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Review Article

THERAPEUTIC SCREENING OF *RAJATA DHATU* (SILVER METAL) AS PER *AYURVEDIC* CLASSICS – A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT:

Rasashastra, the *Ayurvedic* pharmaceutics is present in the form of *Sanskrita* texts, containing the matter of preparations of herbo-mineral origin, which are used therapeutically in various clinical conditions. Since the pre-*Vedic* era, metal and minerals are well known to humans. Initially they are used for only for making ornaments as well as for domestic's purposes later on their use were shifted to various therapeutic purposes to secure human health. Likewise *Rajata* was used as a therapeutic agent which is beneficial in maintaining the health of healthy individual (*Vayasthapana*), increase the life span (*Ayuvardhana*) and also in various clinical manifestations. An attempt of this review article is made to explore the wide range of therapeutic utilities of *Rajata Dhatu* with special references to various classical texts of *Ayurveda*.

KEY WORDS: Rasashastra, Rajata, Ayurvedic classics, etc.

INTRODUCTION:

Since the pre-Vedic era, metal and minerals are well known. Their earlier domestic use was shifted to various therapeutic purposes to procure health. The Rajata is precious and important metal in Rasashsatra, since Samhita period as it is being used in for alchemical as well as therapeutic purposes. The oldest literature of Human civilization, in the Rigveda, the term 'Ayas' is found, which may have been used for 'Rajata' and 'Arjuna' is two words mentioned. In the Yajurveda six metals mentioned, in which Rajata is one metal. In Atharava Veda, (Atharva-4/2811), Suvarna, Rajata and other Loha (Metals) are mentioned which are compared with Tri-guna (Satva-Raja-Tama) respectively. Again, these Dhatu (metals) are like with Rasadi-Dhatu (body elements) (Atharva-11/3178).^[1] Ayurvedic classics like Sushruta Samhita ^[2], Charaka Samhita ^[3], and Ashtanga Hrudaya and Sangraha also mentioned 8 types Loha (metals) including Rajata Dhatu various purposes. [1] In Shatpada Bramhana, reference found regarding the use of plate made from Rajata named as 'Rukma', which is indicated for taking food, to maintain good health along with prolonged life.

It strengthens the body element as well as the mind along with immunity power, due to its potent Rasayana property. Also, it acts as a powerful disinfectant due to this it is used to protect water born infections. In the modern era, it was successfully used for wound dressing to prevent wound infections. It is used therapeutically to treat many severe diseases along with different herbal and mineral drugs. The medical uses of Silver include its incorporation into wound dressing, creams and as an antibiotic coating a medical device. The Silver ion (Ag+) is bioactive and in sufficient concentration readily kills bacteria in vitro. A colloid consisting of Silver particles suspended in liquid and the formulation contains Silver salts were used by physicians in the early 20th Century. [4] Silver based compounds are becoming increasingly popular; through they have been used since the 1960s in the management of wounds. The Silver ions bind to bacterial DNA, reducing their ability to replicate. The antimicrobial activity of Silver and its salts is well known and there are various studies documenting its effect on a wide Variety of Organisms, including Anaerobic and Aerobic Bacteria, Fungi and Viruses.^[5]

MATERIALS & METHODS:

This Literary Study mainly based upon review of various *Ayurvedic* classical texts mainly *Bruhatrayee* and text books related to *Rasashastra*.

Synonyms -

Sanskrita - Rajata, Rucira, Roupya, Tara, Soudha, Shubhraka, Chandraloha, Chandrahasa, Rupaka, Chandrama, Rupyaka, Vasu-shreshtha, Kala, Dhouta, Chandra-bhuti, Raupyamala, etc. ^[6]

Hindi - *Chandee*, *Rupye*, etc.

Marathi - *Chandee*, *Rupye*, etc.

English- Silver, Latin name - Argentum,Symbol- Ag

Utpatti (origin) of *Rajata* - Origin of *Rajata Dhatu* is described in various ways by *Ayurveda* texts, which can be summarized as –

- *Rajata Dhatu* is said to be originated at the time of the killing of *Tripurasura*, from tears of the third eye of *Lord Shiva*. ^[7]
- Also, it is said to be created from the semen of Lord *Chandrama*. ^[8]
- As per another classical text, due to the holy touch of lord *Rama's* foot the *Vanga Dhatu* changed to *Rajata Dhatu*. ^[9]
- With the help of Mercury, *Krutrima Rajata Dhatu* is created by converting *Vanga Dhatu* to *Rajata*. [10]

Rajata Bheda (Verities) ^[8] - Various types of *Rajata Dhatu* are summarized as -

Reference	Details				
Ayurveda Prakash	(1) <i>Sahaja</i> – type of <i>Rajata</i> which is obtained from <i>Kailasha</i> mountain				
Varieties -3	(2) Khanija – Rajata type obtained from the hills of Himalaya				
	(3) <i>Krutrima – Rajata</i> type obtained by conversation of Tin metal into <i>Rajata Dhatu</i> from the holly touch of Lord <i>Rama's</i> feet. (Used for <i>Vedana Karma</i> of <i>Parada</i>)				
Rasendra - chudamani	Varieties -2 (1) Tarashulka				
	(2) Tarakrushna				
Rasaprakash	kash Varieties -3 (1) Khaneeja				
sudhakar	(2) Vangaja				
	(3) Vedhaja				

Table 1: Rajata Bheda (Varieties of Silver)

Grahya – Tyajya Rajata Swarupa [10], [11] -

Grahya Rajata Swarupa -

Good quality of *Rajata* should be appearing white in colour like *Shankha* or Full moon; on heating or by cutting or by rubbing over examination stone. It is heavy enough by weight, smooth, soft, and should bear the heat and hammering. In the intense fire; it becomes whiter, brighter, clear, non- brittle and solid.

Tyajya Rajata Swarupa -

Rajata having following characteristics known as inferior quality of *Rajata* or *Tyajya Rajata* and should not be taken for pharmaceutical works. On heating, which becomes yellowish which is light in weight and rough as well as thick; on hammering, which breaks with cracks and looks hard.

Rajata Shodhana Prayojana 23[12] -

If Ashudha Rajata is used for medicinal purpose, it causes Santapa (Fever), Malabadhata (Constipation), Shukranasha (Oligospermia), destroys health and vigor. It is also mentioned in Ayurvedic classics that when Ashudha Rajata is consumed it leads to production of Maharoga

Rajata Shodhana Process -

As per *Rasashastra* Metals and Minerals are can be used internally only after *Shodhana* (purification) and *Marana* (calcivation). Processes after these two pharmaceutical procedures, the solid metal material are converted into very fine particles than can be absorbed easily and therapeutically effective.

Shodhana process of *Rajata Dhatu* can be done by two ways:

1. Samanya Shodhana 2. Vishesh Shodhana

Samanya Shodhana of Rajata Dhatu [13], [14]-

For all metals like *Suvarna*, *Rajata*, *Tamra*, *Loha*, etc. common *Shodhana* process is described in various texts. For this procedure thin foil of metal is heated till it become red hot and suddenly subsequent quenching (*Nirvapana*) is done into following liquid media for seven times in each respectively -

- Tila Taila (Sesamum oil),
- *Takra* (Butter milk)

- Gomutra (Cow's milk)
- Arnala (Kanji fermented sour gruel)
- *Kulattha Kwatha* (Decoction of Horsegram *Dilichos biflorus*)

Vishesh Shodhana Of Rajata Dhatu^[11]-

Different method of *Rajata Vishesh* (Special) *Shodhana* is described in the different texts of *Ayurvedic Rasashastra* which are summarized as -

No.	Reference	Technique	Drugs used
1	R. T. 16/17-18	Nirvapa	Nimbu Swarasa or Changeri Swarasa
2	Rv. 7/103-104 R. R. S. 5/31, R.Ka. 2/1/167	Nikshepa and Dravana	Pishachi (Jathamansi) Taila + Naga + Tankana
3	R. Chu. 14/32-33 R. P. S. 4/24, R. R. S. 5/32-33	Dhmapana	Sisa (Naga)
4	R. S. S. 1/261	Dravana, Pachana	Naga, Tankada, Kshara, Amla
5	A. P. 3/94, R.T. 16/6	Nirvapana (3 times)	Agastya Patra Swarasa
6	A. P. 3/95-96 R. Ka. 2/1/168-170	Nirvapana (3 times) / Dhmapana	Malkangi Taila, Sisa
7	R. T. 16/17-18, B.R 2/103	Dravana	Naga, Tankana
8	B. R. 2/103	Pachana	Kshara and Amla Dravya

Table 2: Vishesha Shodhana procedures of Rajata Patra

Abbreviations.: A. P. – Ayurveda Prakash, B.R. – Bhaishjya Ratnavali, R. Chu. – Rasa Chudamani, R. Ka. – Rasa Kalika, R. P. S. – Rasa Prakash Sudhakara, R. R. S. – Rasa Ratna Samuchchaya, R. S. S. – Rasendra Sara Sangrah, R. T. – Rasa Tarangini, Rv. – Rasarnava

Rasadi Guna and Karma of Shuddha Rajata [15] -

Table 3: Rasadi Guna and Karma of Shuddha Rajata

Rasa	Madhura, Kashaya, Amla		
Veerya	erya Sheeta		
Vipaka	aka Madhura		
Guna	na Snigdha, Guru, Sara		
Doshaghnata	shaghnata Vata-kaphanashaka		
Karma	arma Vrushya, Balya, Lekhana, Medhya, Rasayana, Vayasthapaka, Vishaghna, etc.		
Dose	¹ / ₄ <i>Gunja</i> – 1 <i>Gunja</i> according to <i>Bala</i> of the patient and <i>Kala</i> ^[16]		

Shodhit Rajata is Snigdha, Medhya, Vishahara means it cures the disorders related to Toxins, Bruhana (increases body mass), Vrushya (which increases Strength), increases digestive power, It therapeutically very useful in disease like tuberculosis, insanity. It helps in improving intelligence, efficiency and memory power. It is good for the heart and eyes. Its taste is astringent and sweet, heavy in quality induces *Ruche*.^[17]

Prayoga Vidhi (Therapeutic Uses) of Shuddha Rajata [18]-

Therapeutics application of *Shuddha Rajata* is well described in various *Ayurvedic* classics which can be summarized as -

Sr. No.	Reference	Dose	Indication
1	Rasa Ratna Samucchya		Vata-kaphahara, Jatharagni dipana, Balya, Vayasthapana, Medhya, Rasayana and Sarvarogapaha, etc.
2	Rasatarangini ^[19]	¼ - 1 Ratti	Vayasthapan, Balyam, Dahahara, Smrutivardhan, Kantivardhana, Trushna – Shoshprashmana, Vatta-pittahara, Bhramahara, Garbhashay vishaodhana, etc.
3	Rasamrita	½ - 1 Ratti	Vayasthapana, Lekhana, Vrushya, Balya, Ruchya and Vata- pittahara, etc.
4	Ayurveda Prakash		Vayasthapana, Lekhana, Vatapittahara, Pramehadi roga nashka, Trushna, Shosh-nashka, etc.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION:

On the basis of above mentioned literature review it is concluded that, Rajata Dhatu is an important potent metal which is frequently used in wide range of clinical manifestation, since pre-vedic era. Next to Suvarna (Gold), Rajata is second most important *Dhatu* in *Dhatu varga*. It has been used as important ingredient in an moreover 150 *herbo-mineral* preparations, which are mainly indicated for diseases mainly like Jwara (Fever), Pandu (Anemic condition), Vatvyadhi, Amlapitta, Prameha, Hrudroga (Heart diseases), Rajayakshma, Kshaya, Hikka, Shvasa, Kasa, Grahni, Apasmar, Unmad, Kushtha, Kshudraroga, Shtreeroga, Balroga and also in Netrarog (Eye diseases), Svarabhed, Mutrakruchcha (Burning micturation), etc. It is well known for its property of increasing immunity power, also giving strength to all Rasadi Dhatu (Rasayana), and increasing muscular strength of body (Balya) as well as mental strength (*Medhya*). It has ability to cure all disorders related to toxins (Vishghna). Due to this anti-toxins property, to achieve long life and to remove minute toxins in body, people used silver pot to drink water and eat food. Due to Madhura and Amla Rasa as well as Snigdha and Guru Guna Rajata acts as Vata Dosha-nashaka. Due to its Kashaya Rasa it acts as a Kapha Dosha-nashaka and due to its Sheeta Virya it is Pittashamaka in nature. Shudhda Rajata is therapeutically useful in various types of clinical condition like Pramehadi Vvadhi, Trushna, Shosha, Brama, Garbhajnya Vyadhi, Agnimandhya, Aruchi, etc. For establishment of therapeutic properties of Shuddha Rajata further pre-clinical and clinical trials are required.

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