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PRE CLINICAL STUDY ON THE ROLE OF AHARA AS RASAYANA IN THE MAINTENANCE OF HEALTH

¹Dr. Neerja R Sharma, ²Dr. Amanpreet Kaur

¹Professor, ²PhD Scholar

¹ Professor, Department of Swasthavritta, Shri Dhanwantry Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Chandigarh, India ²Guru Ravidas Ayurved University, Hoshiarpur, Punjab, India

Abstract:

Rasayana is one among Ashtang Ayurveda. Rasayana, though concerned primarily with improving the health status, it is also used for curative purposes. Acharya Dalhana has mentioned Ajasrika Rasayana under which Rasayana can be taken in the form of Ahara. So a Pre-clinical study was planned to study the role of Ahara as Rasayana in maintenance of health. Volunteers fulfilling the pre-determined inclusion and exclusion parameters were included as part of study. The sample was determined through means of random selection from the population living in and around the city of Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India, consisting of 501 individuals of either gender of the age composition between 18 to 40 years. The results had been obtained by Personal Interviews. The Rasayana assessment criteria consisted of Deha-Bala, Indriya -Bala and Aarogya as mentioned in Ayurvedic texts. The observed average seemed to be very near to the expected average. The results reveal that volunteers taking best Ahara responded positively to the effects of Rasayana.

Key words- Ahara, Rasayana, Deha-Bala, Indriya-Bala, Aarogya, Survey.

Introduction:

Health is purely dependent upon Ahara. Indulgence in Mithya Ahara (Inadequate Diet) leads to vitiation of Dosha, thus producing diseases. Acharyas has said that if a person follows proper regimen of Ahara, he will be getting all benefits of Rasayana such as optimum Deha -Indriya Bala, Aarogyata etc.

Today is the era of erroneous lifestyle in which people are not able to follow the rules of healthy and happy living due to unawareness or due to their personal, social or professional obligations and our peoples are prone to suffer from premature ageing and a number of diseases such as Obesity, HT, DM-2, Hyperacidity, Stress etc. In the past decade life span has increased but quality of life has deteriorated comparatively due to invasion of sedentary life style and fast food in our culture. Condition can turn even more worse if steps not taken at time.

Acharyas had said that regular consumption of Ahara such as Dugdha, Ghrita. Godhuma, Mudga, Kukkuta Mamsa, Madhu, Saindhava Lavana etc. helps to acquire the properties of Rasayana.

Today, World is looking towards preventive and rejuvenative measures, So considering the importance of subject, this preclinical study had been planned on the population of Dehradun. In the present study Ahara is taken as subjective parameter and is assessed for Rasayana effect.

The data obtained through the questionnaire survey was applied with statistical methods to establish the effect of *Aharadravyas* in classics in the context of Rasayana out of 33 Ahara dravyas mentioned as Rasayana.

This observation is limited to geographical conditions of the area of the study which may vary with the place. Hence the results of this study would be an eye opener to educate the subjects of Rasayana.

Objectives Of The Study:

To study the role of Ahara as a Rasayana through a questionnaire.

Materials And Methods:

Population of either gender living around Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India were considered for the study. Population of 501 with age group between 18 to 40 yrs were considered for the study. The prescribed performa was filled after asking question from the persons.

Sampling Method:

The sample was selected randomly from the population, consisting of age group 18-40 years of either sex with features satisfying the inclusion criteria.

Inclusion criteria:

Age Group: Persons between 18 to 40 yrs age group, Irrespective of Socioeconomic Status and gender

Exclusion criteria:

Persons below 18yrs & above 40 yrs were excluded.

Persons with Congenital anomalies.

Pregnant females were excluded.

Patients with other major chronic systemic diseases.

Assessment Criteria:

The cases were studied using subjective parameters.

Subjective Parameters:

The grading was done by understanding and wisdom as referred by *Acharya Charaka* for *Rasayana* properties:e.g *Deha Bala*, *Indriya Bala* and *Aarogya*

About Questionnaire:

Questionnaire prepared included *Ahara* which are mentioned as *Rasayana* for the maintenance of health. Questionnaire contains only specific *Ahara* listed in classics and effect of *Ahara* based on the concept of food articles like *Swasthya vardhaka*, *Vrishya*, *Pathya ,Brinhana*, *TriDosha shamaka* and other properties. All *Vrishya Ahara dravyas* are considered as *Rasayana* by *Acharya Charaka*. In present study individuals consuming the mentioned *Ahara* often in their diet were taken.

Following Ahara dravyas were taken for the study which act as Rasayana:

- 1) Dugdha -It has same qualities as of Ojas and is also mentioned under Ajasrika Rasayana¹. It is sacred, Balya (constructive tonic), Vrishya (spermatogenic), Vajikarana (aphrodiasic), Rasayana (rejuvenative), Medhya (improves intellectual power), Sandhanam Asthapana, Vaya Sthapana (increases longevity), Ayushya (imparts vitality), Jeevnam (growth promoting), Brihmanam, potentiates Vamana (emetics) and is a laxative, increases Ojas because it possesses similar properties, and is most beneficial for the young, the old and the emaciated people with consumptive pulmonary lesions and is said to be Pathya for those who have become weak due to hunger, sexual intercourse and physical exercise².
- 2) Ghrita- Ghrita alleviates Vata and Pitta, it is conducive to Rasa Dhatu, Shukra Dhatu and Ojas. Ghrita is mentioned under Ajasrika Rasayana. It increases Smriti, Medha, Kanti, Swara, Lavanya, Sou- Kumarya, Ojas, Tejas, Balya, Ayushya, Vrishya, Medhya, Vaya-Sthapanam, Guru, Chakshushya³.
- 3) Ushna Jala- Ushna Jala is Deepana and is said to be Pathya always. It increases Jatharagni, good for voice, Laghu and Pachana⁴.
- 4) *Madhu* It has been explained by *Acharya Sushruta* that intake of *Madhu*, *Ghrita*, *Dugdha* and *Jala* separately or combinedly in the morning time acts as *Rasayana* and stabilizes age⁵.
- 5) Godhuma- Godhuma is restorative alleviator of vitiated Vata, Madhura, Sheeta in Veerya, Jeevaniya, Brimhan, Vrishya, Snigdha and stabilizes the body⁶.
- 6) Saindhav Lavana- Saindhava Lavana is said to be Chakshushaya, Hridya, Ruchikara, Laghu increases Jatharagni, Snigdha, Madhura, Vrishya, Sheeta, pacifies all the Doshas and is best among all the salts⁷.
- 7) *Mridvika* It is *Brinhaniya* (nourishing), *Vrishya* (aphrodisiac), *Madhura*, *Snigdha* and *Sheeta* in *Veerya*. In *Ashtang Sangrah*, it is said to take *Mridvika* regularly for the maintenance of health and elimination of diseases⁸.
- 8) Dadima- It is said to take Dadima regularly for the maintenance of health and elimination of diseases9.
- 9) Khajur- Khajur is Madhura, Brinhaniya (nourishing), Vrishya (aphrodisiac), Guru. Sheeta in Veerya¹⁰.
- 10) Kadar- Acharya Vagbhata explained that Kadar is Brinhana, Guru, Sheeta in Veerya¹¹.
- 11) *Vatama, Akshota, Mukulak and Uruman-* They are *Guru* in digestion, *Ushna* in *Veerya, Snigdha, Madhura* in *Rasa*, promotes *Bala*, alleviator of *Vata. Brinhan, Vrishya* (aphrodisiac) and aggravator of *Kapha* as well as *Pitta*¹².
- 12) *Amla* It is one of the three major contents of *Triphala*. *Acharya Charaka* said to take regularly for the maintenance of health. It cures *Raktapitta* and *Prameha* and it is said as best *Vrishya* and *Rasayana*¹³.
- 13) Narikel- Acharya Sushruta explained that Narikel Phala is Madhura in Rasa and Vipaka, pacifies Vata and Pitta Dosha, promotes Bala, Snigdha, Brinhana and Sheeta in nature¹⁴.
- 14) Aaruk- It is sweetish, palatable, Brinhanam (nourishing) and easily digestible. It does not aggravate much of Doshas¹⁵.
- 15) Pakva Aam- Mature fruits of Amra alleviate Vata and promotes Mamsa, Shukra Dhatu as well as Bala (strength)¹⁶.

- 16) Tank- Tank is Laghu in nature, Vrishya (aphrodisiac), very tasty and alleviates all the three Doshas. It is also called as $Amritphala^{17}$.
- 17) *Ikshu Rasa- Ikshu rasa* is *Vrishya* (aphrodisiac), *Sheeta* in potency, laxative, *Snigdha*, *Brinhan* (nourishing), *Madhura* in *Rasa* and aggravates *Kapha*¹⁸.
- 18) *Kadaliphala- Pakva Kadaliphala* is *Snigdha*, *Sheeta*, *Madhura* in *Rasa*, *Vrishya* (aphrodisiac), nourishes *Rasa- Raktadi Dhatus*, promotes appetite, increases *Mamsa* and used in anorexia, thirst and eye diseases¹⁹.
- 19) Lasuna- Lasuna is Snigdha, Ushna, Teekshna, Katu, Pichhila, Guru, laxative, Madhura in Rasa, Balya (strengthening) and Vrishya (spermatogenic), improves Medha (retentive power of memory), voice, complexion and eye sight, and is helpful in the union of fractures of bones²⁰.
- 20) *Palandu- Palandu* aggravates *Kapha* and alleviates *Vata*, but it does not alleviate *Pitta*. It is useful as a food. It is *Guru* and *Vrishya* (aphrodisiac). It promotes strength and appetite²¹.
- 21) Mudga- Acharya Charaka said to take Mudga regularly for the maintenance of health²².
- 22) Masoor- It is Sheeta in Veerya and Laghu.
- 23) Apakva Muli- It pacifies all the three Doshas²³.
- 24) *Vaastuka- Vaastuka* is palatable, *Katu* in *Vipaka*, increases *Jatharagni*, *Pachaka*, *Laghu*, increases *Bala* and *Shukra Dhatu* and is useful in spleen disorders, *Raktapitta*. *Arsha*, *Krimi* and pacifies all the three *Doshas*²⁴.
- 25) Patol- Patol is a Pathya and Vrishya. It is Hitkara for heart, is vermicidal, Madhura in Vipaka and increases appetite²⁵.
- 26) Sunthi- Sunthi helps in promoting power of digestive fire, is Vrishya (aphrodisiac), Grahi and Hridya. It clears the pathway of Dhatus (Srotas), increases digestion, Laghu, sweet in Vipaka. Snigdha, Ushna and pacifies Kapha and Vata Dosha²⁶.
- 27) Kukkuta Mamsa- Kukkuta Mamsa is Snigdha, Ushna, Vrishya, Brinhana, increases voice, Balya and best in eliminating Vata Dosha²⁷.
- 28) Rohu Matasya- Rohu Matsya is Madhura, Guru, alleviates Vata, increases Raktapitta. Ushna in Veerya, Vrishya, Snigdha and promotes the production of Mala²⁸.
- 29) Sharkara- Sharkara is said to be Vrishya, and is useful in the patients of tuberculosis, injury and Raktapitta²⁹.
- 30) Navneetaka- Navneetaka is Vrishya (aphrodisiac), Sheeta, increases strength and complexion, promotes digestive fire³⁰.

OBSERVATIONS & RESULTS:

Showing the number of individuals consuming Ahara Dravyas

Ahara	Total No. of Individuals	Percentage	
Dugdha	322	64.3%	
Ghrita	331	66%	
Ushna Jala	313	62.4%	
Madhu	273	54.5%	
Godhuma	489	97.6%	
Saindhav Lavana	116	23.1%	
Mridvika	334	66.6%	
Dadima	384	76.6%	
Khajur	387	77.2%	
Kadar	434	86.6%	
Badam	372	74.3%	
Mukulak	218	43.5%	
Akshot	259	51.7%	
Amla	377	75.2%	
Narikel Phala	441	88%	
Aaruk	294	58.6%	
Pakwa Aam	481	96%	
Uruman	136	27.1%	
Tank	447	89.2%	
Ikshu Rasa	444	88.6%	
Kadliphala	408	81.4%	
Lasuna	458	91.4%	

Palandu	490	97.8%
Mudga	478	95.4%
Masoor	475	94.8%
Apakwa Muli	403	80.4%
Vaastuka	320	63.8%
Patol	313	62.4%
Sunthi	456	91%
Kukkuta Mamsa	335	66.8%
Rohu Matasya	298	59.4%
Sharkara	490	97.8%
Navneetaka	264	52.6%

DISCUSSION:

Discussion on the role of Ahara as Rasayana

Dietetic status of volunteers has been grouped under *Ahara*. It was recorded to assess the relation between the intake of diet and *Rasayana* properties and it was observed that out of total 501 volunteers, 322 (64.3%) were consuming *Dugdha* and 331 (66%) were consuming *Ghrita*. These both are considered under *Ajasrika Rasayana*.

It was observed during the survey that out of 501 volunteers, 273 (54.5%) people consume Madhu, 489 (97.6%) people take *Godhuma*, 490(97.8%) take *Sharkara*, 116(23.1%) people take *Saindhava Lavana*, 478(95.4%) people consume *Mudga*, 475(94.8%) consume *Masoor*. *Madhu* is said to be pacifier of all the three *Doshas* and *Godhuma*, *Sharkara*, *Saindhava Lavana* are said to be *Vrishya* along with *Swasthya Vardhana* and *Pathya*. And all *Vrishya Dravyas* are said to be *Rasayana* by *Acharya Charaka*

It was observed during the survey that out of 501 volunteers, 377 (75.2%) consume Amla, 384 (76.6%) consume Dadima, 334 (66.6%) consume Mridvika, 387 (77.2%) consume Khajur, 373(74.3%) consume Badam, 313 (62.4%) consume Ushna Jala, 264 (52.6%) consume Navneetaka, 335 (66.8%) consume Kukkuta Mamsa and 298 (52.6%) consume Rohu Matsya. Amla is said to be TriDosha Shamaka, Vrishya etc., Dadima is Swasthya Vardhaka. Khajur, Navneetaka and Badam are Vrishya and Madhura. Ushna Jala is said to be Pathya, Kukkuta Mamsa and Rohu Matsya are Vrishya and Brinhana. The consumption of all these as Ahara Dravyas may act directly or indirectly as Rasayana, as all these help in acquiring Uttama Rasadi Dhatus in the volunteers surveyed.

Out of 501 volunteers, 458(91.4%) volunteers consume Lasuna, 490 (97.8%) consume Palandu, 408 (81.4%) consume Kadliphala, 481(96%) consume Pakva Aam, 441 (88%) consume Narikel Phala, 403(80.4%) consume Apakva Muli, 320(63.8%) consume Vaastuka, 313(62.4%) consume Patol and 444 (88.6%) consume Ikshu Rasa. Lasuna is Vrishya as well as Rasayana, Palandu, Kadliphala. Pakva Aam, Narikel Phala, Sunthi and Ikshu Rasa are Vrishya. Apakva Muli, Vaastuka are TriDosha Shamaka, Patol is said as Pathya, pacifies all the three Doshas and Vrishya. As all Vrishya Dravyas act as Rasayana, this may be the reason of Uttama Deha Bala. Indriya Bala and Aarogya in the volunteers consuming these Ahara.

It was observed that 434(86.6%) consume *Kadar*. 294 (58.6%) consume *Aaruk*, 136(27.1%) consume *Uruman*, 447 (89.2%) consume Tank, 259 (51.7%) consume *Akshot* and 218 (43.5%). *Kadar* is *Vrishya*. *Uruman*, *Akshot* and *Mukulak* are *Vrishya* and *Brinhana*. Tank is *Vrishya* and alleviates all the three *Doshas*. The reason behind less consumption of *Mukulak*. *Uruman* and *Akshot* may be due to their less availability all over the year and as most of the volunteers belonged to Middle Class, they are not able to afford all these due to their high cost.

DISCUSSION ON RESULTS:

Subjective criteria have been scientifically translated into Objective criteria for analysis and to reach a statistical conclusion in the study.

We understand that moving from the Subjective to the Objective is highly complex and problematic in terms of scientific studies. Objectification involves quantification of attributes and in order to retain accuracy of observation, keeping it free of bias, from the observer as well as the observed, great care has been taken to follow universally acceptable norms. The same criterion of quantification of results has been applied to our study with regard to health.

For instance, we have adopted the approach of indexing an expected average of *Rasayana* criteria, with which observed average can be compared.

Table No.32 - Showing Expected and Observed Average

Count of volunteers	INPUT-Ahara	OUTPUT- Rasayanas Expected Average	OUTPUT- Rasayanas Observed Average
Group 1 Ati Uttama	217.85	7.75	7.645
Group 2 Uttama	198.89	7.25	7.203
Group 3 Samanya	177.66	6.75	6.797

The survey was conducted on 501 individuals. As per the sample taken each individual is allotted the input points (*Ahara* and *Vihara*) and output points (*Rasayana*). Individuals were then sorted out according to the input points in descending order. This order has further been divided into 3 categories of 167 volunteers each in *Ati-uttama*, *Uttama* and *Samanya*. Each category is carrying corresponding output points of *Rasayanas*.

It is found that the *Ati-uttama* category which practiced best *Ahara* and *Vihara* received maximum output of *Rasayanas*. The next category obtained the second best level of *Rasayanas*. The third category of individuals corresponded with the least number of *Rasayanas*.

Observed average happened to be close to the expected frequency.

Here, we can see that

- a) Group I volunteers bearing numbers between 1to 167 in ascending order were taking best *Ahara* as a result getting best *Rasayana* effects.
- b) Group II volunteers bearing numbers between 168 to 334, were taking less *Ahara* as compared to Group I volunteers and were getting lesser effects of *Rasayana* as compared to Group I.
- c) Group III volunteers bearing numbers between 335 to 501, were although taking good *Ahara*, but it was lesser as compared to Group I and II volunteers and correspondingly though they were getting effects of *Rasayana*, but certainly it was lesser than Group I and II volunteers.

From this study, it can be concluded that *Ahara* is directly proportionate to *Rasayana* benefits. The study also correlates to the findings and explanations made by one of the most influential classical writers of *Ayurveda Acharya Vagbhata* in *Ashtang Hridya*.

Many centuries ago result of their findings revealed that if a person follows proper Ahara he will get all the benefits of Rasayana.....

CONCLUSION:

- > Pre Clinical study on the role of *Ahara* and *Vihara* as *Rasayana* in maintenance of health has shown positive results which shows proper *Ahara* and *Vihara* usage is directly proportional to the *Rasayana* properties (health).
- Maximum no. of persons were having Samagni, Madhyama Koshtha and Prasannata and were found to be good on Rasayana Assessment Criteria. This can be attributed to the Ahara properties (Swasthya Vardhaka, Dhatu Samyakara, Pathya, Medhya, Rasayana, Vrishya etc.) followed by the volunteers, which proves centuries old definition of health. i.e SamaDosha Samagni Prasanna-aatmaindriya.... Swastha Itiabhidhiyite.
- ➤ 2/3rd out of total volunteers were consuming *Dugdha*,and *Ghrita* on regular basis, which can be the reason behind *Rasayanavat* Properties (good health) found among volunteers, moreover *Acharya Sushruta* included them under '*Ajasrika Rasayana*' and *Acharya Charaka* has also said '*Ksheerghrita Abhyasanaam Rasayananaam*'
- As our study has shown positive results, so it is clear that promotive aspect of health can be acquired by *Rasayanic Ahara* by one who practise *Ahara* well according to the classics

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