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AJASRIKA RASAYANA- A POTENTIAL REJUVENATION FOR LONGEVITY OF LIFE

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Ayurveda, the indigenous system of medicine bears a unique concept of *Rasayana*. It maintains the longevity of life and increases vitality and mental competence. The term 'Rasayana' refers to the means of obtaining optimum standards of *Rasa*. It is not a drug therapy but is a specialized procedure practiced in the form of rejuvenation recipes, dietary regimens, and special health-promoting conduct and behavior. Ajasrika Rasayana is one of the different types of Rasayana which should be consumed regularly just like the food. Ghrita and Ksheera have been mentioned as Ajasrika Rasayana by Acharya Sushruta. Aim: To explore the importance of Ajasrika Rasavana for the longevity of life with special reference to Ghrita and Ksheera. Materials and Methods: Classical texts of Ayurveda with available commentaries, published research papers, books, subject-related data on the internet, and other sources have been compiled, critically analyzed, and systematically organized to frame the present thought paper. Discussion and Conclusion: Ajasrika refers to the regular use of nutritious foods for the endorsement of health. Ajasrika Rasayana when taken regularly provides nourishment to Rasa-Raktadi Dhatus and also enhances Ojas. Ghrita is one such amongst them. It augments Smriti, Buddhi, and Agni, and boosts ojas, thereby having the effect of Rasayana which improves the immunity power of the body. Ksheer is known as Pravara Jivaniya, Ajanma Satmya and considered as Jivana, Brimhana, Nitya Rasayana and Pathyatama. It has Dhatuvardhaka and Ojovardhaka properties. Thus, Ghrita and Ksheera as Ajasrika Rasayana contribute to the healthy long life of a person.

Keywords: Ajasrika Rasayana, Ghrita, Ksheera, Longevity, Rejuvenation.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda, the indigenous system of medicine is having a unique concept of Rasayana (Rejuvenation). It is one of the comprehensive disciplines of Ayurveda, which comprises specialized use of drugs, diet, and lifestyle. The term 'Rasayana' refers to the means of obtaining optimum standards of Rasa. Rasavana comprises two words 'Rasa' and 'Ayana'¹ with the literal meaning of nutrition and path respectively. Thus, Rasayana refers to nutrition and its conveyance in the body. It has an imperative role in two ways- preventive and curative ways by which it prevents senile degeneration and cures the diseases respectively. Rasayana is promotive therapy that promotes and keeps body tissues healthy and provides longevity² According to Acharya Sushruta, Rasayana should be administered to a person at an early age or middle age.³ Rasayana therapies administered to those whose body has not been purified become useless just as colouring a dirty cloth hence before administration of Rasayana drugs purification of the body is necessary.⁴ The lifespan refers to the duration from birth to death. The quality of life and the lifespan are interdependent thus a healthy state of mind and body is to be maintained for the longevity of life. Immunity, physique, and psychological health are important perspectives to achieve a normal lifespan. Rasayana is not merely a drug therapy but is a specialized procedure practiced in the form of rejuvenation recipes, dietary regimen, and special health promoting conducts and behaviour. Rasayana helps in prevention of early ageing by delaying the process of ageing and preserve youthfulness. It maintains the longevity of life, increases vitality and mental competence. Ajasrika Rasayana is one amongst the different types of *Rasayana*. It is advised for regular intake just like food hence called Ajasrika Rasayana. Ghrita and Ksheera have been mentioned as Ajasrika Rasavana by Acharya Sushruta.⁵ When nutritious food items are taken regularly as food, it is considered Ajasrika Rasayana. It refers to the continuous consumption of a nutritious diet in order to maintain optimum nutrition.

Materials And Methods

Classical texts of Ayurveda with available commentaries, published research papers, books, subjectrelated data on the internet, and other sources have been compiled, critically analysed, and systematically organized to frame the present thought paper.

Aim: To explore the importance of *Ajasrika Rasayana* for the longevity of life with special reference to *Ghrita* and *Ksheera*.

Ghrita as Ajasrika Rasayana

Chaturvidha sneha (four types of fats) are described in Ayurveda. They are Ghrita (ghee), Taila (oil), Vasa (fat of body), and Majja (bone marrow). Of these four Snehas, Ghrita is considered as best because it has more medicinal properties due to its Samskaranuvarti guna.⁶ An individual who is accustomed to intake of ghee, milk, oil, and meat soup as well as the diets having all the Shadrasa (six tastes) is endowed with strength, endurance, and longevity. Ghrita has been cited as an excellent Rasayana dravya. It increases digestive power, helps in the digestion of food, and in turn nourishes the foremost Dhatu i.e Rasa dhatu from which all other Dhatus get their nourishment. When all the seven *Dhatus* are nourished, the essence of Saptadhatus i.e Ojas also gets enhanced. Ghrita acts as Ajasrika Rasayana which ultimately yields in Ayuprakarsha, Swara-varna prasadana, Medhya, Chakshushya, and Shukravardhaka effects. Ghrita with its Snigdha and Shita properties pacifies Vatapitta but when it undergoes Samskara (processing), it acts as Kapahahara (subsides kapha) too.7 Thus Ghrita has its therapeutic action on all the three Doshas. Traditionally, in India ghee is one of the main ingredients in food. Freshly made cow ghee is called Navina Ghrita which promotes memory, intelligence, Agni, semen, and Ojas. It also alleviates Vata, Pitta, poison, insanity, phthisis, inauspiciousness, and fever⁸ owing to its Sheeta Virya, Madhura Rasa, Madhura Vipaka,

and *Sahasraviryatwa* (potency gets enhanced thousand times when administered according to the proper procedure).⁹ *Ghrita* does not give up its properties even if it is mixed with substances possessing other properties. Old *Ghrita* alleviates intoxication, epilepsy, fainting, phthisis, insanity, poison, fever, and pain in the female genital tract, ear, and head.¹⁰ Various therapeutic and rejuvenative properties of *Ghrita* mentioned in classical texts of Ayurveda are enumerated in Table 1

Charaka Samhita	Sushruta Samhita	Ashtanga Hridaya
<i>Pittaanilaharam</i> (pacifies <i>Pitta</i> and <i>Vata</i>)	Madhura (sweet in taste)	<i>Dhi-Smruti-Medha-Agni-Bala-Ayu</i> (increases intelligence, memory, digestive fire, strength, longevity)
<i>Rasa, Shukra, and Ojohitam</i> (beneficial for the nourishment of <i>Rasa, Shukra</i> (semen), and <i>ojas</i>) <i>Saumya</i>	Saumya (soft)	<i>Shukra-Chakshushyam</i> (improves semen and vision)
Nirvapanam (cooling effect)	<i>Guru</i> and <i>Mruduguna</i> (heaviness and smooth)	<i>Bala-vruddha</i> (good for childrens, old age peoples)
Mrudukaram (softening)	Sheetavirya (cold potency)	Kanti-Swararthinam (lustre and voice)
Swaraprasadanam (promotes voice)	Anabhishyandi (that which does not obstruct channels)	Saukaumarya (delicacy
Varna prasadanam (imparts complex- ion)	Snehana (unctuousness)	Sheetam (coldness)
<i>Kapha</i> , <i>medovivardhanam</i> (enhances kapha, meda)	<i>Vatapittaprashamana</i> (pacifies vata and pitta)	
<i>Smruti-Buddhivardhanam</i> (Promotes memory and intellect)	Agnideepana (increases digestive fire)	
Agnivardhanam (Improves digestive capacity)	<i>Smruti-medha-kanti- swaralavanya- soukumarya- oja- teja- balakara</i> (en- hances intellect, memory, beauty, deli- cacy, strength, and ojas)	Vayasthapanam (stabilizes life span)
	Ayushya (longevity)	Praja (beneficial in having a progeny)
	Vrushya (potency)	Snehanaimuttamam (best among unctu- ous substances)
	Chakshushya (improves vision)	Sahaisraviryam (increases thousand times in potency), karmasahasrakrut (manifold utilities) Vrushya (potency)
	Sleshmabhivardhana (increases kapha)	
	Papma, Alakshmiprashamana (wards off sins and inauspiciousness)	
	Vishahara, Rakshoghna (subsides the effect of poison, protects from microbes)	

Table 1: Properties of Ghrita in classics

Ksheera as Ajasrika Rasayana

Milk (*Ksheera*) is the only dietary form that can be used in all stages of life that is why it is called *Jivana* (life).¹¹ As the milk is having identical properties to *Ojas* (immunological power), it promotes *Ojas*¹² (immunity). In Ayurveda, Cow's milk is much appreciated for therapeutic as well as nutritive purposes. Cow's milk promotes long life and acts as *Rasayana* (medication to increase immunity). *Tarpaka* (nourishing), *Jivaniya* (life-supporting), *Hridya* (beneficial for the heart), *Ahladakara* (pleasing), and *Buddhi prabodhaka* (supporting the mental growth) and used in many drugs preparations. It is a rejuvenator, good for those emaciated after injury (especially to the chest), increases intelligence, strength and produces more breast milk, helps the easy movement of the

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bowels, and cures exhaustions. Cow's milk possesses all the elements necessary for the growth and nutrition of various tissues of our body.

Table 2:	Properties	of Cow's	Milk ¹³
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Swadu	Sweetness
Sheeta	Cold
Mrudu-	Soft
Snigdha	Unctuous, oily
Bahala	Dense, thick
Shlakshna	Stickiness
Picchila	Slimyness
Manda	Slow
Prashana	Clear
Guru	Heavy

The abovementioned properties are also the properties of *Ojas*. The milk having identical properties is conducive to the promotion of *Ojas*. Thus, milk is an elixir par excellence. Milk is prescribed to be taken at bedtime for people who are underweight, excessively tired, and those suffering from insomnia. It is not recommended in people with high *Kapha* conditions such as obesity, Cold, Cough, weak digestion, etc.

Table 5: Indications of Asheera	
Kshataksheena	Chest injury
Shrama	Tiredness
Bhrama	Dizziness, psychosis
Mada	Intoxication
Alakshmi	Inauspiciousness
Shwasa	Asthma, respiratory disorders involving difficulty in breathing
Kasa	Cold, cough
Trushna	Excess Thirst
Kshudha	excess hunger
Jeernajwara	The end-stage of fever
Mutrakrichra	Dysuria, Difficulty to pass urine
Rakta-pitta	Bleeding disorders like nasal bleeding, Ulcerative colitis

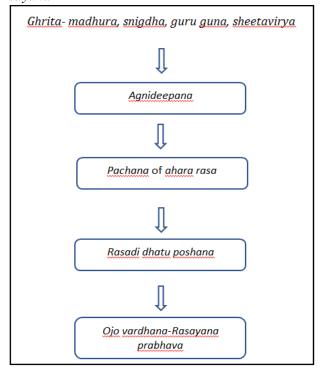
Table 3: Indications of Ksheera¹⁴

DISCUSSION

Rasayana plays an important role in preventive as well as health promotive aspect. It is a tremendous therapy improving the fundamental factors of the body i.e. *Dhatu*, *Agni*, and *Srotas*. *Rasayana* provides a healthy living with mental improvement and resistance to diseases. *Ajasrika* refers to the regular use of nutritious foods for the endorsement of health. *Ajasrika Rasayana* when taken regularly provides nourishment to *Rasa-Raktadi dhatu* and also enhances *Ojas*. *Ghrita* is one such amongst them. It augments

Smriti, Buddhi, and Agni, and boosts ojas, thereby having the effect of Rasayana which improves the immunity power of the body. The probable mode of action of Ghrita as Rasayana is depicted in Figure 1. As Ghrita has the remarkable property of "Samskarasya anuvartanam" i.e power to assimilate the properties of other substances effectively with which it is processed. There is no other unctuous substance except ghee which has this tremendous property. It also has the capacity to transform itself when added to other substances as the qualities of these substances get imbibed into it. *Ksheera* is used as *Pravara Jivaniya Ajanma Satmya* (wholesome food which is considered best for all age groups) and is also considered as *Jivana*, *Brimhana*, *Nitya Rasayana*, and *Pathyatama*. It has *Dhatuvardhaka* and *Ojovardhaka* properties. Thus, *Ghrita* and *Ksheera* as *Ajasrika Rasayana* contribute to the healthy long life of a person.

Figure 1: Probable mode of action of *Ghrita* as *Rasayana*



CONCLUSION

In the current scenario, when a huge population is suffering from various ailments Ayurveda *Rasayana* i.e., Rejuvenation therapy has a very crucial role to play. The use of *Rasayana* especially in early and middle age helps in minimising and preventing lifestyle disorders. *Ajasrika Rasayana*, an important type of *Rasayana* plays a vital role in contributing to the longevity of life. *Ghrita* and *Ksheera* which are easily available and palatable food items can be used as *Ajasrika Rasayana* as with their potential properties they promote longevity, health, and quality of life.

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