

CHEMISTRY OF AYURVEDIC FORMULATION KAJJALI AND RAS-PARPATI - A PRELIMINARY STUDY

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The Present work illustrates the chemical characteristics of the Ayurvedic drug Kajjali and Ras-Parpati basically obtained by the well-defined process in the Ayurvedic text, with the help of Shodhit Parada and Gandhak. The term 'Shodhit' in Ayurvedic classics is used for metal/non-metal for such a processing which upgrade the therapeutics and removes the unwanted blemishes, which are hazardous and not fruitful in curing the diseases. Shodhit parada is obtained by the sublimation process through classical method from Hingul (Cinnabar) and shodhit Gandhak from crude sulphur known as Amlasar gandhak. The classical process of Shodhana of Parada & Gandhak and the preparation of Kajjali & Ras-Parpati of the present work is same in all the classical texts. This work is a bit to know the chemical characteristics of Shodhit Parada, Gandhak and the respective drugs Kajjali & Ras-Parpati. The X-ray

diffraction method for Kajjali & Ras-Parpati is worked out and respective intensities with respect to interplane distances (d) were calculated and matched with the value of known compounds of mercury and sulphur mentioned in the Fink Index. Kajjali was found to be of hexagonal characteristics of HgS, whereas the Ras-Parpati showed the presence of mixture of HgS and HgO and did not shown the presence of HgO.

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