

## REVIEW ARTICLE ON CHARKOKTA DEEPANIYA MAHAKASHAYA

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**ABSTRACT**

Deepniya mahakashaya is one of the important mahakashaya of fifty great extractive of charak samhita. Deepana means to stimulate Agni (t.i. Digestive fire). Importance of this Mahakashaya increased in day to day practice because due to sedentary life style people not able to follow rules of diet. Which ultimately result into Vitiation of Agni. According to ayurveda major cause of various Vyadhi is Agnimandya to dealt with such problem acharya charaka mentioned Deepaniya mahakashaya in fourth chapter of sutra sthana. In this article it is an attempt to elaborate the concept of deepana, Rasa, Virya, Vipaka, of deepaniya dravya that are mentioned in charakokta Deepaniya mahakashaya.

**KEYWORDS:** Deepaniya, Agni, Mahakashaya.**INTRODUCTION**

Charak samhita as it exists today is thought to have arisen in the first century. According to charaka's translation health and disease are not predetermined and life may prolonged by human efforts and attentions to lifestyle. Also he state that a physician who fails to enter the body of patients with the lamp of knowledge and understanding can never treat diseases. He should first study all the factors including environments which influence a patient, disease, and then prescribe treatment. It is most important to prevent occurrence of disease than seek cure.

Charaka is generally considered as the first physician to present the concept of digestion, metabolism, and immunity. In day to day practice several numbers of patients suffering from Agnimandya which ultimately result into loss of appetite. According to ayurveda major cause of Vyadhi (disease) is Agnimandya. To dealt with such problem Acharya Charaka mentioned group of dravya which helps to stimulate digestive fire are called as Deepaniya mahakashaya.

In this article it is an attempt to elaborate the concept of deepana, Rasa, Virya, Vipaka, of deepaniya dravya that are mentioned in charakokta Deepaniya mahakashaya.

**Concept of Deepana****a) Definition of Deepana**

According to Acharya sharangdhara deepana means the drug which stimulate Agni(digestive fire) but does not digest Ama.

According to charak samhita commentator Gangadhar sen Deepana means to helpful to stimulate Agni.

According to charak samhita commentator Yogindranathsen Antaragni Sandhushan means Deepana According to Asthang Hrudaya deepana means to stimulate Agni and it may digest Ama or not.

**b) Panchabhautik composition of Deepana Dravyas:-**

According acharya sushruta deepana dravya are Agnimahabhuta Pradhan.

According Acharya bhavprakasha Deepan dravyas are Vayu and Prithvi mahabhuta pradhan.

According to R gosh materia medica it is evident that sensation of taste, odour etc reflexly stimulate the fibers of vagus and the secretion so induced is termed psychic or appetite secretion, this secretion initiates gastric digestion which is supplemented by further secretion arising in the stomach itself.

**c) Pharmacological properties of Deepaniya Dravya**

Generally Deepaniya dravyas are Katu, Amla, Lavan Rasa pradhan, Ushna virya and Tikshna, Laghu, and Ushna guna pradhan.

Table No. 1 Dravyas of chrakokta Deepaniya mahakashaya.

Sanskrit Name	Latin Name	Family	Part Used
Pippali	Piper longum	Piperaceae	Fruit
Pippalimul	Piper longum	Piperaceae	Root
Chavya	Piper retrofractum	Piperaceae	Fruit
Chitraka	Plumbago zeylanika		
Shunthi	Zingiber officinale		
Amlavetas	Garcinia pedunculata		
Marich	Piper nigrum		
Ajmoda	Carum roxburghianum		
Bhallataka	Semicarpus anacardium		
Hingu	Ferula narthex		

Table No.2 Properties of Deepaniya Dravya - According Bhavprakash Nighantu.

Dravya Name	Rasa	Vipaka	Virya	Guna
Pippali	Katu	Madhur	Anushna	Laghu, Snigdha
Pippalimul	Katu	Katu	Ushna	Laghu, Rooksha
Chavya	Katu	Katu	Ushna	Laghu, Rooksha
Chitraka	Katu	Katu	Ushna	Laghu, Rooksha
Shunthi	Katu	Madhur	Ushna	Laghu, Snigdha
Amlavetas	Amla	Amla	Ushna	Laghu, Rooksha
Marich	Katu	Katu	Ushna	Tikshna, Rooksha
Ajmoda	Katu	Katu	Ushna	Laghu, Tikshna
Bhallataka	Madhur kashay	Madhur	Ushna	Tikshna, Snigdha
Hingu	Katu	Katu	Ushna	Tikshna

### Analysis of pharmacological properties of Deepaniya dravya mentioned in Deepaniya Mahakasha.

#### A) Rasa : Table No.3

Rasa	Dravya
Katu Rasa	Pippali, Pippalimul, Chavya, Chitraka, Shunthi, Marich, Ajmoda, Hingu.
Amla Rasa	Amlavetas
Madhur kashay Rasa	Bhallatka

#### B) Vipaka: Table No.4.

Vipaka	Dravya
Katu	Pippalimul, Chavya, Chitraka, Marich, Ajmoda, Hingu.
Madhur	Shunthi and Bhallataka.
Amla	Amlavetas

#### C) Virya: Table No.5.

Virya	Dravya
Ushna	Pippalimul, chavya, Chitraka, Amlavetas, Ajmoda, Marich, Bhallataka, Shunthi, Hingu
Anushna	Shunthi

#### D) Guna:- Table No.6.

Guna	Dravya
Laghu Snigdha	Pippali and shunthi
Laghu Rooksha	Pippalimul, Chavya, Chitraka, and Amlavetas
Laghu Tikshna	Ajmoda
Tikshna Snigdha	Bhallataka
Tikshna Rooksha	Marich

### CONCLUSION

- 1) All dravyas mentioned in charkokta Deepaniya mahakashaya posses Katu Rasa except Amlvetas and Bhallataka they posses Amla and madhur Rasa respectively.
- 2) All dravyas mentioned in Deepaniya mahakashya having Ushna Virya except Pippali(*Piper longum*) it posses Anushna Virya.
- 3) All dravyas mentioned in Deepaniya mahakashya having Katu vipaka except Shunthi and Bhallataka they posses Madhur Vipaka where as Amlavetas having Amla Vipaka.
- 4) All dravyas mentioned in Deepaniya mahakashya are mentioned in Haritakyadi Varga of bhavprakash Nighantu except Amlavetas.

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