

# Chaturvidha Rasayana **Parpati Kalpana**

PRESENTED BY –Dept .of Ras shastra and Bhaishajya Kalpana  
MJF ayurveda collage harota jaipur

**Dr. PRIYANKA SHARMA**

Serial No	CO's	PO
CO1,CO2	Describe importance and unoque features of Chaturvidha Rasayana - Kharaliya Rasayana, Parpati Rasayana, Kupipakwa Rasayana & Pottali Rasayana.	PO 1,5,7
CO1,CO2	Explain definition, types and method of preparation of Chaturvidha Rasayana.	PO 1,5,7
CO1,CO2	Determine role of Yantra, Agni & Kala for pharmaceutical process of chaturvidha rasayana	PO 1,5,7
CO6	Explain shelf-life of Chaturvidha Rasayana.	
CO5	Describe chemical changes occuring during the preparation of chaturvidha rasayana and its impact on Pharmacological action of Chaturvidha Rasayana	
CO5	Explain law of Definite proportion and proportion of Mercury and sulphur needed for preparation of sulphide of Mercury. in Chaturvidha rasayana	

# Layout of Presentation

- Etymology
- Historical aspect
- Definition
- Classification of Parpati
- Required materials for Parpati preparation
- Details of some Parpati preparation
- S.O.P. of Parpati
- Parpati Paka
- Indication of Parpati
- Dose, Anupana, Pathaya/Apathaya
- Analytical Parameters
- References

# Etymology

i i V/k d k j r k a u h r k i i V/h R e r s c d S n d T t f y d k  
e k p i = s p f i f v d r k A l i k V i i V/h l S c k y k f l k y j k s u q A

The dosage form “Parpati” will be in thin Papery flake or water form Prepared by sandwiching the molten inorganic or organo-inorganic materials in between two leaf surfaces. The form categorically should contain a fusion agent either in the form of sulphur or in the of raal etc, in which the other material gets blended on heating.

# Historical Aspect

- Rasendra mangal in 8<sup>th</sup> century by acharya Nagarjuna has mentioned use of Parpati in Kushtha rogadohikar.
- In 11<sup>th</sup> century acharya Chakrapani in Chakradutt mentioned its use in Grahni roga.
- Bhaishajya Ratnavali in 18<sup>th</sup> century has explained many Parpaties and Rasa Parpati made by Shrivatsanka vinirmit is considered to be best.
- Later on with development different acharya added different dravyas with Parad and gandhak to enhance its therapeutic actions.

I wd L; i y ax ká ar qkã ka" kä d afo' keA  
r R e ax Ukd a" kóp wãd Rok fofuf{ki s AA  
d Rok d Tt fy d lek nSi y an`bk p x Ukd eA  
?k` k; ä ap r Pp wã-i psk I Hkt usA  
; kon~nøRoek kfr r Rk kUafofuf{ki s A  
Ikësok d ny h =sfl ) ai i ZVd kj l eAA

( j l sUn z e ax y

3@ 93&95)

r = i kã fo/kk " kq kSl ekukSj l xUkd kã  
l e| Zd Tt y kHar qd qkR k=s- <J ; SA  
Rr kscknj ofãLFky kgi k=snohd ñ eA  
xk; ksfj foU Lr dny hi =i kr ukr AA  
dqkR i Zvd kd kj eL; j fã } ; ad zek A  
} kn" kj fã dk ; koR z k% ðj k/kZ %AA  
Rnvožcgqxl; Hk k kafnol si q%A  
r ñ h , o eka kT; no/kU = fo/kh r SA

( p d z n ù k

4&x g. k@ 86&89)

# Definition

nqd Tt fy d k ekpki =sfpfi Vhd r k pA  
l i k% i xh l S cky k| f[ ky j k uq AA  
(j j -  
11@72)

The kajjali- Black sulphide of mercury has to be prepared by rubbing/reacting mercury with sulphur in a mortar pestle. This Kajjali is taken in ghee anointed laddle and subjected to heat upon melting, pressed in between the plantain leaves to make a flat, papery scales/flake like mass. This resultant flakes are known as parpati. This is also known as pota and effective in curring all the pediatric disorders.

# CLASSIFICATION OF PARPATI:- Two types

## **1. Sagandha Parpati :-**

- (i) Only Kajjali - Samguna, Dviguna, Triguna, Shadguna
- (ii) Kajjali+Dhatu - Loha Parpati, Panchmrita Parpati etc.
- (iii) Kajjali+Herbal drugs - Kushtanta Parpati

## **2. Nirgandha**

- (i) Without Gandhaka (With or Without Parad) – Shweta Parpati

# The requirements for classical parpati preparation

## 1) Khalva yantra ( mortar and pestle made of stone or iron)

A khalva yantra of appropriate shape, size and depth made of either stone or iron is selected for trituration of the drugs mentioned in particular to prepare kajjali out of suddha parad and shudha gandhaka.



## 2) Loha darvi( iron Laddle)

An iron or copper darvi of the size of a bigger table spoon with enough depth to hold the drug at its bottom and with long handle is selected for liquefying the drug material in it.



### **3) Tea spoon.**

Table spoon of stainless steel may be used for stirring kajjali in the loha darvi while melting it.



### **4) Heat source**

Any source of heat used for cooking may be use the amount of heat applied during the preparation leads us to mrudu, madhyama and khara paka of parpati.



## 5) Gomaya ( cow dung)

The main constituent of cow dung is debris from cells within the digestive tract and secretions from the body such as salts, sloughing of animal cells and mucus.



Feces also include undigested diet comprising cellulose and lignin, originating from the cell walls of the plants

Various digestive secretions, enzymes, bile and steroids are contained with it.

There is a possibility that from the porosity of banana leaves digestive enzymes, bile and steroids absorbed by the Parpati. Grahani is a digestive disorder and with this Parpati may prove more effective in curing Grahani (as disease condition is due to pitta kshinata i.e. mandagni).

**This fact is not substantiated by enough studies and research material.** Until then these claims are to be termed hypothetical and subjected for further

## 6) Kadalli patra ( banana leaf)

Use of Patras (leaves) like Kadali Patra (banana leaf), Eranda Patra (castor leaf) etc.

in the preparation increases the potency of the drug.

Use of Kadali Patra gives the Kashaya quality to the Parpati. Use of such leaves which are highly rich in chlorophyll gets absorbed into the formulation and exerts therapeutic effects on human systems especially on G.I.T. Properties of Chlorophyll- One of the best Anti-oxidants, able to neutralize the negative effects of free radical in the body, helps prevent many degenerative diseases and maintain the body stronger. Chlorophyll helps cleanse the body



## 7) Sneha

Go ghrut ( cows ghee) is used in the procedure to smear it in loha darvi and on kadali patra in order to prevent adherence of drug material .



**Accessory materials commonly used in Parpati Preparation are below :**

**Leaves** – Kadli Patra

**Vessel** – Loha Patra

**Fuel** – Badar

**Ghee** – Goghruta

**Dung** – Gomaya

# DIFFERENT PARPATI MENTIONED IN OUR CLASSICS

S. N.	Type of Parpati	Ingredients and Quantity	References	Indications
1.	Panchamrita Parpati	Sh. Parada - 4 Masha Sh. Gandhaka - 8 Masha Loha Bhasma - 2 Masha Abhrak Bhasma - 1 Masha Tamra Bhasma - ½ Masha	Bhaishjya Ratnavali- Grahani 468- 479	Grahani, Aruchi, Chardi, Dushta Arsha, Atisara, Raktapitta
2.	Loha Parpati	Sh. Parada - 1 Part Sh. Gandhaka - 1 Part Kanta Loha Bhasma - 1 Part	Bhaishjya Ratnavali- Grahani 444- 452	Grahani, Ama shula Atisara, Pandua, Kamala, Pleeha roga, Agnimandya, Bhasmaka roga, Kustha, Udavarta, Amavata

3.	Swarna Parpati	Sh. Parada- 4 parts Sh.Gandhaka- 4 parts Swarna bhasma - 1 part	1 Ratti (125 mg) with Brishta Jeeraka churna and Madhu	Bhaishjya Ratnavali Grahani 454-457	Grahani vikara, Rajyakshma, 18 types of shula, Vrishya.
4.	Tamra Parpati	Sh. Parada - 3 parts Sh. Gandhaka - 3 parts Tamra Bhasma - 3 parts Sh. Vatsanabha - 1 part	2-3 Ratti (250- 375 mg) with Ardraka swarasa, Triphala Kwatha, Eranda Taila, Kumari swarasa, Bakuchi Churna, Triphala Churna, Khadira Kwatha.	Rasa Ratna Samuchya Chapter 20 Shloka 134	Kasa, Shwasa, Jwara, Pandu, Krimi roga, Yakshma, Kustha Shula, Grahani roga, Yakrita vikara, Pleeha Vriddhi, Atisara and VataKapha roga.

5.	Vijay Parpati	Sh. Parada- 2 parts Sh. Gandhaka- 4 parts Swarna bhasma -1 parts Raupya bhasma- ½ part Mukta bhasma- ¼part Vaikranta bhasma -¼part	2 Ratti (250 mg) with Brishta Jeeraka Churna and Dadhi or Takra	Bhaishjya Ratnavali Grahani	Kastha Sadhya Grahani vikara, Arsh shula, Atisara, Yakshma, Shohta, Kamala, Pandu, Pleeha, Jalodar, Amlapitta Vatarakta, Krimi, Kustha, Prameha, Vishama Jwara, Rasayana and Vrishya.
----	------------------	---	---	-----------------------------------	--

6.	Bola Parpati	Sh. Parada - 1 part Sh. Gandhaka - 1 part Bola Churna - 2 parts	3- 6 Ratti (375- 750 mg) with Sharkara, Madhu, Navaneet, Durva Swarasa, Gulkanda	Yoga. Rat.- Raktapitta Adhyaya	Raktasrava, Rakta atisara, Rakta arsha, Rakta pradara, Atyartava, Uraha kshata.
7.	Shweta Parpati	Surya kshara - 1 part Sphatika - 1/8 part Navsacara - 1/16 part	5-10 Ratti (625- 1125 mg) with sheeta jala, Narikela Jala, Sharkara yukta dugdha, mutral kwatha,	Siddha Yoga Sangrah- Mutrakricha Adhyaya	Mutral, Swedjanan, Vatanulomaka, Ashmari, Mutrakriccha, Mutraghata etc.
8.	Gagana Parpati	Sh. Parada - 1 part Sh. Gandhaka - 2 parts Abhraka bhasma - 1 part	1-3 Ratti (125- 375 mg) with Brishta jeeraka, Takra, Dugdha, Madhu and Dadimaswarasa	Siddha Yoga Sangrah - Sangrahani Adhyaya	Pandu, Grahani vikara, Atisara, Kshaya, Kasa, Shwasa, Mandagni

# Details of Some Parpati Preparations

S. N.	NAME OF PARPATI	LEAF	GHEE	DUNG	VESSEL	FUEL
1	Abhraka Parpati-II	Kadli	Ghrita	Gomaya	Loha	
2	Abhraka Parpati-III	Rambha	Gavam Sarpi	Gomaya	Lohakatah	Agnou
3	Gagan Parpati	Kadli	Goghrita	Gomaya	Lohapatra	Badar
4	Asthmrita Parpati	Rambha		Gomaya		
5	Panchamrita Parpati-I	Rambha			Lohamaya	Badar
6	Panchamrita Parpati-II		Ghrita		Lohapatra	
7	Panchamrita Parpati-III	Rambha		Gomaya	Ayasptra	
8	Panchamrita Parpati-IV	Kadli		Gomaya	<b>Palika</b>	Badar
9	Panchamrita Parpati-VI				Lohapatra	<b>Khadir</b>
10	Panchamrita Parpati-VII	Kadli			Lohapatra	Badar
11	Panchamrita Parpati-VIII	Rambha		<b>Panka</b>	Lohapatra	
12	Panchamrita Parpati-X	Kadli	Goghrita	Gomaya	Lohapatra	
13	Panchamrita Parpati-XI	Kadli		Gomaya	Lohapatra	Kashtha

<b>S. N.</b>	<b>NAME OF PARPATI</b>	<b>LEAF</b>	<b>GHEE</b>	<b>DUNG</b>	<b>VESSEL</b>	<b>FUEL</b>
14	Pranad Parpati	Rambha		Gomaya		<b>Kola</b>
15	Ratna Parpati	Kadli	Goghrita	Gomaya	Katah	<b>Chulya</b>
16	Suvarna Parpati-I	Rambha	Ghrita	Gomaya	Lohakatah	Mridu
17	Suvarna Parpati-II	Rambha		<b>Surabhi</b>	Loha	Badar
18	Sudha Parpati	Rambha		Gomaya		
19	Sweta Parpati	Kadli		Gomaya	<b>Mrittika</b>	
20	Tamra Parpati-I	Rambha		Gomaya		
21	Tamra Parpati-II	<b>Kadli/Padmini/n agvalli</b>	Ghrita	Gomaya	Loha	<b>Nirdhum Angar</b>
22	Tamra Parpati-III	<b>Arka Patra</b>		Gomaya	Lohapatra	
23	Loha Parpati-I	Rambha	Goghrita	Gomaya	Loha	Mridu
24	Loha Parpati-II	Kadli	Ghrita	Gomaya		Mridu
25	Siddhanathi Kancahn	Kadli	Ghrita			
26	Chamabhedi	Kadli	Ghrita		Lohapatra	

S. N.	NAME OF PARPATI	LEAF	GHEE	DUNG	VESSEL	FUEL
27	Grahani Gaja	Kadli			Lohapatra	
28	Grahani Hara		Ghrita		Loha	
29	Gandhak	Kadli		Gomaya	Lohapatra	Kola
30	Rasa Parpati	Kadli	Goghrita	Gomaya	Lohapatra	Badar
31	Rasa Parpati	Kadli	Ghrita	Gomaya		
32	Rasa Parpati	Mochadala				
33	Rasa Parpati	Kadli	Ghrita	Gomaya		
34	Rasa Parpati	Kadli	Ghrita		Ayaspatra	
35	Rasa Parpati	Kadli		<b>Mahishi</b>		Badar
36	Rasa Parpati	<b>Rubukadal</b>				
37	Rasa Parpati	<b>Kadli/Swinnapatra</b>			Lohapatra	Mridu
38	Rasa Parpati	Kadli			Lohapatra	
39	Maha Rasa Parpati		Ghrita		Lohapatra	Vahni

S. N.	NAME OF PARPATI	LEAF	GHEE	DUNG	VESSEL	FUEL
40	Rasa Parpati	Kadli		Gomaya		Mridu
41	Manikya Rasayan				Lohapatra	Badar
42	Parpati Rasa	Kadli	Ghrita	Gomaya	<b>Loha/Tamra</b>	Badar
43	Sarveswara Parpati	Kadli		Gomaya	Lohabhaj	Badar
44	Rasaraj Parpati	<b>Erandapatr</b>				<b>Kamalagni</b>
45	Amavateswar Rasa	<b>Panchangul</b>	Ghrita			
46	Rudra Parpati	Kadli		Gomaya		Mridu

# Some Classical Parpaties

## 1. Rasa Parpati ( B.R. – Sangrahani )

Ingridients:-

- (i) Shuddha Parad – 1 Part
- (ii) Shuddha Gandhaka – 1 Part

Dose:- 2 to 3 Ratti

**Note:-** Dung – Mahishi ( Ref. – R.Y.S. )

## **2. Gagan Parpati ( S.Y.S. – Sangrahnī )**

Ingrédients:-

- (i) Shuddha Parad – 1 Part
- (ii) Shuddha Gandhaka – 2 Part
- (iii) Abhraka Bhasma – 1 Part

Dose:- 1 to 3 Ratti

### **3. Bola Parpati (Y.R. – Rakta Pitta)**

Ingredients:-

- (i) Shuddha Parad – 1 Part
- (ii) Shuddha Gandhaka – 1 Part
- (iii) Bola Churna (Hirabola) – 2 Part

Dose:- 3 to 6 Ratti

#### **4. Panchamrita Parpati ( B.R. – Sangrahi )**

Ingredients:-

- (i) Shuddha Gandhaka – 8 Part
- (ii) Shuddha Parad – 4 Part
- (iii) Kanta Lauha Bhasma – 2 Part
- (iv) Vajrabhraka Bhasma – 1 Part
- (v) Tamra Bhasma – ½ Part

Dose:- 2 Ratti ( Also can be taken in cycle increasing the dose by 2 ratti every day upto 1 gm. or continue upto 21 days. )

## 5. Shweta Parpati ( S.Y.S. – Mutrakricchhra)

Ingredients:-

- |                                 |         |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| (i) Surya Kshar (kalmi Shora) – | 16 Part |
| (ii) Kankshi (Phitakari) –      | 2 Part  |
| (iii) Nausadara –               | 1 Part  |

Dose:- 5 to 10 Ratti

Patra – Mrutika patra

## **6. Sheetal Parpati ( S.B.M.M. – Mutrakricchhra)**

Ingredients:-

- |                                 |         |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| (i) Surya Kshar (kalmi Shora) – | 64 Part |
| (ii) Shuddha Gandhaka –         | 1 Part  |

Dose:- 5 to 10 Ratti

## 7. Tapan Parpati ( Vasudev Bhai Mula Shankar Dwivedi ji)

Ingredients:-

(i) Shuddha Bhallataka (Extracted Oil) – 1 Part

(ii) Sarja Rasa – 8 Part

Indication – Rasayana

Dose – 1 Ratti

## 8. Vijay Parpati ( B.R. – Sangrahi )

Ingredients:-

- |                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| (i) Shuddha Gandhaka – | 4 Part   |
| (ii) Shuddha Parad –   | 2 Part   |
| (iii) Raupya Bhasma –  | 1 Part   |
| (iv) Swarna Bhasma –   | 1/2 Part |
| (v) Vaikranta Bhasma – | 1/4 Part |
| (vi) Mukta Bhasma -    | 1/4 Part |

Dose:- 1 to 2 Ratti

## 9. Swarna Parpati ( B.R. – Sangrahani )

Ingredients:-

- (i) Shuddha Parad – 4 Part
- (ii) Shuddha Gandhaka – 4 Part
- (iii) Swarna Bhasma – 1 Part

Dose:- 1 Ratti

## 10. Tamra Parpati ( Y.R. – Kasa )

Ingredients:-

- |                                 |        |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| (i) Shuddha Parad –             | 3 Part |
| (ii) Shuddha Gandhaka –         | 3 Part |
| (iii) Tamra Bhasma –            | 3 Part |
| (iv) Shuddha Vatsnabha Churna – | 1 Part |

Dose:- 2 to 3 Ratti

## 11. Kushthantaka Parpati ( R.R.S. – Kushtha )

Ingredients:-

- (i) Shuddha Parad – 4 Part
- (ii) Shuddha Gandhaka – 1 Part
- (iii) Tamra Bhasma – 1 Part
- (iv) Shuddha Vatsnabha Churna – 4 Part
- (v) Shuddha Gandhaka – Equal to all other ingredients (again mix)

Dose:- 1 Masha

## 12. Malla Parpati ( S.B.M.M. )

Ingredients:-

- (i) Raal – 8 Part
- (ii) Shukla Visha (Sankhiya) – 1 Part

Dose:-  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ratti

Indication:- Vata – kapha roga, matibhrama, vantibegan etc.

➤ Some formulations of *Parada* in which *Parpati* is Intermediate product:-

- 1) Kravyada Rasa
- 2) Rasa Pottali
- 3) Ratnagiri Rasa
- 4) Amavateshvara Rasa
- 5) Grahani Kapata Rasa

# S.O.P. Of Parpati

Collection of all ingredients



Shodhan of ingredients ( If necessary )



Prepare homogeneous Powder (Mixture) / Kajjali  
with mortar and pestle



put some fresh cow dung over the floor and cover it  
with green Banana leaf



Smear darvi yantra with ghee & put Kajjali/homoginous mixture  
in it. put it on mild fire



Kajjali/mixture turns completely into liquid form



Press melted Kajjali immediately by another lump



Mridu, Madhya and Khara paka of Parpati by adopting above  
mentioned method.



Parpati

# **Loha Parpati :-** Siddha Yoga Sangraha Atisara Ratnavali - Pravahika, Grahanyadhikar, AFI, Vol. 1,

रसभागो भवेदेको द्विगुणः शुद्धगन्धकः ।  
रसतुल्यं तीक्ष्णभस्म कज्जली कारयेच्छुभाम् ॥  
रसपर्पटिकाप्रोक्ता विधानेन प्रयत्नत ।

(सिद्धयोग संग्रह , अतिसार-प्रवाहिका, ग्रहण्याधिकार,

## **Ingredients :-**

- Shuddha Parada – 1 Part
- Shuddha Gandhaka – 2 Part
- Teekshna Loha Bhasma ( Kantloha Bhasma ) - 1 Part

## Procedure :-

- Kajjali (black sulphide of mercury) was prepared initially by triturating 1 part Shuddha Parada and 2 part Shuddha Gandhaka continuously in a clean khalva yantra (mortar and pestle).
- Kantaloha bhasma was then added and triturated for one hour continuously.
- Obtained mixture was taken in a Ghrtalipta lohadarvi (ghee smeared iron laddle) and heated on mandagni (moderate fire).
- Then the mixture, after melting completely, was poured on a Ghrtalipta (ghee smeared) Kadali patra (leaf of Musa paradisiaca), which was kept on Gomaya (cow dung) bed.
- Immediately it was pressed by another Ghrtalipta Kadali patra for 1 minute.
- After Swangasheeta (self cooling), thin flake (parpati) was obtained.

**Dose – 1-2 ratti**

**Anupana :-** Milk, Butter Milk, Bhrsta Jiraka Churna,  
Dadima Svarasa.

**Therapeutic Uses :-** Agnimandya, Grahani, Amlapitta,  
Pandu, Sutika Jvara, Amasula, Atisara Kamala , Pliha Roga,  
Bhasmaka, Amavata, Udavarta, Kustha, Gara Visha , Vali  
Palita

## **Sudha parpati -**

### **Rasamritam**

#### **• Ingredients :-**

1. Gandhaka      1 Part
2. Sudha Churan 1 Part

#### **Procedure :-**

- Shuddha Gandhaka (sulphur) and sudha churna (lime powder) were triturated (mardana) to convert it into a homogenous mixture.
- Fine powder of the above mixture was taken in a loha darvi (iron ladle). The darvi was heated in low flame on a gas stove, with frequent stirring of the contents.

- When the contents melted it was poured on ghee smeared banana leaf, over it another banana leaf is kept and pressed with a plate. After a few moments of pressing, the plate is removed and the yellowish white coloured parpati (wafer) is collected.

**Therapeutic Uses :-** Prameh Raktapitta (Bleeding Disorder), Pradara (Menometrorrhagia), Yonisorava (Vaginal Discharge), Somaruja (Diabetes Insipidus), Jirna Jwara (Chronic Pyrexia), Daha (Neurasthenia), Amlapitta (Hyperacidity), Pidaka, Pimples, Kantamala And Other Skin Disorders.

**Dose –** 1-2 ratti



Galaxy M32

**Shodita gandhaka**



Galaxy M32

**Sudha churna**



**Melting sudha churna and gandhaka**



**Sudha parpati**

# Parpati Paka

Parpati paka will be obtained in three types depending on the heat applied while liquefying Mixture / kajjali mild moderate and sever heat applied during the process of kajjali liquefaction leads to mrudu madhyama and khara paka respectively. Among these mrudu and madhyama paka parpati are considered therapeutically fit.

## **Parpati paka pariksa**

The parpati paka is assessed at two stages of the process first during the process of heating or liquefying the kajjali and the second when parpati is formed these assements are called as below

**Pakakalina pariksha:-**

**Pakanatara pariksha:-**

i kd kSL; kFL=fo/k% i kã kseñqZ; %[ kj Lr Fkk A  
v kj ; kãZ ; rsl w%[ kj i kdsu n" ; r sAA  
eñkSu l E; XHã %L; k ~e/; sHã Üp j kS or A  
[ kj sy ?kqHos ~Hã ks# {k%" y { . ks#. kPNfo%AA  
eñq/; kSr Fkk [ k| kS[ kj LR kT; ksfo' kse%

(j + kl a

2@ 68&69)

eñqZ; %[ kj Üp s i kd ks= f=fo/k%Leì %  
v kj kSi z k\$ ; \$ \$ %[ kj U qfo' koU t sAA  
eñqkdsu Hã %L; kÜk kj Y; p e/; esA  
}; k% pfuhz adk . ; Z[ kj spwã y kSgreAA

(j l rj ã . kh

6@ 139)

## **Pakakalina pariksha:-**

**Mridu Paka** - If liquefied kajjali attains mayur chandrika varna (light greenish blue or turquoise colour), then it will be of mridu paka.

**Madhyam Paka** - If liquefied kajjali attains tailavat (oily) consistency, then it will be of madhyam paka.

**Khara Paka** - If liquefied kajjali attains rakta varna (blood red colour), then it will be of khara paka.

## **Pakantar Pariksha:-**

**Mridu Paka** - Mrudu paka parpati is smooth and solid. It bends when tilted but does not break as anticipated it is therapeutically useful.

**Madhyam Paka** - Madhyam paka parpati easily breaks with even edges which appear even and silvery it is therapeutically useful.

**Khara Paka** - Khara paka parpati will be rough hard and light. It breaks into dry powder and will be of reddish colour. This is unfit for therapeutic use and may cause some untoward influence on the body if used.

# Indications of parpati

With suitable sahapana or anupana (adjuvant) kajjali has the abilities to cure all most all types of disease conditions it is a good apharalisiac and pacifies all the three dosha parpati preparation are widely indicated in grahani roga , amasula, atisara, pravahika all types of arsha, yaksma, shotha, kamla, pandu, pliharoga, gulma, jalodara, pittaja sula, amlapitta, vatarakta, chardi . bhrama all types of kushta all types of prameha, vishama jwara, all types of ajirna, agnimandya and aruchi.

# Dose Of Parpati

The usage of parpati or its administration is carried out into specific any as below.

## ➤ **Samanya proyoga:-**

In Samanya Prayoga, Parpati is given in a dose of 1-2 Ratti mixed with fried Jeerak and Hingu in divided doses.

## ➤ **Kalpa prayoga:-**

x q kf} r ; e snkSek=keL; i d Yi ; s A

d eo) ; k p for j s~x q k" k deU r %A

(j l r j x . kh 6@ 143)

Start with dose of 2 Ratti (250 mg) and increase it gradually up to 10 Ratti (R.T. 6/143).

According to Chakrapani it should be started in the dose of 2 ratti (250 mg) and increased gradually up to 12 Ratti. (C.D.4/87).

i R gao/kZ S L; ka, d S kaj fDr d kafHk kd A  
uk/kd k n” kx q kr kSHk k S kad nkpuAA

In Kalpa Prayoga, Parpati should be administered in 2 Ratti dose initially and increase it by 1 Ratti daily or alternate days till 10 Ratti dose per day is reached. This dose should be continued till the disease is cured and thereafter the dose may be reduced by 1 Ratti daily till it becomes 2 Ratti. Then the treatment may be stopped. This is a common procedure to be followed for all types of Parpati while using as Kalpa Prayoga.

रन्वोऽर्चगोऽलः; हृक कानोल सि ०%  
रिह , o eka kT; नो/कु = fo/ह r SA  
(pd nÙk 4&x g. h@ 86&89 )

Following the medicine the Patient can be advised to take betelnut and on third day onwards advise to take mutton soups, ghee and milk.

**Anupana (Adjuvant):-** Madhu, Ksheera, Ghruta, Takra, Bharjita jeeraka, Sita and Dadim swarasa.

## **Pathya:-**

Kakmachi, Patola, Pugiphala, ardraka, Vastuka, Kadli pushpa, Prasunamamlam krishna Vartika, Puran shali, Godugdha with Sharkara are considered congenial during parpati prayoga. According to Chakrapani, On intake of drug after 1 hour the patient should chew profuse quantity of betel nut. On 3<sup>rd</sup> day patient should allowed to take mamas, ghruta, ksheera.

## **Apathya:-**

One should not drink water river or well water immediately for quenching the thirst during Parpati sevana as it will lead aggravation of disease, Amal sevana, sheetal snana, pavan ( exposer to wind), Krodh, chinta, ushna dravya sevana, tikta dravya, aanup mamsa, guda and stree sambhasana are containdicated.

# Analytical parameters

- Organoleptic character
  - Appearance
  - Colour
  - Odour
  - Taste
- Solubility
- LOD at 105C
- Ph value
- Ash value/ acid insoluble

- Water soluble / alcohol soluble extractive
- Test for heavy material
- Particle Size

# REFERENCES

- Bhaishajya Ratnavali
- Chakradata
- Rasatarangini
- Rasaratna samuchaya
- Rasendra mangal
- Rasayoga sagar
- Rasendra sarasangraha
- Standardization of rasaparpati, International Journal of Applied Ayurved Research ISSN: 2347- 6362, Prof. K. Shankar Rao sir, Dr. Perna Vaish
- Parpati Kalpana, A Pharmaceutical Dosage Form, By Prof. P. Suresh



**THANK  
YOU**