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# CONCEPTUAL STUDY ON ANTI TOXIC EFFECT OF BILWADIAGADA. (A.H.U.36/84-85)

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### **ABSTRACT**

As per the Ayurvedic treaties, Visha means the dravya(substance) which causes vishaad (sorrow or depression) is known as visha. Drugs which act against toxic substances are called as vishghna(Anit-toxic). According to Ayurvedic literature, the potency and efficacy (Saviryata awadhi) of Ayurvedic classical preparations depend upon quality of each drug (having Rasa panchak), desh (region), Kal (time), Ritu

(season), their preparation method and route of administration. Here we describe the claims of *Bilwadi yoga* in toxicity. As per *Acharya Vaghbhagta*, *Bilwadi agad* is useful for the treatment of following toxicity:- sarpa, luta, vruschika and undoor visha. It includes *Bilw a*, *Surasa, Karanja, Tagara, Surahwa, Amalaki, Haritaki, Vibhitaki, Shunthi, Maricha, Pippali, Haridra, Daruharidra*. The all contents of *Bilwadi yoga* have been evaluated according to the various literatures and have tridoshghna property especially kaphvatghna in action. The efficacy has been also tested according to the *Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipaka* described in Ayurvedic text. All the drugs in this yoga are krimighna and vishghna. And their pharmacological actions revealed as anti microbial, antiviral, antiseptic, antifungal, anti diarrheal and anti protozoal. The main objective of this review article is to discuss the therapeutic uses of Bilwadi agad and to discuss the different pharmacological properties of its

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contents as respect to toxicity. In this research paper we are try to establish the claims of old

Ayurvedic text on the recent research parameters.

**KEYWORDS:** Bilwadi agad, vishghna.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda has a vast treasure of drugs for the treatment of various disorders mentioned in our

renowned treaties. Visha is having many definitions indicating its mythological origin and

action such as speedy spreading and separation of prana from body. Drug is the most

important part in treatment. The fundamentals of Ayurvedic pharmacology based on the

theory of Rasa, Guna, Veerya, Vipaka and Prabhava are capable to give a better scientific

lead in mode of drug action. Vilwadi agad described by acharya vaghbhatta is usefull in the

treatment of various poisoning like.<sup>[1]</sup>

snake, spider, rat, scropian poisoning

visuchika.

ajiran

fever

**MATERIALS USED** 

This article is based on personal experiences and textual review. Material related to bilwadi

agad and its indications, properties was collected. All the Brihatrayi, laghutrayi and available

commentaries of those has been reviewed. Modern texts and various websites to collect

information on the relevant topics were referred.

Ayurvedic properties, chemical composition and medicinal properties of ingredient drugs of

Bilwadiagad are as follows:

Table no. 1: Ingredients and pharmodynamic properties of *Bilwadiagada*<sup>[2]</sup>

| S.  | Drug        | <b>Botanical name</b>                      | English                                      | Rasa                                      | Guna                          | Veerya                   | Vipaka   | Doshaghnata            |
|-----|-------------|--|--|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| n.  |             |  | name   |   |                               |                          |          |                        |
| 1.  | Bilwa       | Aegle marmelos<br>Corr.                    | Bael tree                                    | Kashaaya, Tikta                           | Laghu, Rooksha                | Ushna                    | Katu     | Kapha<br>Vaata Shamana |
| 2.  | Surasa      | Ocimum sanctum<br>Linn.                    | Indin Basil/<br>Holy basil/<br>Sacred basil. | Kashaaya,Kat'u, Tikta.                    | Laghu, Rooksha.               | Ushna (Seed–<br>Sheeta). | Katu.    | Vaata<br>Kaphaghna.    |
| 3.  | Karanja     | Pongamia glabra<br>Pierre                  | Indian beech.                                | Tikta, Kat'u, Kash'aaya                   | Laghu,Teekshan'a<br>, Snigdha | Ushna                    | Kat'u    | Kapha<br>Vaataghna     |
| 4.  | Tagara      | Valeriana wallichi DC.                     | Indian<br>valerian.                          | Tiktam, Kat'u,<br>Kash'aaya, Madhura      | Laghu, Snigdha,<br>Sara.      | Ushna                    | Katu     | Kapha<br>Vaataghna     |
| 5.  | Surahwa     | Cedrus deodara<br>Roxb.                    | Himalayan<br>ceder deodar.                   | Tikta, Kat'u                              | Teekshn'a, Laghu              | Ushna                    | Katu     | Kapha<br>Vaataghna     |
| 6.  | Amalaki     | Emblica officinalis<br>Gaertn.             | Indian goose berry.                          | Kash'aaya, Amla,<br>Madhura, Tikta, Kat'u | Guru, Rooksha,<br>Sheeta.     | Sheeta                   | Madhura  | Tridosh'aghna.         |
| 7.  | Haritaki    | Terminalia chebula<br>Retz.                | Chebulic<br>myrobalan.                       | Kash'aaya, Tikta,<br>Madhura, Amla, Kat'u | Laghu, Rooksha                | Ushna                    | Madhura. | Tridosh'aghna.         |
| 8.  | Vibhitaki   | Terminalia<br>belerica Roxb.               | Belleric<br>myrobalan.                       | Kash'aaya, Tikta                          | Rooksha, Laghu                | Ushna                    | Madhura  | Tridosh'aghna.         |
| 9.  | Shunthi     | Zingiber officinale Rosc.                  | Ginger.                                      | Kat'u                                     | Laghu, Snigdha                | Ushna                    | Madhura  | Kapha<br>vaataghna     |
| 10. | Maricha     | Piper nigrum Linn.                         | Black pepper.                                | Kat'u                                     | Laghu, Teekshn'a              | Ushna                    | Katu     | Vaata<br>Kaphaghna     |
| 11. | Pippali     | Piper longum Linn.                         | Long Pepper.                                 | Kat'u                                     | Laghu, Snigdham,<br>Teekshn'a | Anushnasheeta            | Katu     | Kapha<br>Vaataghna     |
| 12. | Haridra     | Curcuma longa<br>Linn.                     | Turmeric                                     | Tikta, Kat'u                              | Laghu, Rooksha                | Ushna                    | Katu     | Kapha<br>Pittaghna     |
| 13. | Daruharidra | Cocinium<br>fenestratum Gaertn<br>& Colber | Indian<br>berbery.                           | Tikta, Kash'aaya,                         | Laghu, Rooksha                | Ushna                    | Katu     | Kapha<br>Pittaghna     |

## **Antitoxic property**

The ten qualities of *Visha* are light, dry, quick acting, clear, spreading without digesting, sharp, muscle relaxant, minute, hot, undetectable taste. *Visha* has *ruksha*, *suksham*, *ashukari guna*, *ushna veerya*, *katu vipaak* and it also aggrevates *tridosha*.<sup>[3]</sup> *Katu rasa and vipaak* are *vishaghna*, *kandughna and varnaprasadana*. In *Bilwadi drug*, among the 13 ingredients of yoga, most of the drugs having *kapha vata hara* property. Also 3 ingredients have *Tridoshaghna* property. The combination of this *agad* has special action as *vishaghna in sarpa*, *luta*, *vruschika* and undoor *visha* as per the classical reference. In the *phalasruti* it is said that the usage of this *agad* removes all the toxicity of *Sarpa visha*, *luta visha*, *vrishik visha* and also it is indicated in various ailments like *visuchika*, *ajiran and jwar*.<sup>[4]</sup>

Table No. 10 Chemical composition of ingredients of Bilwadiagada. [5]

| S.no. | Drug        | Chemical constituents  |  |  |  |  |
|-------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1.    | Bilwa       | It contains 6,7-dio-Mecoumarin, Scopoletin, Tembamide, Umbdliferone, Marmesin, Skimmin, Skimmianine, Xanthotoxin,                |  |  |  |  |
|       |             | Decursol and Haplopine, Furoquinoline, Aegelin, Aegelenin.   |  |  |  |  |
| 2.    | Surasa      | It contains volatile oil, Bornyl acetate, Cadinene, Camphene, Camphor, Carvacrol, caryophellene, Eugenol, Limonene, Methyl       |  |  |  |  |
|       |             | chavicol etc.  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.    | Karanja     | It contains Karanjin, Pongamol, Pongol, Glabrin, Neoglabrin, 3 - methoxy pongapin.   |  |  |  |  |
| 4.    | Tagara      | It contains valrianic acid, Irovaleaic acid, Caproic acid, Hydroxy valeranon, etc.   |  |  |  |  |
| 5.    | Surahwa     | It contains sesquiterpene (himochalene, himacholol), P- methylacetophenone, Atlantone, Deodarin.                                 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.    | Amalaki     | It contains Galic acid, Lupeol, Oleanolic aldehyde, Ellagic acid, Tannic acid, and cellulose.                                    |  |  |  |  |
| 7.    | Haritaki    | It contains Chebulogic acid, Chebulinic acid, Anthraquinone, Terchebin, Vit. C, Sugar, 18 amino acids, Phosphoric succenic       |  |  |  |  |
|       |             | and tannin.  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.    | Vibhitaki   | It contains Tannin, galic acid and eugalic acid, Mannitol, Rhamnose, chebulogic acid, glucose and fructose.                      |  |  |  |  |
| 9.    | Shunthi     | It also contains special alkaloids & chemicals and Zingiberol, oleo mresin, gingerin, gingerol shogaol and zingerone.            |  |  |  |  |
| 10.   | Maricha     | It also contains Piperine, Piperidine, caryophyllene, alanine, Pipecolic acid, cryptone, Piprttine, Chavicine, and some volatile |  |  |  |  |
|       |             | oils.  |  |  |  |  |
| 11.   | Pippali     | It contains Piperine, 4-5 dioxoaporphines, Pipericide, Piperlongumine, Piplartine and Sesamin.                                   |  |  |  |  |
| 12.   | Haridra     | It contains Curcumin, Curcumenone, Cineole, Camphene, Vit. A, Protein and carbohydrate.  |  |  |  |  |
| 13.   | Daruharidra | It contains Berberin, Karachine, Taxilamine, Palmatine, Oxyacanthine, starch and glycosides etc.                                 |  |  |  |  |

Antitoxic property of *Bilwa*: *Bilwa* has *Kashaya Tikta ras*, *Laghu Rooksha Ushna guna*, *Katu vipaka*, *Kapha Vaata Shamana* property. And has immunomdulatory, antioxidant, antiinflammatory, antipyretic, anticancerous property helps in rejunevating and reducing burning sensation which helps in reducing various ill effects of *visha*. <sup>[6]</sup>

**Antitoxic property of** *Sursa:* Surasa has *katu,tikta ras laghu, ruksha, teekshna guna, katu vipaka* and *ushna veerya*.balances *vata kapha dosha, krimihar*, antitoxic property and also can used for treating urticarial rashes due to visha. It also acts as antihistaminic and antibacterial, drug is also proved for its anti toxic effect.<sup>[7]</sup>

Antitoxic property of *Karanja:* Karanj beeja having katu vipaka, katutikta rasa, laghuruksha guna, ushnaveerya, vatakaphashamaka property and kushthaghna karma Katu rasa and vipaak are vishaghna, kandughna and varna prasadana. Tikta rasa has the property of raktaprasadana, vishaghna, kushthaghna. [8]

Antitoxic property of *Tagara*: *Tagara* has been described in *sarpvisha* and *sarpdansh* with *ghrit* and *madhu* as described by *chakradutta* in *vish chikitsa*. It can be used in various toxic conditions. *Tagara* has *tikta*, *kashya*, *madhura rasa* which helps in decreasing *tikshna* effect of *visha* and is a *vishghna* drug. [9]

**Antitoxic property of** *Pippali: Pippali* is also having the properties like anti allergic, antipyretic, analgesic and anti-inflammatory effect by virtue of its all properties helps in reducing ill effects of visha. [10]

Antitoxic property of haridra: Haridra has various properties like Tvakvikara hara, Varnya, Visodhana, Vishahar, kandughna, kusthaghna, dahahar Anti-inflammatory effect, Immuno modulatory effect, Antioxidant effect Antiallergic effect. These all the properties of haridra helps in treating visha and it also works due to their raspanchak antagonist to vish. [11]

## Antitoxic property of Haritaki

*Haritaki* posseses *Tridoshashamaka* property, especially *Vatashamaka* property and brings anuloma gati of vayu, which is a prime mode of action for the breakage of samprapti of sotha and vedana, Raktavikara, Vranashodhana, Vranaropana. Antimicrobial, antifungal, antibacterial property which helps in improving the detrious effects of visha.<sup>[12]</sup>

Antitoxic property of *Surahwa*, *Daruharidra*, *maricha*, *Vibhitaka*, *Amalaki*, *Shunthi*: *Surahwa* has anti-inflammatory effect and anti-itching, *varnshodhan*, *varnropan* property, and also in skin diseases. [13] is described by *Shodal* in *sarpvisha* by its *raktshodhak*, *vednasthapna*, *varnshodhna*, *varnropna* and *kandughna* properties *Maricha* has *shothshamaka* and *vataanulomaka* property, antidermatosis action and also clean channels. [14] *Vibhitaka* can be used in snake bite and scropian sting acts as purgative, antiseptic, anthelmintic property. [15] Due to *sheeta virya amalaki* has been used as anti inflammatory, antidermatosis property. [16]

### DISCUSSION

Bilwadi agad contain 13 drugs. These drugs possess various medicinal properties and hence used in the various poisons. Most of drugs of bilwadi agada has ushna veerya, vaatghna and kaphghna property. By these properties the drug bilwadi agada may give relief in various sign and symptoms produced due to visha like swelling, itching and urticarial actions. It contains tagar which is considered as a vishghna drug. A drug like Bilwa is a proven anti inflammatory drug. By virtue of its ushna virya, katu vipaka and kashaya, tikta rasa it is kapha vata shaman and is suitable for treatment of pain and swelling. Pippali is also having the properties like antiallergic, anti pyretic, analgesic and anti inflammatory. It also contains Haritaki that brings anuloma gati of vata. Another content like surasa, karanja, haridra, daruharidra have antiitching agent and reduces the allergy and has varnya property.

## **CONCLUSION**

From the present review it can be explained that *bilwadi agad* described by *vaghbhatta* contains many drugs which possess anti-toxic property along with *raktpittshamak*, *tvachaya*, *krimighan*, *kanduhar*, *anti allergic* properties. In the present review an attempt has been made to provide a collective knowledge on therapeutic, pharmacological and medicinal applications of *bilwadi agad* and its constituent drugs. This collective knowledge on these drugs would motivate to researchers and provide lead to further exploration of pharmacological activities of these ingredients as the demand for Ayurvedic products is growing exponentially due to its fewer side effects as compare to other systems of medicine.

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