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Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Preparation of *Arka Taila*: An Ayurvedic Oil Based Medicine

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Abstract

Shaalaakya Tantra, one among the eight branches of Aayurveda, deals with the precious supra clavicular organs, Head and Neck, the diseases affecting them and their management. Sneha Kalpanaa is a process to get the oleaginous medicinal substances. Karnasraava is a disease mentioned by Aachaarya Sushruta in the chapter of Karnaroga Vigyaaniya among twenty eight Karnarogas. Karnasraava means discharge from ear which can be correlated with otorrhoea. Arka Taila has been mentioned in Shaarangadhara, Bhaavaprakaasha, Gadanigraha, Bangsena etc. It is a very simple formula having ingredients i.e. Haridraa, Arka Patra Swarasaand Sarshapa Taila, which are very cheap and easily available in their authentic form. Preparation of Arka Taila is very easy and cost effective. All the ingredients are having Kanduhara (antipruritus), Vrana Ropana (healing property), Jantughna (antibacterial) properties.

Keywords

Arkataila, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), Karnasraava



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INTRODUCTION

Sneha Kalpanaa is a process to get the oleaginous medicinal substances. Taila Kalpanaa is a technique where Taila is used as a base to get properties of the herbs in the media of Sarshapa Taila. The Taila acts not only as base but also vehicle. The active constituents of the drugs are incorporated into the Taila to make the preparation therapeutically more potent.

Arka Taila¹ consists of three drugs which are Arka, Haridraa and Sarshapa Taila.Arka Tailawas prepared by generalmethod of preparation of TailaKalpanaa² in the Department of Rasashashtra and Bhaishajya Kalpana I.P.G.T. & R.A., Jamnagar.

The proportion of all the ingredients is as follow, ³

Table 1 Proportion of all the ingredients

Sr.No.	Ingradients	Quantity
1	Haridra Kalka	1/8 part
2	Sarshapa Taila	1 part
3	Arka Patra	4 part
	Swarasa	

- Sneha Dravya:Sarshapa
 Taila(processed oil from seeds of Brasica
 campestris)
- *Drava Dravya:*Arka Patra Swarasa (juice obtained from macerated leaves of *Calotropis procera*)

• *Kalka Dravya:* A fine paste obtained from fresh *Haridra kanda* (rhizomeof *Curcuma longa*)

AYURVEDIC PROPERTIES OF DRUGS OF ARKA TAILA:

- 1. ARKA
- **Botanical Name :** Calotropis procera
- Natural Order : Asclepiadaceae.
- Classical Names: Arka, Raktaarka,
 Toolaphala, Ksirparna, Arkaparna,
 Vikirana, Asphotaa.
- **English Name :** Madara.
- **Part Used :** Leaf.
- > AYURVEDIC PROPERTIES⁴:
- Rasa: Katu, Tikta; (Flower) Tikta, Madhura
- Guna: Ruksha, Laghu, Tikshna.
- Veerya: Ushna.
- Vipaaka : Katu
- **Doshaghnataa** : Kapha Vaatashaamaka.
- Karma: Vedanaa Sthaapana, Shothahara, Vranashodhana, Jantughna, Vamanopaga, Deepana (appetizer), Paachana (digestive), Pittasaaraka, Rechana (laxative,), Krimighna (antihelminthic), Amashayakshobhaka, Hridayottejaka, Raktasodhaka.



Rogaghnata Shotha : (inflammation), Vedanaa (pain), Shleepada (filariasis), Aamavaata (Rhematoidarthritis), Karnaroga (ear disorders), Vrana (wounds), Granthi, Khaalitya (hair fall), Charmaroga, Shwitra, Kushtha, Arsha (piles), Dantashula (pain in teeth), Agnimaandya (anorexia), Ajirna, Yakritvikaara (liver disorders), Vibandha Gulma. (constipation), Udararoga, Krimi (worms), Visuchika Upadansha, Hriddaurbalya, (dysentery), Raktavikaara, Kasa (cough), Shwaasa (asthma) , Jirnajwara, (chronic fever), Vishamajwara (Malaria), Sarpavisha.

$2. \qquad HARIDRA^5$

- **Botanical Name :** Curcuma longa. Linn.
- > Natural Order : Zingiberaceae
- Classical Names: Rajani, Nishaa, Gauri, Krimighna, Yoshiatpriya, Kanchani, Hattavilaasini
- **English Name :** Turmeric.
- **Part Used :** Rhizome.
- > AYURVEDIC PROPERTIES⁶:
- Rasa:Tikta, Katu.
- Guna: Ruksha, Laghu.
- Veerya: Ushna
- **Vipaaka**: Katu
- **Doshaghnata**: Tridoshashaamaka.

- Karma: Varnya (good for wound), Kusthaghna (medicaments for skin disorders). Raktaprasaadana, Vranashodhana Raktavardhaka, (wound cleaner), Vranaropana (wound healer), Hikkaanigrahana, Shwaasahara (antiasthemetic). Vishaghna (antidot), Anulomana (carminative), Pittarechaka, Ruchivardhaka, Krimighna (antihelmintic), Shothaghna (anti-inflammatory), Vedanaasthapana (analgesic), Jwaraghna (antipyretic), Mutrasangrahaniya, Mutravirajaniya.
- Rogaghnataa : Shotha (inflammation), Vedanaa (pain), Vrana (ulcer or wound), Shwaasa (asthama), Aruchi (anorexia), Vibandha (constipation), Kaamala (jaundice), Jalodara (asitice), Krimi (antihelmintic), Paandu (anaemia), Kaasa (cough), Pratishyaaya (rhinitis), Shukrameha, Prameha (diabetes mellitus), Kandu (pruritus), Shitapitta (urticaria), Kustha (skin disorders).

3. SARSHAPA

- > Botanical Name : Brasica campestris
- > Natural Order : Cruciferae
- > Classical Names : Sarshapa, Siddhaartha
- **English Name :** Mustard (Seed)



Part Used : Seed (Oil) AYURVEDIC PROPERTIES⁷ :

• Rasa: Katu, Tikta.

• Guna: Tikshna, Snigdha

• Veerya: Ushna

• Vipaka: Katu

• **Doshaghnata :** Kapha - Vaata Shaamaka

• Karma: Lekhana, Vidaahi,
Agnideepana (appetizer), Vamanopaga
(emetic property), Varnya,
Raktapittavardhaka, Krimighna
(anthelmintic), Jantughna, Dantapuyaghna
(tonic), Kusthghna (medicaments for skin
disorders), Shonitotklesha (seed).

• Rogaghnata: Kustha (skin disorders), Plihavriddhi (spleenomegali), Krimiroga (worms), Rajorodha, Vishaghna (antidot), Udardaghna, Karnaroga (ear diseases), Vatavyadhi.

Quality control of *Arka Taila* remains an unexplored issue despite of its increase in the popularity. Thus, in the present work an attempt has been made to use some newer approaches for the standardization of *Arka Taila* with following objectives:

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

• To develop Standardized Operating Procedure (SOP) for the preparation of *Arka Taila*.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Selection, processing and quality evaluation of the raw materials:

Fresh *Haridraa* was collected from the vegetable market of Jamnagar, *SarshapaTaila*was purchased from oil mill of Jamnagar and for *Swarasa*, fresh *Arka Patra* was collected from periphery of Jamnagar city. As identification of the raw materials used to prepare any finished product is a must, all ingredientsprocured through local market were authenticated by Department of Pharmacognosy, I.P.G.T. & R.A., Jamnagar.

Preparation of Arka Taila:8

The SOP for the preparation of *Arka Taila* involved following steps:

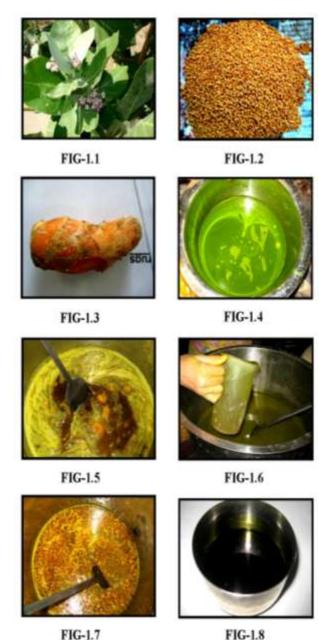
- Pakva Arka Patra was collected and washed thoroughly with water.
- It wiped out with cotton cloth and weight was measured which was 12 kgs.
- *Swarasa* was extracted from fresh *Arka Patra* by using mixture machine.
- Thus 8 liters of *Arka Patra Swarasa* was obtained.
- 500 gm fresh*Haridraa*was made into*Kalka* form by using mixture machine.
- 2 liters of *SarshapaTaila* was taken in a steel vessel and heated in *MadhyamaAgni*



- i.e. 100°C till complete evaporation of moisture contents.
- The *HaridraaKalka* was added to the *Taila*followed by addition of *Arka PatraSwarasa*. Heating was continued with continuous stirring of the mixture for 1 hr.
- Next day, heating was done at the temperature of 70°-90° C for the duration of five hours.
- On third day, heating was done for seven hours at the same temperature and *SiddhaKharapaaka Lakshana* like froathing of *Taila* and breaking down of *Kalka*into pieces on attempting to form a *Varti*.
- After self cooling filtering of the *Taila* with the dry clean cloth was done and *Taila* was collected measured which is of 1850 ml.
- Thus obtained *Taila* was stored in a clean and dry container.

OBSERVATIONS AND DISSCUSSION

 Quality assurance is an integral part of all systems of medicine to ensure the quality medicament. Various multidisciplinary and analytical approaches such as development of SOP, preliminary phytochemical and physicochemical evaluation, chromatographic evaluation etc., have been employed and reported for the scientific evaluation of various traditional



formulations. In the present research work, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)was developed for preparation of *Arka Taila*.



While preparation of *Arka Taila*, it was closely observed till the achievement of desired *Sneha Siddhi Lakshana acc. to Ayurveda*. Some of the key observation were done during the preparation of *Arka Taila* as follows,

- 1. It is better to use fresh leaves of *Arka* (*Calotropis procera*) because it contains more juice than old one.
- 2. The whole mixture was heated on moderate fire. (*Madhyamagni*) the benefit of this step is that it can prevent detoriation of active principles within the medicines.
- 3. If the *Taila*, is prepared according to given classical methods in *Ayurveda*, it was observed in analysis that no microbial contamination found.
- 4. The method of manufacturing of Arka Taila is very easy and can be implemented for larger scale production.

CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that by developing standard operating procedure (SOP) for preparation of *Arka Taila* will healp for larger scale manufacturing as well as can help to prevent batch to batch variation. As *Arka Taila* contains a wide range of phytochemical components, it is needed to

validate its therapeutic utility through preclinical and clinical studies also.



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]IrmkRSy तिक्तोष्णं स्निग्धं सलवणं लघु।
 कुष्ठगुल्मोदरहरं श्रेष्ठमेतद् विरेचनम्॥ चभा॥ प्र॥फ
 अर्कस्तिको भवेदुष्णः शोधन परमः स्मृतः।
 कण्डूवणहरो हन्ति जन्तुसन्तितमुद्गताम्॥ चध॥
 नि॥फ

अर्कस्त कटुरुष्णश्च वातजिद्दीपनीयकः। शोथवणहरः कण्डुकुष्ठकुमिविनाशनः ॥ यरा ॥ नि ॥फ ५॥ व्द॥ मुकुनद सबनिस च२००६फ।च्हेमसितरय ानद पहारमाचखलखगय खंड अयुरवेदचि मेदचिनाल पलानतस ॥ ६॥ हरिद्रा तु रसे तिक्ता रुक्षोष्णा विषकुष्ठनुत्। मेहकण्डव्रणान् हन्ति देहवर्णविधायिनी। विशोधनी कुमिहरा पीनसारुचिनाशिनी॥ य ध॥ नि ॥फ हरिद्रा कटुका तिक्ता रुक्षोष्णा कफपित्तनुत्। वर्ण्या त्वग्दोषमेहास्त्रशोषपाण्डुव्रणापहा ॥ यभा ॥ प्र ॥फ हरिद्रा प्रमेहहराणाम्। चअ॥ सं॥ स्॥४०फ ७॥ सर्पपस्तु रसे पाके कटुः स्निग्धः सतिक्तकः। तिक्तोष्णः कप्तवातघ्रो रक्तपित्ताभिवर्धनः। रक्षोहरो जयेत् कण्डूकुष्ठकोष्ठकमिग्रहान्। यथा

रक्तस्तथा गौरः किन्त गौरो वरो मतः॥

प्र॥फ

चभा॥



कटुपाकमचक्षुष्यं स्निग्धोष्णं बहुपित्तलम्। कृमिघ्नं सार्षपं तैलं कण्डूकुष्ठापद्दं लघुः॥ यसु॥ सू॥ ४५११७फ

कटुतैलोपदेशं तु वक्ष्यामि प्लीहनाशनम्। नालः परतरं किंचिदौषधं प्लीहशान्तये॥ यकाश्यप संहिताफ

8. Radhakrushna parashara(1961) Sharangdhar Samhita Madhyama Khanda 9/144, , Baidhyanath ayurved bhavan Publication Varanasi , edition-1st march-1961 pg.no.-344