

# EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BIOMEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

http://www.ejbps.com

ISSN 2349-8870 Volume: 7 Issue: 6 592-595 Year: 2020

## IMPORTANCE OF RASSHASTRA AND BHAISJYA KALPNA AS IMMUNITY BOOSTER W.S.R. KWATH & VATI

## Dr. Vishal Shivhare<sup>1</sup>\* and Dr. Nitin Tiwari<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, *Rasshastra* and *Bhaisjya Kalpna*, LN Ayurved College and Hospital, Bhopal (MP) India. <sup>2</sup>Associate Professor, Rasshastra and *Bhaisjya Kalpna*, LN Ayurved College and Hospital, Bhopal (MP) India.

\*Corresponding Author: Dr. Vishal Shivhare

Assistant Professor, Rasshastra and Bhaisiya Kalpna, LN Ayurved College and Hospital, Bhopal (MP) India.

Article Received on 19/04/2020

Article Revised on 09/05/2020

Article Accepted on 30/05/2020

#### **ABSTRACT**

Rasa Shastra is a specialized branch of Ayurveda dealing mainly with formulations containing minerals or metals known as Rasa dravyas which have important therapeutic value. They help in attaining optimal physical strength, qualities of Dhatus, longevity, Bala and mental competence. In Rasashastra different Ayurvedic formulations are used for the management of various diseases and these formulations are mainly prepared through classical procedures of Marana, Putta and Sodhana etc. Rasa Shastra enhances immunity and virility in a healthy person through administration of metallic and herbal drugs. The principle of Rasashastra helps in enhancing the therapeutic properties of Rasa drugs therefore these drugs nourishes the whole body, improves immune system and hence increases the natural resistance to infection. Ayurveda advocates that better nutrition, rich Ojas system, stronger Agni and good microcirculation are necessary factors for good immune strength. Rasadravyas helps in supply of micronutrients, boost metabolism and promotes microcirculation thus ultimately responsible for good defense mechanism of the body.

KEYWORDS: Rasa dravyas, Rasashastra, Ojas, Bala, Ayurveda, immunity.

## INTRODUCTION

Ayurvedic principles state that, every single substance of the Universe has a potential to be used as a drug, provided it should use cautiously by the physician. In Ayurveda, materials from natural sources such as plants, metals and animals etc. are used for the preparation of Ayurvedic formulation. Rasa Shastra along with Dravya guna makes up the entire therapeutics of Ayurveda. It is unique and provides quick remedy to diseases and is similar to the concepts of modern medicine. 'Rasa' word means the metal mercury or Parad. Rasashastra is the science of making metals or herbs assimilable for the body so that they can be used as medicines. In ancient India some great Buddhist scholars had used mercury for the very first time in medicine and propagated the theory of Rasavidya. Some formulations based on principles of Rasa Shastra are mentioned in Figure 1.

Ayurveda described Ojas as the final product of tissue nourishment and Paramateja of the Saptadhatus responsible for the immunity of the body. Rasayana therapy is considered to be an important biological aid to enhance Bala i.e. immunity. The immune system is a system that protects body against diseases. Ayurveda focuses on getting positive health by following life-style management, proper Ahara and rejuvenation therapy

with the help of a range of medicinal nutrients called *Rasayana*. *Rasayana* promotes qualitative changes in the cells and tissues of the body. They have antioxidant, haematogenic, anabolic and nutritive properties. They improve bodily functions, replenish *Oja* system resulting in improved *Ojabala* (immunity of the body).

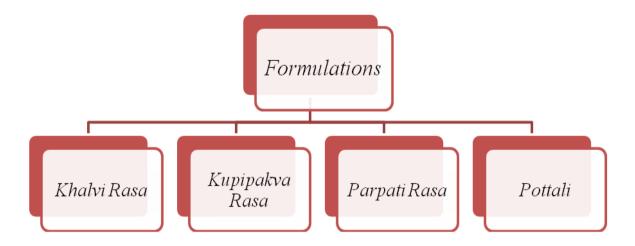


Figure 1: Some formulations based on principles of Rasa Shastra.

## Different formulations available in Ayurveda

Ayurvedic medicinal formulations are available in different forms of powder, pills, liquid and semisolid etc. These are classified under following categories.

#### • Kwatha

In *Ayurveda*, the decoction is also called *Kwatha*, *Kashayam* and *Shrita* etc. A decoction is herbal liquid preparation made from 1 part of herbs in 16 parts of water, which is reduced to  $1/8^{th}$  part of liquid after boiling on a low flame. This remaining liquid is known as *Kwatha*.

### • Arishta

Ayurvedic formulations that are prepared by soaking the herbs either in the powdered form which is *Churna* or liquid form which is *Kwatha* in a solution containing jaggery or sugar. This process of fermentation helps in extraction of active ingredients of herbs.

## • Vati

These are *Ayurvedic* pills or tablets. These are prepared from various herbs or minerals in the form of tablets. They help you in getting rid of the various health problems. It is very widely used dosage form.

## Properties of Rasa Drugs

Rasa Shastra contains a large number of medicines described as Rasayana. Mercury (Parad) is considered to be a very powerful medicine in Ayurveda. If mercury is properly processed, it helps in balancing all the three Doshas, has a soothing effect on the body and gives protection from diseases. It has Balya, Rasayana, Ropana and Krimighna properties. Apart from mercury there are a lot of minerals and metals which have Rasayana properties. Some therapeutic properties of these drugs are mentioned in the Figure 2.

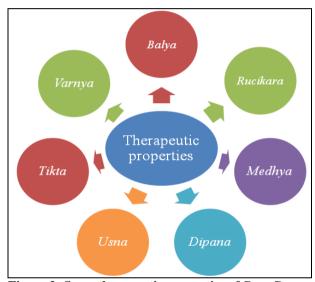


Figure 2: Some therapeutic properties of Rasa Drugs.

## Vyadhi Nivartaka

They help in strengthening the immune system as a whole increasing the quality and quantity of the all the components like immunoglobulins. They also protect from some diseases. They help in the formation of healthy cells in the body, control the activities of the CD<sup>4+</sup>T-cells.

## Prashasta Dhatu (Promotes Health)

Rasa drugs improve metabolic processes thus helping in biotransformation and production of healthy body tissues. They balance anabolic and catabolic processes of the body and produce effects like Balya, Kantikara and Vrishya etc.

### Immuno-modulation

In Ayurveda there is a continuous relation between *Ahara*, *Agni* and *Sapta Dhatus* like *Meda*, *Asthi*, *Majja*, *Mamsa*, *Rasa*, *Rakta* and *Sukra* resulting in the formation of *Ojas* which constitutes the vital strength and immune system of the body. When proper circulation of nutrition occurs in the body through *Rasa* it provides nourishment

to the body cells and tissue. This improved nutritional state and better qualities of *Dhatus* results in improved immune, mental and physical status of body. The

sequence of events taking place in this process is depicted in the **Figure 3**.

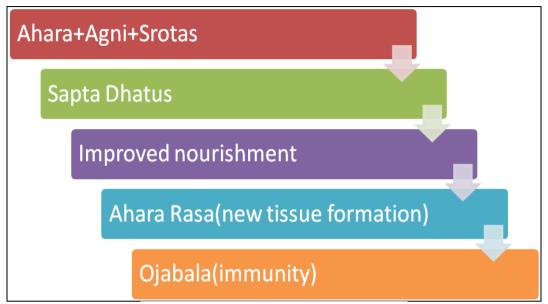


Figure 3: Immunomodulation by Rasa dravyas.

## Some immunity booster *Kwatha* and *Vati Kwatha*

This is very effective and widely used dosage form. *Kwatha* can be single or multi drug-herb decoction which has good adaptability, better absorption and assimilation in body system. Following *Kwatha* are used as immunomodulators:

- ✓ Ayush Kwatha is greatly in use now days due to corona pandemic. It is made up of herbs like Tulsi, Dalchini, Cardamom, Sunthi and Krishna Marich. These pacify the Vata and Kapha, stimulate digestion, increase immunity and also remove Ama from the body. Cardamom and black pepper are helpful in flu and different allergic problems. Cinnamon and ginger also help in digestion, which directly impacts our immunity as our first line of defense is in the gut.
- ✓ Haridra Kwath (Curcuma longa Linn.) has bactericidal, anti-inflammatory and anti-viral properties.
- ✓ *Shirishadi Kwatha* helps in modification of the immune system thus strengthens it.
- ✓ Kadu Kariyatu Kwath and Vasa Kwatha (Adhatoda vasica) helps in boosting the immune system.
- ✓ *Giloy Kwatha* helps in improving the immune system due to its *Rasayan* properties. It also helps in increasing platelet count and remove toxins from the body.

## Vati

It is one of the most important *Ayurvedic* formulations. It resembles tablet or pills, prepared from one or more plants or minerals in the form of compressed powder or tablets. They promote digestive fire, clears *Srota*,

balances fats, remove *Ama* (toxins) and balances all three *Doshas* thus ultimately boosts immunity.

#### Some examples of immunity booster Vati are

- ✓ Giloy Ghan Vati contains extract of Giloy, which in Ayurveda is known to be a potent immunomodulator (immunity booster) herb.
- ✓ Sanjeevani Vati along with Mrityunjay Rasa, Tulsi and Giloy increase the production of interferons (proteins) and antibodies to generate an immune response against viruses and increase the rate of phagocytosis to destroy microorganisms, thus increase immunity against contagious diseases.
- ✓ Sudarshan Ghana Vati also reduces infection and improves health.
- ✓ Samshamani Vati is extract of Guduchi helps in developing immunity by improving function of white blood cells (macrophages).

#### CONCLUSION

In Ayurveda immunology is interlinked with tissue nourishment and Ojas formation is the biological determinant of vital strength and immune strength of an individual. Rasayanas are considered as the therapeutic means of obtaining the best quality of Dhatus through microcirculation. Thus they play an important role in enhancing defense mechanism of the body. Rasa Shastra is the branch of Ayurveda which deals with the Rasa dravyas. It treats physical and mental illness through administration of metallic and herbal drugs. Different Ayurvedic formulations like Kwatha, Tailaa and Vati etc. are available in the market for the easy therapeutic usage. Some examples of immune-booster Kwatha and Vati are Haridra Kwatha, Shirishadi Kwatha, Giloy Ghan Vati and Sudarshan Vati, etc.

## **REFERENCES**

- Indradeva Tripathi, Rasaratna Samuccayah with Rasa Prabha hindi commentary, Choukhamba Sanskrit Bhayan, Varanasi, 2007.
- 2. Krishnatha Sastri, 'Charaka samhita with Ayurveda Vidyotini hindi commentary', Choukhamba SanskritSamsthan, Varanasi, 2006.
- 3. Kulkarni .P.H, The Encyclopedia of Ayurveda, Sri Satguru publications, Delhi, 2005.
- 4. Vagbhata. Panduroga Chikitsa. In: Ashtangahridayam, Upadhyaya YN Ed; Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthana: Varanasi, 2005; 396.
- Ramakrishna Sastri S.V.Ananda Kanda with T Amil Translation' Madras Goventment Oriental Series, Madras, 1952.
- 6. Sharangdhar, Sharangdhar Samhita, commentary by Dr. Shailja Srivastava, Chaukhambha Orientalia, Varanasi, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2003; Ch. 4/14 3.
- 7. Sharma Sadanand, Rasa Tarangini, Motilal Banarsi Das, Delhi, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2004; Ch.7/36-40.
- 8. Upadhyay Madhav, Ayurved Prakash, commentary by Gulraj sharma mishra, Chuakhambha Bharti Academy, Varanasi, Reprint, 1999; Ch.4/9,4/123, Ch. 3/25,3/29, Ch 5/100, 5, 140.
- Sushruta, Sutra Sthan, 1/7/2., Sushruta Samhita Dalhana Commentary-Nibandhasangraha, Gayadasacharya commentary-Nyayachandrika Panjika on Nidanasthana, Ed. By Vd. Jadavaji Trikamji Acharya & Narayana Ram Acharya, Chaukhamba Surbharti Prakashana, Varanasi, 2008.