

OVERVIEW OF DRAVYAS MENTIONED IN RASASHASTRA DUE TO ITS SIMILARITY WITH RASADRAVYAS IN COLOUR

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ABSTRACT

Ayurved is science of health. Ayurved accept that all the things in nature are originates from Panchamahabhuta. So the things found in nature can use in treatment of human being as per their similarities *pindi te bramhandi*. This concept gives vaidyas direction to use different herbs, metal and mineral in treatment. To identify these medicine from nature Acharyas compare them with known things. Similarities between two is usefull in getting knowledge of unknown thing by compairing with known things.

INTRODUCTION

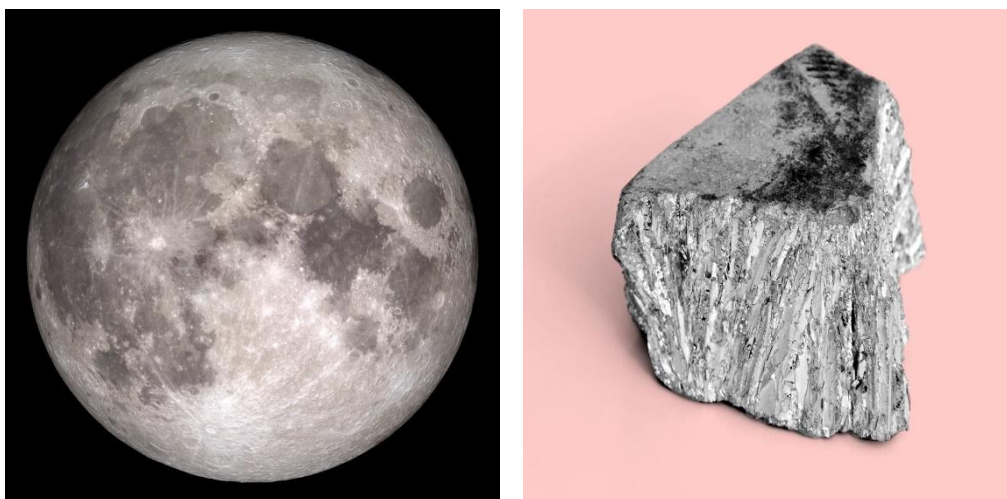
Pramana literally means proof and means of knowledge. Pramana are means which can leads to knowledge and one of the core concept in Indian epistemology. It is theory of knowledge and encompasses one or more reliable and valid means by which human being gain accurate, true knowledge, The focus of pramana is how correct knowledge can be acquired, and to what extent knowledge pertinent about someone or something can be acquired. Pratyaksh, Anuman, Upaman and Yukti are tools to get knowledge. Pratyaksh praman using all senses. Anuman means presumption. Upaman means observation of similarities provide knowledge of similarities between the two. It also means getting knowledge of unknown thing by comparing with known thing. Upamana is the knowledge of relationship between a name and object it denotes by that name.

Metals and minerals use as medicine in Rasshastra. Some of them are familiar with day today life while some are unknown. On basis of Upaman praman Rasshastris relate them with natural things for easy understanding. This relation based on its colour, shape, luster, touch, smell. In this article we are comparing these two on basis of its colour and shape.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

An extensive search was carried out in both print and digital media to collect information of rasshashtriy dravya and dravyas having similar characteristic with Rasadravyas.

1)Raupya dhatu (silver) has synonyms chandraloh, chandrahas all the words with which moon is identified in indian literature are the synonym of metal silver.



Moon – Silver

2)Suvarn bhasm colour resembles Champak pushpa.



Michelia champaka- Suvarna Bhasma

3) Abhrak has synonyms Gagan, kha, vyom, ambar, megha, antariksha



ABHRAK- SKY

4) Gandhak which resembles the colour of shukpiccha (feathers of parrot) is considered as the best variety of gandhak



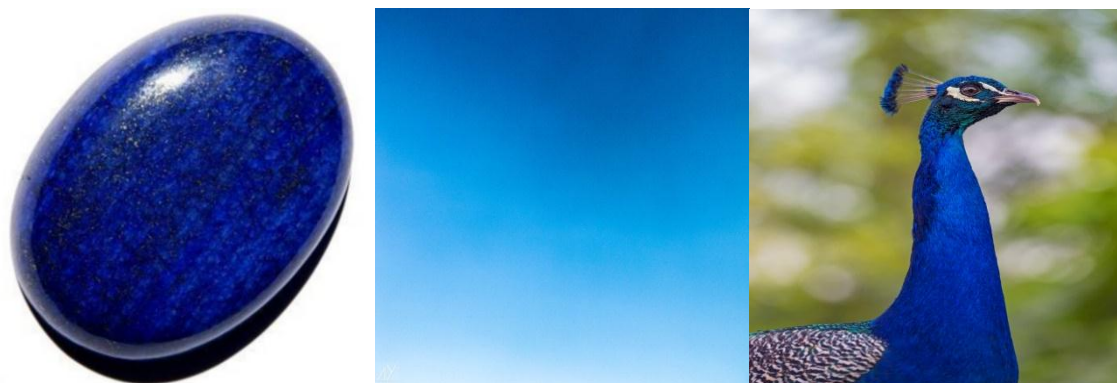
Gandhak- feathers of parrot

5) Sasyahas synonyms shikhigriv



Neck of the peacock- CuSo4

6) Rajavart which is nirabhranibha (bluish like cloudless sky), shikhikanth prakasho (neck of the pea cock)is consider fit and is selected for pharmaceutical use.



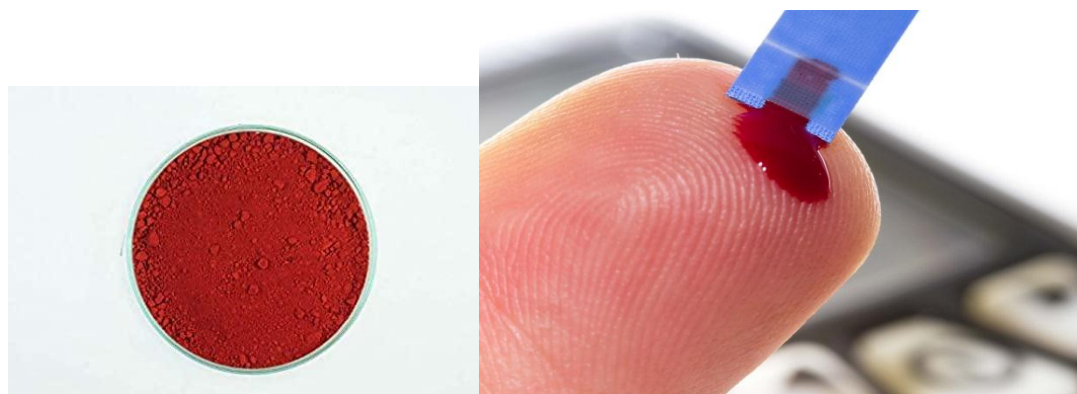
Rajavart- sky without cloud- neck of peacock.

7) Hingul resembles the red colour of Jpakusum (Hibiscus flower) consider best variety for therapeutic purposes.



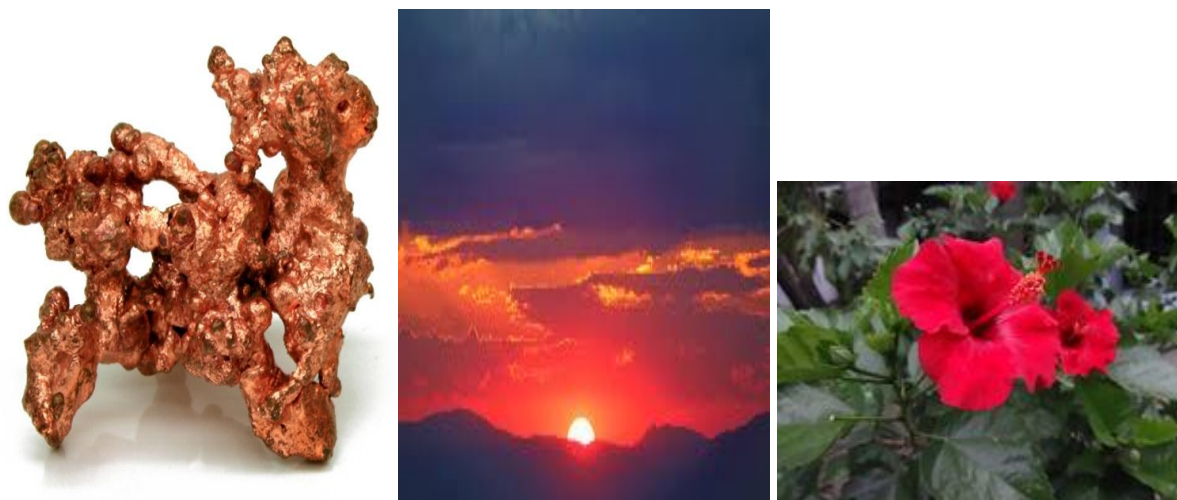
Hingul- Hibiscus flower

8)Gairik synonyms as raktdhatu



Gairik-blood

9) Tamra named as Suryaloham, suryaparyaysandnyam Tamra which posses japakusum varn cosider as excellent in medicinal use



Copper- sun- hibiscus flower.

10) suvarn dhatu has several synonymss of sun as Kanchan



gold – sun

11)vaidurya is called as cats eye also has name Marjarnetra



Cats eye – vaidurya

12)Grahya Pushparag resembling brightness and color of Aragwadh pushpa



Amaltas flower –pushparag

13) Manikya named as Padmarag, manikya which resemble colour of Rakta kamal identified as best variety and selected for Pharmaceutical purpose



Red lotus – manikya

14)Makshik named as its colour resembles with honey. Cut portion of makshik posses honeycoloured



Makshik- honey

15) Shila means stone. Shilajit named as it comes out from stone



Shilajeet stone

16) Gomed which has colour of gomutra should be consider fit and selected for therapeutic purpose



Gomed- Gomutra

17) Vajra Having lustrous like that of electricity consider as best variety and selected for pharmaceutical purpose



17) Shankh Bhasm should be have same colour as Kunda flower



Shankh bhasm- kuda flower

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

With the reference of known thing and their comparison with unknown thing useful in identification and acceptance, references in Ras shastra literature thus help to identify and select best quality for medicinal use of Dravyas by compairing them with known Dravyas. Comparison based on colour, luster, shape, hardness, shape, smell, taste gives students idea to identification of Rasdravyas. Upaman Praman is proved to be usefull tools in epistemology.

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