



AN OVERVIEW ON AGNIJARA

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ABSTRACT

Ayurvedic drugs are the old and most trustable treatment. Event of the treatment is of least or with no incidental effects and furthermore kills a few illnesses are the uncommon characteristics of Ayurvedic drugs. Ayurveda has plant beginning medications like ashvagandha, tulsi, brahmi, sunthi and so on Metallic beginning medications as parad, gandhak, loha, tamra and so on, creature beginning (ex-ghee, dugdha, mukta, sukti, golden and so on) Agnijara is a creature beginning item got from whales. It is called as ambergris, golden. This medication is a rotted digestive piece of whale. Due to ingestion of some grass in ocean, the digestive system of whale gets blocked which prompting passing of Whale. After the passing, the gastrointestinal part begins rotting and floats on ocean. Anglers gathers the gastrointestinal part what's more, hold it under daylight for drying. Drying is a significant interaction since digestive tract of whale in vivo has an extremely foul smell and on drying this smell vanishes. In Rasa Shastra Agnijara is referenced under Sadharana Rasa. Agnijara is accessible in the expanses of Sri Lanka, Indian Ocean, Arabian sea, coastlines of Africa, Lakshadweep and Nicobar island. Agnijara is Tridosha Shamak however exceptionally assumes part on kaphavata Dosha. Agnijara is Hridhya, Vajikara, Sheeta Prashamak. In therapeutic mixtures as Chintamani Ras, Bruhat Vata Chinta amani Rasa, Vadvanal Rasa, Javaharmohara Vati, all have Agnijara as a dynamic fixing.

KEYWORDS: Agnijar, Rasshastra, Ayurveda, Medicine.

INTRODUCTION

Agnijara is a creature result acquired from whales. It is called as Ambergris. Ambergris is a strong, waxy, combustible substance of dull dark or blackish shading created in the stomach related arrangement of sperm whales. Newly created ambergris has a marine, waste smell. Be that as it may, it gets a sweet, hearty aroma as the time elapses. The smell of Ambergris is ordinarily compared to the aroma of scouring liquor without the vaporous synthetic astringency. Ambergris has been profoundly esteemed by perfumers as a fixative that permits the fragrance to endure significantly longer, despite the fact that it has been for the most part supplanted by manufactured ambroxan (dynamic standard). In Rasashastra writing, Rasarnava referenced with regards to Agnijara interestingly. This item had been grouped under Sadharana Rasa.^[1] According to Acharaya Vagbhatt Agnijara is a result of Agninakra fish's chorion.^[2] It is utilized in the treatment of neurological problems and Mandagni as it is Deepan Pachan in nature. There is no reference of this item in any of the Ayurvedic traditional books like Charaka Samhita, Sushruta Samhita and so forth This item is an element of different definitions of rasashastra drugs that

are utilized in the treatment of fever, joint problems, stoutness and furthermore in the assembling of aromas.

Equivalents

Agniniryasa, Agnijwala, Sindhuplava, Agnijara, Agnija, Sindhuphala, Vahnijara^[3] Agnijara (Latin: Ambra Grisea, Old French: Ambre Gris), Ambergrease, or dark amber.^[4]

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES^[5]

Golden is extremely light in weight, and in grayish shading. It floats over water. It has a particular gravity of 780-927. At the point when kept in glass bottle and warmed, it softens at 145⁰ Fs. at the point when placed in fire in the wake of drying, it gives fragrant smell. When warmed to 212 F, it dissipates with white exhaust leaving debris. Its liquefying point is 145F and edge of boiling over is 212 Golden is an insoluble in water however dissolvable in liquor and oil. As indicated by P.V Sharma it is solvent in ether, chloroform and oil as it were.

In Rasarnava its actual appearance is depicted as muktaphala prabham.^[6] Ambergris is somewhat nonreactive to corrosive. White precious stones of

terpene known as Ambrein can be isolated by warming crude ambergris in liquor permitting the subsequent answer for cool. Breakdown of the somewhat scentless Ambrein through oxidation produces Ambroxan and Ambrinol the principle smell parts of ambergris.^[7] Agnijara is dark or kapot in shading.

AGANIJARA SHODHANA

Agnijara is pulverized with Adraka Swarasa (ginger juice) or Matulunga Swarasa (lemon juice) for multiple times.^[8] Marana (one more technique for cleaning including consuming and openness to warm) for the item isn't required.

DEPICTED IN RASASHASTRA

It was first referenced in eighth century in the text Rasarnava while clarifying its part in Abhrak Druti prakarana (Method to dissolve Abraka). Ayurveda prakasha believed it to be Kshara vishesh (Type of antacid). It has been utilized for Parad bandan karma and Parada jaran. (Methodology identified with Mercury). Based on accessibility, Amber is characterized into various structures and names.^[10]

1. Baltic golden Peeta varnayukta (Green hued)
2. Susyhan golden Arunabha yukta peeta (Pale white)
3. Rumenian golden Neela lohita varni (Bluish red hued)
4. Vermi golden Peeta neela lohita varni (Bluish red hued)

PROPERTIES OF AGNIJARA^[11]

Rasa (Taste) Katu rasa (impactful)

Guna Laghu (Light), Rooksha (Dry)

Vipaka Katu (Pungent)

Veerya (Potency) Ushna (Hot)

Doshakarma (Action on dosha)

a) Kaphavatahara, Pitavardhaka, Raktarog, Medhohar, Sannipatajrog, Shool and so forth

b) Tridoshagna (Pacifies all the vitiated Dosha), Dhanuavata(tetenay), Vataroga,^[12]

It is utilized for viryotkarsh in Parad and made it Bubhukshit It is utilized in Jarana Karma With the assistance of Aganijar, Parad become Sparshvedhi.^[13]

Measurements

1/4Ratti to 1/2 Ratti (30-125mg)

ANUPAN

Blended in with Ghee, margarine or honey.

AYURVEDIC FORMULATIONS^[14]

Chintamani Rasa It is an Ayurvedic medication, with home grown and mineral fixings, in tablet structure. It is utilized in treating heart illnesses, diabetes and so on Dhatri Rasayana Useful to treat prameha (diabetes) Brihat Vatachintamani Rasa Useful to treat vata roga (Disease identified with vata dosha) Vadvanal Rasa Useful to treat agnimandhya (acid reflux or diminished craving) Javaharmohara vati and Ratneshvar rasa Yakuti rasa.

DISCUSSION

Agnijara is an uncommon medication, which is momentarily portrayed in Rasashastra. It isn't referenced in samhita like charak and sushruta. This item has been characterized under sadharana rasa. As indicated by different Rasashastra texts, it is a gastrointestinal piece of whale. As I had depicted previously, Agnijara is tridoshagna however it is especially affected in kaphavata pradhana roga. Agnijara is katu in rasa so it is viable in kapha dosha likewise has ushna virya so consequences for dosha, vata and kapha. It is laghu and ruksha in guna so assumes part on kapha. Agnijara has great impact in circulatory framework and considered a decent hridya dravya, for instance; Chintamani Rasa is Hridya drug and its substance incorporates Agnijara. It has anulomaka property that is the reason it additionally deals with Pitta Dosha. Agnijara has Sheeta Prashmana property that aides in internal heat level guideline. So many of the meds of fever (Jwar) has Agnijara as its fundamental substance. A few instances of these prescriptions are - Javaharmohra Vati. Agnijara is a decent nervine tonic, that is the reason it is utilized in Vata Roga. Brihatvata Chintamani Rasa - a decent Vata Shamak tranquilize and have Agnijara as its principle content.

CONCLUSION

As examined before, Agnijara has tridosha-shamak property extraordinarily kapha Vata Hara and because of numerous other qualities it is preferred and utilized by Ayurveda professional in Dhanurvata (tetany), Prameha(diabetes), Hridaya Roga(heart infections). It isn't just helpful as a medication yet additionally utilized as Kshara Vishesh as per Ayurveda Prakash.^[15] So it has been utilized for Parad Bandhan Karma and Parad Jarana Karma(process utilized in filtration of mercury), it Likewise fills in as aiding specialist in Abhraka Druti Prakaran(method to soften Abharak).

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