



Welcome

Review On Parpati Kalpana

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- References

Etymology

iiZVkdjrkka uhrk iiZVhR;qP;rs cq/kS%
nzqrdTtfydk ekspisfpfifVd`rkA I iksV iiZVh
lSo ckyk | f[kyjksxuqr~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 8th century by acharya Nagarjuna has mentioned use of Parpati in Kushtha rogadhikar.
- In 11th century acharya Chakrapani in Chakradutt mentioned its use in Grahni roga.
- Bhaishajya Ratnavali in 18th 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.

**lwrdL; iya xzkáa rq;kZa"ka "käqda fo'ke~A
rRlea xU/kda "kqYopw.kZa d`Rok
fofuf{kisr~AA**

**d`Rok dTtfydkeknkS iya nÙok p xU/kde~A
?k`rkH;äa p rPpw.kZe~ ipsnk;lHkktusAA
;kon~ nzoRoek;kfr rR{k.kkÙka fofuf{kisr~A
Ikës ok dnyhi=s fl)a iiZfVdkjle~AA**

(jlsUnz eaxy 3@93&95)

**r= izksäfo/kk "kq)kS lekukS jlxU/kdkSA
lae|Z dTtykHka rq dq;kZRik=s -<J;sAA
Rkrks cknjofàLFkykSgik=s nzohd`re~A
xkse;ksifj foU;Lrdnyhi=ikrukr~AA
dq;kZRiiZfVdkdkjeL; jfä};a dzekr~A
}kn"kjfädK ;koRiz;ksx% izgjk/kZr%AA
Rknw/oZa cgqiwxL; Hk{k.ka fnols iqu%A
r`rh; ,o ekalkT;nqX/kkU;= fo/kh;rsAA
(pdznÛk 4&xzg.kh@86&89)**

Definition

**nzqrdTtfydk ekspki=s fpfiVhd`rk pA
I iksV% iiZVh lSo ckyk | f[kyjksxuqr~AA
(j-j-l- 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 than these claims are to be termed hypothetical and subjected for further studies.

6) Kadali 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 c



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, Pandu, 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- $\frac{1}{2}$ part Mukta bhasma- $\frac{1}{4}$ part Vaikranta bhasma - $\frac{1}{4}$ part	2 Ratti (250 mg) with Brishta Jeeraka Churna and Dadhi or Takra	Bhaishjya Ratnavali Grahani	Kastha Sadhya Grahani vikara, Arsh shula, Atisara, Yakshma, Shotha, Kamala, Pandu, Pleeha, Jalodar, Amlapitta Vatarakta, Krimi, Kustha, Prameha, Vishama Jwara, Rasayana and Vrishya.
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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	Ayaspatra	
8	Panchamrita Parpati-IV	Kadli		Gomaya	Palika	Badar
9	Panchamrita Parpati-VI				Lohapatra	Khadir
10	Panchamrita Parpati-VII	Kadli			Lohapatra	Badar
11	Panchamrita Parpati-VIII	Rambha		Panka	Lohapatra	
12	Panchamrita Parpati-X	Kadli	Goghrita	Gomaya	Lohapatra	
13	Panchamrita Parpati-XI	Kadli		Gomaya	Lohapatra	Kashtha

S. N.	NAME OF PARPATI	LEAF	GHEE	DUNG	VESSEL	FUEL
14	Pranad Parpati	Rambha		Gomaya		Kola
15	Ratna Parpati	Kadli	Goghrita	Gomaya	Katah	Chulya
16	Suvarna Parpati-I	Rambha	Ghrita	Gomaya	Lohakatah	Mridu
17	Suvarna Parpati-II	Rambha		Surabhi	Loha	Badar
18	Sudha Parpati	Rambha		Gomaya		
19	Sweta Parpati	Kadli		Gomaya	Mrittika	
20	Tamra Parpati-I	Rambha		Gomaya		
21	Tamra Parpati-II	Kadli/Padmini/ nagvalli	Ghrita	Gomaya	Loha	Nirdhum Angar
22	Tamra Parpati-III	Arka Patra		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		Mahishi		Badar
36	Rasa Parpati	Rubukadal				
37	Rasa Parpati	Kadli/Swinnapatra			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	Loha/Tamra	Badar
43	Sarveswara Parpati	Kadli		Gomaya	Lohabhaj	Badar
44	Rasaraj Parpati	Erandapatr				Kamalagni
45	Amavateswar Rasa	Panchangul	Ghrita			
46	Rudra Parpati	Kadli		Gomaya		Mridu

Some Classical Parpaties

1. Rasa Parpati (B.R. – Sangrahnī)

Ingredients:-

(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)

Ingridients:-

- (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)

Ingridients:-

- (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. – Sangrahani)

Ingridients:-

- (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)

Ingridients:-

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| (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)

Ingridients:-

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| (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)

Ingridients:-

- (i) Shuddha Bhallataka (Extracted Oil) – 1 Part
- (ii) Sarja Rasa – 8 Part

Indication – Rasayana

Dose – 1 Ratti

8. Vijay Parpati (B.R. – Sangrahnī)

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)

Ingridients:-

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| (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
ingridients (again mix) |

Dose:- 1 Masha

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

Ingridients:-

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

Dose:- ½ 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) Amavateshavara 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/homoginuous 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

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 assessments are called as below

Pakakalina pariksha:-

Pakanatara pariksha:-

ikdks·L;kfL=fo/k% izksäks e`nqeZ/;% [kjLrFkk A
vk|;ksnZ`";rs lwr% [kjikds u n`";rs AA
e`nkS u lE;XHkax% L;kr~ e/;s HkaxÜp jkSI;or~A
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%AA

e`nqe/;kS rFkk [kk|kS [kjLR;kT;ks fo'kksie%A

(j-lk-la- 2@68&69)

e`nqeZ/;% [kjÜpsfr ikdks·= f=fo/k% Le`r%A

vk|kS iz;kst;s}S| % [kjUrq fo'koÜ;tsr~AA

e`nqikds u Hkax% L;kÜklkjY;ap e/;es A

};ks% lpfUnzda dk'.;Z [kjs pw.kZap ykSfgre~AA

(jlrjafx.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:-**

**xqatkf}r;esonkS ek=keL; izdYi;sr~A
dzeo`);k p forjsn~ xqatkn" kdeUrr%AA
(jlrjafx.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).

**izR;ga o/kZ;sRrL;ka ,dSdka jfDrdka fHk'kd~A
ukf/kdk n"qxqatkrks Hk{k;sRrka dnkpuAA**

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.

**Rknw/oZa cgqiwxL; Hk{k.ka fnols iqu
%A
r`rh; ,o ekalkT;nqX/kkU;= fo/kh;rsAA
(pdznÙk
4&xzg.kh@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 3rd 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 105°C
- pH value
- Ash value/ acid insoluble

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

REFERENCES

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THANK
YOU

**YOUR VALUABLE
SUGGESTIONS**

