



# CONCEPTUAL STUDY ON ANTI-POISONOUS EFFECT OF RSABHA AGADA: A REVIEW

Dr. Akshatha K Shirwar<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Ashwinikumar S Bharathi<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> PG Scholar, Department of Agada Tantra

Sri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara College of Ayurveda & Hospital, Hassan District, Karnataka State, India

<sup>2</sup> HOD and Professor, Department of Agada Tantra

Sri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara College of Ayurveda & Hospital, Hassan District, Karnataka State, India

Corresponding Author- Dr. Akshatha K Shirwar, PG Scholar, Department of Agada Tantra, Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara College of Ayurveda & Hospital, Hassan District, Karnataka State, India Country. PIN Code-573201.

## ABSTRACT

Agadatantra (~Toxicology) is one amongst the eight clinical branches of Ayurveda which deals with identification, prevention, diagnosis and treatment of various Visha (~poison) conditions. Use of Agada (~Antidote) is one of the treatment protocol to counter poisons by means of internal and external application. Various Acharya have mentioned many Agada yogas in the management of Visha. Among these few Agadas are having the property of Rakshana karma. Rsabha Agada is one amongst them mentioned in 5<sup>th</sup> chapter of Sushruta Samhita Kalpasthana which describes that when it is kept in the house of the king, wards off the poison of wild boar, iguana lizard, peacock, porcupine, cat, leopard and mongoose. In its presence snakes and insects shed their power and poison, drums and kettle drums smeared with this and beaten destroys Visha (~poison), flags which have been smeared with poison become detoxicated soon, which highlights the Rakshana karma of Rsabha Agada. Owing to its statement regarding antipoisonous action mentioned in samhita, this study is focused on review of Rsabha Agada for its contents and their individual qualities as well as compound effect of this Agada as a whole.

**KEYWORDS** : Agadatantra ; Anti-poisonous effect; Rsabha Agada; Rakshana karma ; Visha

## INTRODUCTION

Agadatantra one among the specialized branches of Ayurveda deals with Visha (~poison) and its management. Mentions, number of Agada Yoga's (~formulations) which helps in counteracting the deleterious actions of Visha (~poison) on living being as they inherit the potent ingredients which are faster in action. Agada Yogas possessing the vishagna gana drugs as the major ingredients helps in nullifying the effect of Visha. Administration of these Yogas may be both external and internal. Few Agadas are responsible for its Rakshana karma.

Among these Agada Yogas (~formulations) Rsabha Agada is one amongst them mentioned in 5<sup>th</sup> chapter of Sushruta Samhita Kalpasthana which describes that when it is kept in the house of the king, wards off the poison of wild boar, iguana lizard, peacock, porcupine, cat, leopard and mongoose. In its presence snakes and insects shed their power and poison, drums and kettle drums smeared with this and beaten destroys Visha (~poison), flags which have been smeared with poison become detoxicated soon.

This is a conceptual study where the descriptions related to Rsabha Agada were collected from Sushruta Samhita. Relevant textual literature and scientific publications were referred.

## Why the name Rsabha Agada?

- Strength** : Relating with the strength of "bull" [According to Vedic literature Rsabha means "bull"]
- Position** : chief/ supreme
- As per Acharya Sushruta** : Rsabha means "King"

## METHOD OF PREPARATION

Number of Ingredients : 27

Mamsi, Harenu, Triphala, Murangi (Shobhanjanaka), Raktalata (Manjista), Yasti, Padmaka, Vidanga, Talisa, Sugandhika (Sarpagandhika), Ela, Twak, Kusta, Patra, Chandana, Bhargi, Patola, Kinihi (Katabhi), Patha, Mrgadhini, Karkatika, Pura (Guggulu), Palindi (Trivrut), Ashoka, Kramuka (poogaphala), Surasa, prasuna (tulasipushpa), Arushkara.



All these drugs are taken in equal quantity and finely powdered triturated along with *Madhu* and *Gopitta*. Preserved in horn of cow and used accordingly as per the indications.

### INDICATION

1. This Agada (~formulation) when kept in house of king, wards off the poison of Wild boar, lizard, peacock,

porcupine, cat, leopard, mongoose. In its presence snakes and insects shed their power and poison.

2. When Poison is in the surroundings - Drums, kettles are smeared with this formulation and beaten which destroys poison from surroundings.
3. When Flags are been smeared with poison become detoxicated soon.

**Table 1 : RASAPANCHAKAS OF INGREDIENTS:**

NO	Drugs	Rasa	Guna	Veerya	Vipaka	Karma	Indication
1.	Mamsi	Tikta, kashaya, madhura	Laghu, snigdha	Sheeta	Katu	Tridosahara, kustaghna	Kusta, visarpa, kandu
2.	Harenu	Katu, tikta	Laghu, ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Vatakaphahara, krimighna, vranaropana	Visaroga, visarpa, sotha
3.	Triphala Haritaki Vibhitaki amalaki	Pancarasa kashaya (lavana) Kashaya Pancarasa amla(lavana)	Laghu, ruksha Ruksha, laghu	Ushna Ushna Sheeta	Madhura Madhura madhura	Tridosahara, anulomana Kaphapittahara tridosahara	Kusta, vrana, krimi Atisara, trsna Prameha, kusta
4.	Murangi	Katu, tikta	Laghu, ruksha, tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavatahara, krimighna	Krimi, kandu, shohta
5.	Raktalata	Madhura tikta	Guru ruksha	Usna	Katu	Kaphavatahara, varnya vishagna	Kusta, visarpa, mutrakrucchra
6.	Yasti	Madhura	Guru, snigdha	Sheeta	Madhura	Tridosahara, Rasayana	Visha, daha, raktapitta
7.	Padmaka	Kashaya, tikta	Laghu, snigdha	Sheeta	Katu	Kaphapittahara	Kusta, raktapitta
8.	Vidanga	Katu, kashaya	Laghu, ruksha, tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Krimighna, vishagna	Krimi, adhmana kusta
9.	talisa	Tikta, madhura	Laghu, tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Kaphavatahara, Dipana, hradya	Kasa, kshaya, hikka
10.	Sugandhika	Tikta	ruksha	Ushna	Katu	kaphavataroga	Visa roga, apasmara, anidra
11.	Ela	Katu, madhura	Laghu, ruksha	Sheeta	katu	kaphavatahara, hradya	Hdroga, kasa, svasa
12.	Twak	Katu, tikta, madura	Laghu	Ushna	Katu	Vatapittahara, Sukrala, varnya	Peenasa, aruchi, arshas, kandu, krimi
13.	kusta	Tikta, katu, kashaya	Laghu, ruksha, tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Vatakaphahara, Vrsya, lekshana	visarpa, kusta, kandu
14.	patra	Madhura, katu	Tikshna, laghu, picchila	Ushna	katu	Kaphavatahara	Prameha, arshas
15.	Candana	Tikta, madhura	Laghu, rooksha	Sita	Katu	Kaphapittahara, dahaprasamana	Kusta, visarpa, kandu
16.	Bharangi	Tikta, katu	Laghu, rooksha	Ushna	katu	kaphavatahara	Krimi, daha, shohta
17.	Patola	Tikta, katu	Laghu, rooksha	Ushna	Katu	Kaphapittahara	Kusta, kandu, daha
18.	Kinihi	Katu, Tikta	Tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Kapha pittahara Deepana	Kushta Gulma, Udara Vata vyadhi



						<i>Medhya rasayana</i>	
19	<i>Patha</i>	<i>tikta</i>	<i>Laghu, teeskna</i>	<i>ushna</i>	<i>katu</i>	<i>vatakaphahara, vishagna</i>	<i>Kusta, kandu, krimi</i>
20	<i>Mrgadini</i>	<i>Tikta</i>	<i>Laghu, ruksha, tikshna</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Kaphapittahara, garbhapataka</i>	<i>Indralupta, khalitya, kusta</i>
21	<i>Karkatika</i>	<i>Kashaya, tikta</i>	<i>Laghu, ruksha</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Kaphavatahara</i>	<i>Aruchi, trishna</i>
22	<i>Pura</i>	<i>Tikta, katu</i>	<i>Laghu, ruksha, vishada</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Tridosahara, lekha</i>	<i>Kusta, shotha</i>
23	<i>Palindi</i>	<i>Tikta, katu</i>	<i>Laghu, ruksha, tikshna</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Kaphapittahara, rechana</i>	<i>Krimi, shotha</i>
24	<i>Ashoka</i>	<i>Kashaya, tikta</i>	<i>Laghu, ruksha</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>katu</i>	<i>pittahara</i>	<i>Visaroga, trishna, daha</i>
25	<i>Kramuka</i>	<i>Kashaya, madhura</i>	<i>Guru, rooksha</i>	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Kaphapittahara</i>	<i>Krimi, prameha</i>
26	<i>Surasa prasuna</i>	<i>katu, tikta</i>	<i>Laghu, ruksha</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Katu</i>	<i>Kaphavatahara, Krimighna</i>	<i>Visaroga, krimi</i>
27	<i>aruskara</i>	<i>Katu, tikta, kashaya</i>	<i>Laghu, tikshna, snigdha</i>	<i>Ushna</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Kaphavatahara, medhya</i>	<i>Kusta, krimi, kapha rogas</i>

## DISCUSSION

*Rsabha Agada* contains 27 drugs. Most of these are predominant with *tikta* (75.86%) *katu* (48.27%), *rasa*, *laghu* (79.31%) and *rooksha guna* (65.51%), *katu vipaka* (82.75%) and *ushna veerya* (72.41%) *Doshagnata* as *Kaphavatahara* (44.82%). *Makshika* with *Karma* as *Kapha pittahara*, *lekha*, *varnya*, *yogavahi*, *vrana shodana*, *vrana ropana*, *dahaghna*, *kushtaghna*. Formulation ingredients gives the indication in *Visha*, *trushna*, *atisara*, *kushta*, *krimi*, *chardi*, *shwasa*, *kasa*. These drugs are reported to have actions such as anti-poisonous, anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial, anti-helmenthic.

## CONCLUSION

This *Agada* is explained under the aspect of *Rakshana karma*. As considering the inherit properties of the formulation and *Vishagna gana* drugs mentioned in the formulation like *Manjista*, *Tulsi*, *Ela*, *Palindi*, *Chandana*, *Sinduvara* [apart from *kathaka*, *shirisha*, *haridra*, *shleshmataka*] This *Agada* may exhibit the action of reducing the potency of *Visha*. Application of this *Agada* to drums, kettles, flags seems to be quite unique way of detoxification.

## REFERENCES

1. Shrikantha Murthy K R, English translation on Sushruta Samhita, Kalpasthana: Sarpadasta vishachikitsa adhyaya: chapter 5, verse no 68-72. Varanasi: chokamba orientation, 2009, p.460
2. PAWADEA NIKAMAW Pharmacological action of Vishaghna dravyas from Charakokta Mahakashaya in Drug Induced Hepatotoxicity w.s.r. to Garavishajanya shotha – a review
3. J.L.N.sastray, ed. Dravyaguna Vijnana, vol ii, 2nd edition. Varanasi; Chaukambha orientalia; 2005: 289
4. J.L.N.sastray, ed. Dravyaguna Vijnana, vol ii, 2nd edition. Varanasi; Chaukambha orientalia; 2005: 3411
5. J.L.N.sastray, ed. Dravyaguna Vijnana, vol ii, 2nd edition. Varanasi; Chaukambha orientalia; 2005: 209, 216, 220
6. J.L.N.sastray, ed. Dravyaguna Vijnana, vol ii, 2nd edition. Varanasi; Chaukambha orientalia; 2005: 449
7. J.L.N.sastray, ed. Dravyaguna Vijnana, vol ii, 2nd edition. Varanasi; Chaukambha orientalia; 2005: 277, 278
8. J.L.N.sastray, ed. Dravyaguna Vijnana, vol ii, 2nd edition. Varanasi; Chaukambha orientalia; 2005: 152
9. J.L.N.sastray, ed. Dravyaguna Vijnana, vol ii, 2nd edition. Varanasi; Chaukambha orientalia; 2005: 752
10. J.L.N.sastray, ed. Dravyaguna Vijnana, vol ii, 2nd edition. Varanasi; Chaukambha orientalia; 2005: 318
11. J.L.N.sastray, ed. Dravyaguna Vijnana, vol ii, 2nd edition. Varanasi; Chaukambha orientalia; 2005: 510
12. J.L.N.sastray, ed. Dravyaguna Vijnana, vol ii, 2nd edition. Varanasi; Chaukambha orientalia; 2005: 526