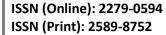
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## SULPHUR (GANDHAKA) PURIFICATION METHODS W.S.R. TO RASA CLASSICS

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#### ABSTRACT:

Gandhaka is one of the materials that are in extensive use in the past and also in the present era. It can be equated with Sulphur in modern chemistry. All most all the Rasa literature have included it under UpaRasa group, however in the periodic table it belongs to VI – A. It has a great role mainly in the preparations of Rasa and Rasayana drugs. As such the material in crude form can't be used in drug manufacturing and therefore the crude materials are to be subjected to certain pharmaceutical measures to render them suitable for conversion into medicine and among such procedures the Shodhana is one. Historically Shodhana concept was in existence since the time of Smriti grantha Manusmriti and Charak Samhita <sup>1</sup>(600- 1000 B.C) as while enumerating the fundamentals of Ayurvedic Pharmaceutics-Saucha(Sudhhikarana) is found enumerated as one of the basic necessity for "Gunantaradhana" (alteration and/or addition of properties in the drugs). This concept was further developed after the development of Rasashastra. In the current article 18 classics of Rasashastra been explored and different Gandhaka Sodhana (purification) methods were analyzed and discussed elaborately.

Keywords: Gandhaka, Sodhana, Dhalana, Bhavana, Prakshalana, Mardana, Nirvapa, Swedana, Galana

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

Gandhaka is one of the member of *UpaRasa* by *Rasa vagbhata* found described in bible as brim stone. It was found indicated with the name of *Lelitak* in *Kustha* treatment in Charak Samhita and later *Chakrapani* has commented it as *Pashana bheda*. The sulphur is extensively used in *Rasa Shastra* especially in various mercurial operations. *Shodhan* — a concept of purification was existed and started as simple process since *Smriti* and *Samhita* literature was later flourished and included several processes into its fold. As such *Shodhana* can be compared with purification

process, however when a drug was subjected to *Shodhana* following traditional methods the material is no longer retains original purity of the starting material.

There are several methods for the *Shodhana* of *Gandhaka* has been found mentioned in different texts. Among them the commonest method consists of heating of sulphur up to melting stage with ghrita on fire and then pouring through a cloth into cow milk taken in a container and then washing it with hot water. The process should be repeated for 3 to 7 times and every time taking fresh *Dugdha* and *Ghrita*.

**Table 1:** Showing *Gandhaka Shodhana* procedure & media with reference

Procedure	No. of methods	Media used for Shodhana	Reference
Dhalana using Sthaliyantra	2	• Milk	Rasadhyaya <sup>2</sup>
Dhalana in Karsha or Kundali Patra		Ghee, milk	
Dhalana (7 times)	5	Karanja taila, Eranda taila, Goat milk, Dhatura swaRasa	Rasarnava <sup>3</sup>
Bhavana		<ul> <li>Jalini seed, matsya pitta</li> </ul>	
Bhavana, Prakshalana		Bhringaraja swaRasa, warm water	
Dhalana		Bhringaraja swaRasa	
Dhalana in milk and Bhavana in other media		Milk, ginger, Bhringaraja and Nimbu swaRasa	

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Melting & pouring (Laghu putta). Melting & pouring, Bhavana & Drying (Two times).  Bhavana, Dhalana, Melting & pouring (Mriduputa), Bhavana (3 times) Bhavana (7times each), Prakshalana, Shuskikarana, Dhalana. Bhavana, Dhalana (7 times)  Bhavana, melting & pouring (Laghu puta), Bhavana, melting and pouring, Bhavana (7 times), Mardana Bhavana (7 times), Prakshalana, Dhalana Bhavana, Dhalana Bhavana, Dhalana (7times) Patana method	6	<ul> <li>Ghee Milk</li> <li>Kanguni/Sarshapa/Eranda/ Kusumbha Tailam/Goat milk/Ghrita/Godugdha/Kanji, Dhatura swaRasa.</li> <li>Tilaparni, Ajamoda, Brahmi, Bhringaraja &amp; Dhatura swaRasa, Ghrita (equal quantity) and Aja dugdha, Godughda, Ghrita, Tilaparni SwaRasa, Matsyapitta, Jwalini bija churna, Bhringaraja swaRasa, Ghrita and Bhringaraja swaras.</li> <li>Brihati, Ajagandha, Bhringaraj, Dhatura &amp; Tilaparni drava, Ghrita (equal quantity) and Ajadugdha.</li> <li>Dhatura swaRasa &amp; Karanja taila, Eranda taila, Chhagidugdha, Dhatura swaRasa, matsya pitta, koshataki Bija churna, Bhringaraj swaRasa, Jala, Ghrita &amp; Bhringaraja swaRasa.</li> <li>Brahmi, Ajagandha, Bhringaraja, Dhatura or Tilaparni Rasa, Ghrita and Meshidugdha.</li> </ul>	Anandakanda <sup>4</sup>
Bhavana & Dhalana (3 times)	1	Bhringaraja swaRasa	Chakradatta⁵
Melting & pouring Nirvapa Swedana in dolayantra, Prakshalana, Dhalana Dhalana Nirvapa / swedana in dola yantra	3	<ul> <li>Milk</li> <li>Milk</li> <li>Milk, warm water &amp; Ghrita</li> <li>Milk, warm water</li> <li>Bhringaraja swaRasa</li> </ul>	Rasa Paddhati <sup>6</sup> Rasendra chudamani <sup>7</sup>
(7 times)  Dhalana & swedana  Dhalana & swedana (7 times)  Melting & pouring	3	<ul> <li>Milk</li> <li>Bhringaraja swaRasa</li> <li>Milk</li> </ul>	Rasa Ratna Samucchaya <sup>8</sup>
Melting & pouring, Prakshalana  Dhalana in kurmaputa	1 3	Milk     Milk / Kanji with Ghrita	Rasa prakash sudhakara <sup>9</sup> Rasendra
Dhalana Bhavana		<ul> <li>Ghrita(equal quantity), milk</li> <li>Tankana(1/4<sup>th</sup>), nimbu swaRasa, eranda taila ,</li> </ul>	chintamani <sup>10</sup>
Swedana	1	Rakta , sneha, vasa, milk	Rasa kamadhenu <sup>11</sup>
Laghu puta Dhalana Dhalana	1	<ul> <li>Milk, Ghrita</li> <li>Milk , Ghrita</li> <li>Ghrita, Milk (equal quantity)</li> </ul>	Rasendra sara samgraha <sup>12</sup> Sharangadhar
Kachapa puta or kurma puta,	1	Milk	samhita <sup>13</sup> Bhava prakasha <sup>14</sup> Ayuveda prakash <sup>15,</sup>
Prakshalana Swedana in dola yantra, Prakshalana Melting & pouring Nirvapa / swedana in dola yantra (7 times)	3	<ul> <li>Milk, warm water</li> <li>Ghrita, Milk, warm water</li> <li>Bhringaraj swaRasa / kanji</li> </ul>	Yoga ratnakar <sup>16</sup> Br. Rasa Raja sundara <sup>17</sup>
Laghu puta, Dhalana. Dhalana Swedana & Dhalana Dhalana Dhalana Dhalana / swedana (7 times)	5	<ul> <li>Ghrita, Milk</li> <li>Ghrita (equal quantity), Milk</li> <li>Milk &amp; Ghrita</li> <li>Ghrita, Trifala kwath</li> <li>Bringaraja swaRasa</li> </ul>	Rasa chandanshu <sup>18</sup>
Dhalana & nirvapa Melting & aavapa (3 times) Galana, dhalana (3 times for yoga & 5 times for sevana) is the	4	<ul> <li>Ghrita, takra</li> <li>Bhalltaka taila, trifala kwath/guduchi swaRasa</li> <li>Ghrita (1/4th), milk (2 times)</li> <li>Ghrita (1/4th), Palandu swaRasa</li> </ul>	Rasayana sara <sup>19</sup>

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Galana, dhalana (50 times)			
Bhavana, dhalana ,prakshalana	1	Ghrita, Milk, Bhringaraja swaRasa	Rasamritam <sup>20</sup>
Dhalana (3 times), Prakshalana Melting & pouring Dhalana , Prakshalana Dhalana (7 times) Damaru yantra paka (Patana) Galana Aavapa, sedimentation, shushkikarana	6	<ul> <li>Ghrita(equal quantity), milk</li> <li>Ghrita, milk</li> <li>Sarshapa taila/ kusumbha taila (equal quantity), milk</li> <li>Bhringraja swaRasa</li> <li>No media</li> <li>Churnodaka, lavanadravaka</li> </ul>	Rasa Tarangini <sup>21</sup>

**Table 2:** showing Procedures referred by various classics

Procidure→ Reference↓	Dhalana	Swedana	Bhavana	Patana	Aavapa	Mishrita (Mixed procedures)
Rasadhyaya	+					
Rasarnava	+		+			
Anandakanda	+		+	+		+
Chakradatta	+		+			
Rasa Paddhati					+	+
Rasendra chudamani	+	+			+	
Rasa Ratna Samucchaya	+	+				+
Rasa prakash sudhakara						+
Rasendra chintamani	+		+			
Rasa kamadhenu		+				
Rasendra sara samgraha	+					Laghu Puta
Sharangadhar samhita/ Bhava prakasha	+					
Ayuveda prakash/Yoga ratnakar						Kacchapa /Kurma Puta
Br. Rasa Raja sundara		+			+	+
Rasa chandanshu	+	+				Puta
Rasayana sara	+				+	Galana
Rasamritam	+		+			
Rasa Tarangini	+			+	+	Galana

From the above Table, it can be summarized that *Rasashastra* classics have adopted following 6 types of methods (procedure) for *Gandhaka Shodhana*.

## 1. Dhalana

In this procedure, there are also two sub procedures- a) By melting Ashuddha Gandhaka in container and pouring immediately in container having milk, etc liquid. This procedure is termed as 'Dhalana' in above table. This procedure has been mentioned first by Chakradatta. Later this Patha from Chakradatta is also adopted by Rasendra sara samgraha<sup>22</sup> in Amlapitta Chikitsa Prakarana. The second procedure of Gandhaka Shodhana of Rasa ratna samucchaya has also get mention by authors

of Ayurveda prakash, Rasendra purana, Br. Rasa raja sundara, Rasa chandanshu and Rasa jala nidhi.

Use of different liquids and *Sneha drava* in *Gandhaka Shodhana* have been first mentioned in *Rasayana Sara*.

Almost all authors use Lauhapatra for melting of Gandhaka, while Kanta Patra used by Anandakanda, Lauhapatra & Hansatika by Rasa Taragini and Katah, Darvi & Mritpatra by Rasayana Sara. Almost all authors quoted 'Sthali' or 'Bandha' as a container and used 'Kharpara' or 'Shravaka' above Gandhaka & 'Vanyopala' as fuel.

b) By giving *Laghuputa*, melting, and self pouring of *Gandhaka* through a cotton cloth into the container having *Dugdha* etc. liquid in it. This

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procedure is here mentioned by the term 'melting & pouring'. This procedure has been mentioned first by *Anandakanda* and *Rasa prakasha sudhakara*.

For Puta, author of Rasa prakasha sudhakara used 20 Upalas and the number of Upalas was mentioned for the first time. How much time heat should be given has been mentioned first by Rasadhyaya as 'Jwalayet ghatika dvayam'. Author of Rasendra Chintamani termed Laghuputa as 'Kurmaputa' and used Kanji instead of Dugdha first. The mouth of liquid containing container has been tied by woolen cloth by Rasa paddhati.

#### 2. Swedana

In this method, *Dolayantra* has been recommended for *Gandhaka Shodhana*. By making *Pottali* of *Ashuddha Gandhaka* in cloth, do *Swedana* in *Dolayantra* containing liquids like *Dugdha, Vasa, Sneha, Rakta,* etc. This method is first depicted by *Rasendra chudamani. Rasa manjari*<sup>23</sup> only mentioned *Dugdha* for *Swedana*.

It is not so common method for *Gandhaka Shodhana*. Instead of *Pranij Dravya*, author of *Rasa dhatu prakash*<sup>24</sup>, used *Audbhida swaRasa* as *Nimba swaRasa/ Bhringaraja swaRasa* for *swedana* of *Gandhaka*.

## 3. Bhavana

This procedure of *Gandhaka Shodhana* is first depicted by *Rasarnava*.

#### 4. Patana

In this procedure, *Damaru yantra* has been used for *Gandhaka Shodhana*. It is first quoted in *Ananda kanda* and later in *Rasa tarangini*. For this, the author advised to make a fine powder of 4 *pala*. *Gandhaka*, placed it in a lower container of *Damaru yantra* and do *paka* for 4 *Yama*. Then, after cooling, evaporated *Gandhaka* crystals scraped from the upper container. This *Shuddha Gandhaka* is devoid of *Pashanadi doshas*.

## 5. Aavapa

This procedure is also depicted first by *Rasa Tarangini*. For this, take *Sudhajala* 13 parts and *Ashuddha Gandhaka* 2 parts, melt them till *Gandhaka* become *'Kapilabha varna*', and then filtered it by cloth and place in glass container.

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After cooling, do *Aavap* of *Lavanadravak till* Gandhaka gets settled. Then the liquid spilled out and do *Prakshalana* of *Gandhaka*, dry and powder it.

These *Patha* of *Patana* and *Aavapa* is then only mentioned by *Rasa dhatu prakasha*<sup>25</sup>.

## 6. Mishrita (Mixed procedures)

From the above procedures, *Anandakanda*, *Rasarnava*, *and Rasa ratnakara* have mentioned mixed procedures i.e. 2, 3 or 4 procedures for *Gandhaka Shodhana*. These mixed procedures seem to be useful in *Dhatu vada*.

From all these *Gandhaka Shodhana* procedures, nowadays the most common method generally adopted practically and commercially, is the 1<sup>st</sup> procedure of *Dhalana* i.e. *Dhalana* followed by *galan*.

# INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING GANDHAKA SHODHANA BY DHALANA PROCEDURE

#### 1. Gandhaka

Before melting *Gandhaka*, it should be powdered first as '*Rajawata*' according to *Chakradatta*, *Ayurveda prakasha*, *Rasa tarangini*, *Rasa ratna samucchaya*, and *Rasendra chintamani*.

## 2. Patra

Almost all *Rasashastra* classics mentioned *Lauha* patra for *Gandhaka* melting. *Anandakanda* has used *Kantapatra*. Especially *Lauhapatra* having broad base should be used. *Tamra patra* should be avoided.

#### 3. Agni

Use of *Mridu agni* instructed for the melting of *Gandhaka, Gandhaka* should be melted upto 'Tailanibha' according to *Rasadhyaya, Rasa chandanshu, Rasa tarangini,* and *Rasendra sara samgraha*.

## 4. Sneha

Karanja, Eranda, Sarshapa, Tila, Kusumbha, Bhallataka, Jayapala & Bibhitaka taila, and Ghrita should be used as Sneha dravya according to Rasarnava, Rasa ratnakar, Rasa tarangini, and Rasayana Sara. Generally, Ghrita should be used.

#### 5. Sneha matra

Regarding Sneha matra got following 5 instructions

- a. Melting of *Gandhaka* without *Sneha* is instructed by authors of *Chakradatta, Rasendra Sara samgraha, Ayurveda prakash, Rasendra purana, Br. Rasa Raja Sundara, Rasa dhatu prakash and <i>Rasa chandanshu*.
- b. Melting of *Gandhaka in Ghritayukta patra* is mentioned by *Rasarnava, Anandakanda, Rasaratnakara, Rasadhyaya and Rasamritam.*
- Equal quantity of *Sneha* is used by Anandakanda, Rasa ratna kara, Rasendra chudamani, Rasa kama dhenu (Rasa sara), Rasendra sara samgraha, Rasendra chintamani, Sharangadhara samhita, Rasendra bhaskara, Rasa prakash, Rasa chandanshu, Ayurveda dhatu Prakash, Bhava prakash, and Rasa Tarangini.
- d. 1/4<sup>th</sup> Sneha for Gandhaka dravana has been quoted by Rasayana Sara.

#### 6. Drava

Besides *Dhatuvada Granthas*, mostly *Dugdha* and then *Bhringaraja swaRasa* is indicated.

- a. Dravya Matra Instruction of Dravyamatra has not mentioned generally in all classics expect Rasayana Sara, here 2 times of Drava (of Gandhaka) is indicated.
- b. Dravavastha According to PRasadini Sanskrit commentary on Rasa tarangini<sup>26</sup>, the drava i.e. Dugdha should be taken hot. If taken cold, the dugdha and ghrita enter into pores of Gandhaka making it flavored (Gandhayukta).

#### 7. Vastra

Rasashastra classics instructed to use 'Tanu vastra'.

#### 8. Dhalana matra

Rasarnava, Rasa Ratnakar, Ayurveda Prakash, Rasa tarangini, Rasamritam, and Rasayana Sara have instructed Dhalana of Ghandhaka (melted) once or thrice and for internal administration, Dhalana should be done 3,5 or 7 times. According to Ayurveda prakasha and Rasa tarangini, Drava should be taken fresh each time.

#### 9. Prakshalana

Ayurveda prakasha and Rasa tarangini instructed Prakshalana by water (hot) after Gandhaka Shodhana.

#### Note

Before *Shodhana* of *Gandhaka*, to remove its physical impurities like dust, etc. it should be washed with *Nimbu swaRasa*. Like *Gandhaka*, *Tankana* should also be washed, as per *Rasendra chintamani*<sup>27</sup>.

After delving through the Rasashastra classics, we can find that particular Gandhaka Shodhana procedures have also been mentioned randomly for preparation of particular formulations, besides under heading 'Gandhaka Shodhana'. As per Chakradatta<sup>28</sup>, for the preparation of Rasa parpati, Parada and Gandhaka Shodhana should be done which is mentioned in Kshudhavati Gudika preparation in Amalpitta Chikitsa Prakarana In this context, *Bhaishajya ratnavali*<sup>29</sup> also suggests special Gandhaka Shodhana procedure for preparation of Rasa parpati. In this method, Gandhaka is subjected to 7 bhavanas of Bhringaraja swaRasa, dry & powder it. Then by melting, pour into Bhringaraja swaRasa once, dry in sunlight and make churna like Ketakirajasa, melting done on 'Badarakasthangara'.

In this way, Rasendra chintamani<sup>30</sup> also mentions 'Rasa shodhita Gandhaka' for the preparation of Br. Somnatha Rasa (Bahumutra Soma Rogadhikara). As per Vaidya Maniram Sharma, ('Maniprabha' Sanskrit commentary on Rasendra chintamani) — 'Mushakpani Rasen Shodhito Gandhakah'.

#### **Discussion:**

Literature regarding the Shodhana reveals that Rasashastra classics have adopted 6 types of procedures.viz. Dhalana, Swedana, Bhavana, Patana, Aavapa, and Mishrita (i.e. mixed procedures). Out of these, Dhalana procedure can also be divided into two types i.e. melting Ashuddha Gandhaka with Ghrita in a container and pouring in the container through cotton cloth smeared with Ghrita having Dugdha, etc. liquid which is the most common method. The classics have given scientific explanation stating that the

poisonous principles associated with *Gandhak* will bound to *ghee* and the stones and gravel, sand etc get disassociated and remained in cloth. Second *Dhalana* procedure mentioned, by giving *Laghuputa*, involving melting and self pouring of *Gandhaka* through the cotton cloth into the container having liquid in it. The former one is the contribution of *Chakradatta* and later's is of *Anandakanda* and *Rasa Prakash Sudhakara*.

Besides under heading *Shodhana*, special methods of *Gandhaka Shodhana* have also been mentioned for preparation of particular formulation.

Mostly the media used for Gandhaka Shodhana, Anupana of Shuddha Gandhaka and dravya used for management of complications caused by Gandhaka Sevana quoted same as Godugdha and Goghrita. It shows that Rasacharyas wanted to slow down its 'Agnikari' guna and also to reduce its toxic or adverse effects. It also throws light on Rasahsastriya principles.

#### Conclusion

The process of *Shodhana* can be found in every *Rasashastra* classics which removes the physical, chemical impurities and reduces the toxic effects. Chemical impurities are eliminated through evaporation, dissolution and binding with *ghrita*, milk, whereas physical impurities are removed by filtering through the cloth. Though "*Dhalana*" method of *Sodhana* is very common, choice of the method of *Shodhana* is dependent on the potential usage of *Gandhaka*.

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