A critical conceptual study on the importance of *Kajjali* in *Rasa Shastra*

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Abstract

Kajjali Rasayoga, also called Indian alchemy, is always the target of criticism as many claim that Rasayoga contains heavy metals that are toxic to the human body. However, scientific evidence has repeatedly shown that Rasayoga is effective, safe, and well-tolerated by Ayurvedic researchers. Kajjali or Kajjala Rasayoga is a unique type of Rasayoga that is prepared using Parada and Ghandhaka. There are various varieties of Kajjali according to the ratio of Parada to Ghandhaka and their therapeutic uses vary from one to the other. In this article, we analyze the preparation and use of different Kajjalis.

Keywords – Ayurveda, Rasa Shastra, Kajjali, Rasayoga, Yoga, Parada, Different ratios of Kajjali, etc.

Introduction

Kajjali, also known as black mercury sulfide, is a particular Ayurvedic preparation prepared using mercury and sulfur. It is a dosage form of Parada mentioned in many classical texts. It is combined with other ingredients and works synergistically with herbal drugs. It is mentioned in various contexts under various headings of Rasagrathas. References are scattered and need to be reviewed, compiled, analyzed, and presented systematically. Kajjali has its roots in the ancient Ayurvedic tradition known as Rasashastra. It dates back to the medieval period and deals mostly with the therapeutic use of metals & minerals. The main and important material which is used in the practice of Rasashastra is called Parada.

Definition

When the refined *Parad* is ground with other refined metals and minerals such as sulfur without adding any liquid until the mixture becomes fine and black, it is called *Kajal. Kajjali* is the basic and important preparation for all *Sagandha Rasa Yoga*.¹

Kajjali according to various context

- Kajjali may be a type of Parada Bandha, i.e. Kajali Bandha.²
- It is a type of Nirani Sagandha Murchana.³
- An example of *Kharaliya Rasayana*.⁴
- Kupipakva Formulations
- Bhasma Formulations
- Parpati Formulations

Methods of Preparation of Kajjali⁵

- 1. *Kajjali* can be prepared by rubbing purified *Parada* and *Gandhaka* in different proportions until the mixture turns fine and black. For metals, *Dhatu Pishti* is first prepared by mixing *Parada* and purified *Swarnadhi Dhatu*, then *Gandhaka* is added and the mixture is ground until it becomes fine and black. Based on the ratio of *Parada* and *Gandhaka*, *Kajjali* is used in the preparation of various (*Rasa Yoga*) formulas.
- 2. *Dhatu Pisti* is the second method for *Kajjali* preparation. Refined sheets of metals such as gold mixed with purified mercury to form a soft paste-like amalgamate are called *Dhatu Pishti*. After preparing *Kajjali*, adding *Dhatu Bhasma* does not give a proper mixture. Therefore, proper mixing of metal and mercury requires the fusion of mercury and metal.

Types & Properties of Kajjali -

S.N.	Type of <i>Kajjali</i> ⁶	Ratio		Properties ⁷	Examples
		Parada	Gandhaka		No.
1.	Sadamasa	e 1	1/6	Kajjali is capable	Krishnamanikya Rasa, Arshognavati,
2.	Chaturathamasa	1	1/4	curing of various kinds	Arogyavardini Vati, Rasasindhura,
3.	Trityamasa	1	1/3	of disease conditions	Rasa Parpati, Vataari Rasa,
4.	Ardhaguna	1	1/2	when used with	Chintamani Rasa, Vajra Shekhara
5.	Samguna	1	1	different kinds of	Rasa, Agnitundi Rasa, Arkeshwara
6.	Sapada Samguna	1	11/4	Sahapana's and	Rasa, Lakshmivilasa Rasa,
7.	Sardha Samguna	1	11/2	Anupana's. It helps	Makaradhwaja, Agnimukha Rasa,
8.	Dviguna	1	2	balance all three	Paradaadi Lepa, Swarnavanga Vanga,
9.	Triguna	1	3	Doshas of the body.	Hemagarbha Pottali Prathama,
10.	Chaturaguna	1	4		Hemagarbha Pottali Dwithiya,
11.	Panchguna	1	5	/ /	Sarveshwara Rasa, Triyoni Rasa,
12.	Shadguna	1	6		Shwitrantaka Rasa, etc.
13.	Saptguna	1	7	77	
14.	Ashtaguna	1	8		

Examination parameters of Kajjali – 8

- ✓ Salakshana Smooth
- ✓ *Kajjalabha* as black as collyrium
- ✓ *Nishchandratva* no shiny particles
- ✓ **Rekhapurna** visible even through the thin lines of fingers
- ✓ Varitara floating on the surface of water

Indications of *Kajjali* with different *Sahapana & Anupana* –⁹

Diseases	Sahapana & Anupana	
Chardi	Karpura, Ela, Musta, Maricha, Lavanga and Badarabija fine powder along with honey	
Vata Roga	Suddhaguggulu, Triphalachurna, and triturated with Erandataila and paste is administered w	
	warm water or milk	
Madatyaya	Administered along with Khandasharkara and Amalakiswarasa	
Swasa, Kasa	Kajjali is subjected to Bhavana along with Vanaturasi and then the same amount of powders of	
	Yastimadu, Vasa, Pippali, Haritaki, and Vibhitaki are added and administered with warm water.	
Visarpa	Karavellakaswarasa	

Discussion

Kajjali is the most commonly used and popular concoction known since ancient times. Kajjali is a mixture of mercury and sulfur or other metals in different proportions. The importance of Kajjali lies in the fact that mercury cannot be consumed in its natural form and it is very difficult to convert mercury into powder form under atmospheric conditions. Therefore, Kajjali forms the basic ingredient of maximum herbal mineral (Rasaushadi) formulations. It provides structural and functional stability to various pharmaceutical products made from mercury. Kajjali is the first step in making herbal and mineral preparations. Kajjali is used in the preparation of various dosage forms like Khalvi Rasayana, Parpati, Kupipakwa Rasayana, Pottali, etc. It is also used as Druti, Lepakalpana like Kajalikodaya Malahara. Shadguna Gandhaka is considered to be more effective as compared to others, but if you observe the table above, you will see that most of them are more effective. Herbo-mineral compounds are prepared by Parada and Gandhaka in a 1:1 ratio. H. Samagna Gandhaka Kajjali. Kajjali also plays an important role in metal and mineral Maranas. Ancient authors believe that Basma prepared using Parada as a medium is considered the best. Therefore, instead of Parada, Kajjali can be understood as the medium of Marana. Kajjali is a type of Murchana that has acquired Vyadiharatva properties and is most commonly used for therapeutic purposes due to its Vyadiharatva properties. It also functions as a Rasayana.

Conclusion

Ancient authors say that *Rasa Chikitsa* is the best cure, but since *Rasa* (mercury) cannot be taken in its natural form, mercury is powered by grinding it with *Gandhaka* in various proportions until the mixture turns fine and black. This mixture is then used. For therapeutic purposes.

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