

# CONCEPT OF DRUTI AND PREPARATION OF GANDHAK DRUIT AND USES

<sup>1</sup>Dr. Mhase Ulka Prabhakar, <sup>2</sup>Dr. Khandekar Surekha Babasaheb

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Rasashastra and bhaishajya kalpana, SVNHT Ayurveda College, Rahuri Factory, Maharashtra, India.

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Dravyaguna, SVNHT Ayurveda College, Rahuri Factory, Maharashtra, India.

Corresponding Author: Mhase Ulka Prabhakar

**Abstract-**Every mineral used in rasashastra is to be purified before it goes for further processes or therapeutic uses. This is termed as shodhan however dravyas is poisonous, the importance of shodhana process is considered a very initiative process before its application on human body. Any confirmed shodhana process should be conducted for the poisonous drugs. Shodhan is having a wide approach in the processes of rasashastra.

The word *druti* has root *dru* which means to run liquefy or dissolve or '*Druti*' means to convert substance in permanent liquid state.

**Keyword-** Druti, Gandhak druti, Shodhan

## INTRODUCTION:-

In ayurveda rasashastra and bhishjya Kalpana is the branch which deals with the preparation of these aushadhis by different pharmaceutical processes of shodhan, maran, snehakalpana, sandhan Kalpana etc. the importance of these rasashastris are given below. Rasashastra gives immediate "moksha" relief from disease. Most of gynecological problems are seen in present time because of the sedentary life.

Now a day most of ayurvedic preparations are prepared on a large scale. These preparations depend on various methods so this is need to check the standard of these formulations for more effective treatment. In ayurveda there are various methods of shodhan are mentioned in classical text. There are so many methods of shodhan for one drug. So there is need to check the role of these different methods and changes occurring in two different methods.

Though Rudra Yamala Tantra Rasadhyaya Rasa Ratnakara and Other Texts a number of druti Yogas (formulae for preparation of Druti for different drugs) have been mentioned still in many Rasashastra texts no details of Druti process is found may be because they were very difficult to prepare by ordinary means. And by ordinary process, therefore said correctly that without blessings of lord Shiva you could not prepare Druti successfully.

## DEFINITION OF DRUTI:-

1. In Ras Ratna samucchaya Druti is described as the liquefaction of metals such as iron and Abhraka (Mica) by means of mixing them with drugs which assist in the fusion of metals and heating or burning them is known as "Druti".

2. When metal or other solid substances, which are placed in the Tushas (grains) they get converted into liquid state forever, then it is called as Druti hence the word (aadi) includes all the solid substances like Gandhaka etc.

Thus, it means that Druti together is also possible without the assistance of fire. Hence melting alone through strong heat cannot be considered as Druti. Druti may be presumed as the liquefied state of drugs achieved by any means other than strong heating as the various method described in various texts for preparing Drutis indicating that these could be prepared by mixing certain drugs with minerals and keeping them in their contact for a long time in specified condition and places so that the liquid state persists forever.

## PROPERTIES OF DRUTI

Rasendra chudamani has mentioned following characteristics, viz

1. Nirlepatwa (Non-stickiness)
2. Drutatva (liquidity)
3. Tejastwa (Brightness)
4. Laghutva (lightness)
5. Drutam yogasca sutena (quick mixing with mercury)

Rasaratna samucchaya has replaced this property by word, having exactly opposite meaning i.e. Asayogascchasuten, it means druti should not get mixed with mercury.

**STORAGE OF DRUTI**

Druti should be kept separately in the kusumbha taila (scheleicheraleosa) 10 some atour suggeasts keeping Druti in glass bottle and this bottle is submerged in the oil. Thus they are separately stored and the aim of this method may be to keep Druti in liquid state for longer time accomplish. If done so these preparation does not lose its properties for a long duration and they can be used for medicinal purpose appropriately otherwise these preparation may be exposed into an auto oxidation and other reaction. Causing decrease in their quantity and potency and become inactive.

**USES OF DRUTI**

According to R.R.S. satva is ten times more potent than bhasma and Druti is ten time more potent than satva. Therefore, it is fast acting and more potent drug.

As per different formulations mentioned in Rasa Sastra texts,Druti can be classified into three groups on the basis of their use.

1. Druti formulations used for mercurial process.
2. Druti formulation used for cure of disease.
3. Both.

**GANDHAKA DRUTI**

Rudra yamala tantra a tantric text which is the one who coined the name Gandhaka Druti to convert lower metals into Nobel metals and chikitsa sar sangrotha (vangasen samhita) was the first one who mentioned the formulas. Gandhaka Druti in Rasayana for the purpose of treatment the similar named preparation has also been mentioned by Rasendra chudamani.

Types of Druti.

In the context 10th and 11th samskaras (special processing) of mercury two types of druti were mentioned by Rasendra chudamani.

- a) Garbha Druti (internal liquefaction)
- b) Bahya Druti (external liquefaction)

The difference between these two processes is that in the first (Garbha) process the ingredient is melted in the mercury, whereas in the second (Bahya) process the ingredients are melted separately and added to it later.

**REFERENCE:**

1. DRUTI KALPANA
2. Rasadhyaya page no65
3. Rasadhyaya page no 65
4. Rasaratna ridhikandal17/ 1-71
5. Rasaratna samchaya 8/84
6. Rasentra chudamani 4/70
7. Rasendra chudamani 4/98
8. Rasendra chudamani 4/99
9. Rasendra chudamani 4/100
10. Rasaratna samchaya 4/77
11. Rasaratna samuchaya 8/84
12. Rasendra chudamani 11/16-1
13. Rasaratna samchaya