan and qualities of Shishya and Guru have been described through various point. In the 3<sup>rd</sup> chapter, pharmacy as *Rasashala* and its management has been mentioned along with instrument, vessels, fuels has been mentioned. In 4th chapter, various types of terminologies have been mentioned which are very important to understand the *Rasashatra* some are define to the procedure. Here about 48 terminologies have been mentioned. In the 5th chapter, various type of instrument are described which help to make Rasaushadhies and Parad Sanskar and its *Parada Jarana* like process. Here about 17 type of *Musha* has been described to perform *Satwapatan* like process. In continue four type of Kosthi, ten type of different Puta which consider as Agni Praman has been described. In the 6th chapter, 64 types of Divyaaushadhies has been mention which help to perform various process of *Parad*. In the chapter 7th, many Rasausdhies are mentioned. In 8th chapter, eight types of Gana with their involve medicine has been described. In chapter 9th, about 21 type of Varga Dravya which consider as group of same characteristic are mentioned. In chapter 10th, eight types of Maharasa has been mentioned with their specific features i.e., Abhraka has been called as Sutendrabandhi, Rajavarta as Rasayan, Vaikrant mentioned as Sarvarogaha, Sasyaka also mentioned as Rasayan, Vimal mentioned

as Vimloatirasayan, Shilajatu mentioned as Rasayan usefulness in UTI, Rasaka consider Lohaparadranjan property, Makshika mentioned as Sarvarasavanaarava. In the chapter 11th. Uparasa Varga are considered and their specific property like Sutendraviryaprada property of Gandhaka, Hartaal mentioned as Kushthahari, Sphatika considered as Manjishtharagabandhini, Tridoshashantiprada. Paradiarini, Manahshila mentioned Sarvarasayanagrya, Anjana are mentioned in various specific character like, Vranashodhan Ropnam, Visharaktagadapaham, Sarvakshiroganuta, Lohamardavkarkam etc. Kankushtha has been mentioned as Atirechanam, Kasis mentioned as Kesharanjan/Kachranjanam, Garika mentioned as Sutendramektwam Gunavatram. Continue in this chapter, Sadharan Rasa Dravya are involved with their specific action like Rachyagadapahari is Kampillaka, Rasabandhkarah/Rasavirvkrita. Gouripashan as Navsadar mentioned Rasendrajaranam/ as Lohadravanam/Bhuktamasadijaranam, Varatika very useful in Parinamshula, Agnijar as Dhanurvatadivatanuta, Girisindura as Rasabandhanamagrimam, Hingula as Dipno-Atirasayanah, Boddharshringa as Rasabandhanamuttkrishtam/Kesharanjanamuttmam. In the chapter 9th, nine types of precious stones and their therapeutic uses has been described. Specific characteristic has been described in detail i.e., Gangambusambhutam is Manikya, Rashmivat Nirmal to the Moktika, Prawal like Pakwabimbphalachhayam, Panna is good of seven Guna, Pushpraag is good of eight Guna, Vajra is Rasa Viryavipakatah. In the chapter 14th, metals and their Shodhan, Maran and their therapeutical importance has been described. 15th, Parad eight Sanskar and process with suitable material has been detail described. In chapter 16th, *Iarana* of the Parad through Abhraka and some metals has been

## **CONCLUSION**

described.

The classical text Rasendra Chudamani is good to guide the Rasadravyas and considered. There are Sadharanrasa Uprasa and Maharasa each have 8 Dravyas which is good for understanding and how to use through proper procedure of Shodhan and Maran. Hence, Dhatus has been described but here not described about Updhatu. Dhatus are considered nine and the precious stones/Ratanas also considered in total of nine. This text is the base of Rasaratna Samucchva which was written by Rasavagbhatt. Most of the part of the R.R.S. classics is the part of this text. So this is the very helpful to understand the Rasashastra and its procedures which deal with *Parada* and other minerals or metals.

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