

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SIKTHA TAILA PREPARED WITH TWO DIFFERENT PROPORTIONS OF TILA TAILA

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ABSTRACT

In Ayurveda, the base which is mainly used in the preparation of *malahara* is *siktha taila*. Base provides desired form & consistency to the ointment. *Siktha taila* is used as a base in medicines such as *gandhaka malahara*, *yashadamruta malahara*, etc. It is prepared by melting *siktha* in *tila taila*. Determination of comparative analysis of *siktha taila* prepared with two different proportions of *tila taila* was the main purpose of this research. Preparation of *siktha taila* was done by melting *siktha* 1 part in *tila taila* with two different proportions of 5 parts & 6 parts. Analysis of *siktha taila* was done in 3 batches & their mean result of standardization showed that specific gravity, refractive index & melting point of *siktha taila* (1:5) is more than *siktha taila* (1:6). Loss on drying % of *siktha taila* (1:5) is less than *siktha taila* (1:6). The analysis of both method of preparation justifies use of *siktha taila* (1:5) in *grishma rutu* & use of *siktha taila* (1:6) in *hemant rutu*.

KEYWORDS: *Siktha taila*, *tila taila*, *siktha*, analysis

INTRODUCTION

Malahara kalpana comes under *bahya kalpana* (external application). The word ‘*malahara*’ was adapted by *Yogratnakara* from the word *malaham* or *marham* which is originated from Unani system of medicine. The word *malahara* means that it removes *mala* from *vrana*, *vidradhi*, *twakvikara*, etc. It is a quite widely used ointment preparation with many advantages. Base material is required for preparation of *malahara* & *siktha taila* is one among them which is commonly used. Base which is the chief ingredient of *malahara kalpana* should be smooth, soft, should not produce irritation & sensitization of skin. It is the

consistency to the preparation^[1]. *Siktha taila* fulfils these criteria. As per Ayurveda, *siktha taila* prepared with 6 parts of *tila taila* should be used in those *malahara* which are prepared in *sheeta rutu* (*hemant rutu*) & that prepared with 5 parts of *tila taila* should be used in those *malahara* which are prepared in *grishma rutu*.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

- Preparation of *siktha taila* with two different proportions of *tila taila*.
- To compare analysis of *siktha taila* prepared with two different proportions of *tila taila*.

MATERIAL & METHODS²

- Preparation of *siktha taila*- *siktha* : *tila taila* = 1:5^[2]**

Preparation of *siktha taila* (1:5) was done as per the reference mentioned in 'murchhanavijyaniya adhyaya' of *Rasatarangini*. 5 parts of *tila taila* was taken in a vessel. It was kept on low flame. 1 part of *siktha* was added to it. It was subjected to heat till *siktha* got completely melted in *tila taila*. Then the flame was switched off & continuous stirring of the mixture was done. It was stored in container & was observed till it attained thicker consistency & appearance similar to *navanita*.

RESULT

Table.No.1: 3 batches of *siktha taila* in both 1:5 & 1:6 proportions were standardized

| Test | <i>Siktha taila</i> (1:5) | <i>Siktha taila</i> (1:6) |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Panchbhoutik pariksha | <i>Sparsha- snighdha, mrudu</i> | <i>Sparsha- snighdha</i> |
| | <i>Rupa- navanitabha</i> | <i>Rupa- Kusumbha</i> (orange tinge) |
| | <i>Gandha- ishat tila tail gandha</i> | <i>Gandha- tila tail gandha</i> |
| Organoleptic tests | Colour- whitish | Colour- orange tinge |
| | Odour- Smell of <i>tila taila</i> (slight) | Odour- Smell of <i>tila taila</i> |
| | Texture- smooth | Texture- soft, smooth |

Table.No.2: Analytical study⁴

| Analytical tests | <i>Siktha taila</i> (1:5) | | | | <i>Siktha taila</i> (1:6) | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| | Batch 1 | Batch 2 | Batch 3 | Mean | Batch 1 | Batch 2 | Batch 3 | Mean |
| Specific gravity (gm/ml) | 0.9181 | 0.9162 | 0.9151 | 0.9164 | 0.9152 | .09126 | 0.9126 | 0.9134 |
| Refractive index | 1.442 | 1.449 | 1.456 | 1.449 | 1.4001 | 1.450 | 1.455 | 1.435 |
| Acid value | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Saponification value | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Melting point (°C) | 63.50 | 53.25 | 51.78 | 56.17 | 49.01 | 49.5 | 56.5 | 51.67 |
| Loss on drying% at 105°C | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.15 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.36 | 0.40 |

DISCUSSION

Siktha taila in different proportions of *tila taila* (5 parts & 6 parts) were prepared. One prepared by 5 parts of *tila taila* attained whitish colour (*navanitabha*) and thicker consistency while the one prepared by 6 parts of *tila taila* attained orange tinge with semisolid consistency. As proportion of *siktha* is more in *siktha taila* (1:5), it acquired thicker consistency and hence its specific gravity, refractive index and melting point are more than *siktha taila* (1:6). Melting point of *siktha taila* (1:5) is close to the melting point of *siktha* (beeswax) (melting point=62⁰C to 64⁰C) as compared to *siktha taila* (1:6)⁵. As quantity of *tila taila* is more in *siktha taila* (1:6), it acquired semi-solid consistency and hence its loss on drying% is more than *siktha taila* (1:5). Acid value and saponification value of both types of *siktha taila* was nil.

CONCLUSION

Use of *siktha taila* (1:5) which is having thicker consistency is said to be used in *grishma rutu* in which there is increase in room temperature. Since its melting point is more than *siktha taila* (1:6), *malahara* which will be prepared in this *rutu* will not be liquefied easily & maintain its consistency. *Siktha taila* (1:6) which is of semi-solid consistency is said to be used in *sheeta rutu* (*hemant rutu*) in which there is decrease in room temperature, hence *malahara* which will be prepared in this *rutu* will maintain its semi-solid consistency. Since *siktha taila* (1:5) is thicker in consistency it is having more specific gravity, refractive index, melting point & less loss on drying % as compared to *siktha taila* (1:6).

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Mentioned quantity of Tila taila taken in a vessel & kept on mild fire



Mentioned quantity of Siktha added to taila



Siktha started melting in tila taila



Subjected to heat till *siktha* completely melted in *tila taila*



Stirring of mixture



Stored in container & was observed for desired consistency



siktha : tila taila = 1:5



siktha : tila taila = 1:6