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ROLE OF KAPIKACHHU (MUCUNA PRURIENS) IN VRISHYA KARMA

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ABSTRACT

Vajikarana; is special therapeutic and strengthening approach of Ayurveda, focuses on the enhancement of sexual potency. This can be correlated with the aphrodisiac therapy as per modern science meant for the management of reproductive disorders, including Klaibya, Bandhyatva, Shukraghata Vata and premature ejaculation, etc. The term Vrishya is also used for Vajikara, this term mainly used with reference refers to the aphrodisiac effects of Dravyas. There are many herbs or traditional Ayurvedic formulations which offer Vrishya Karma property and Kapikacchu is one of them. This natural drug improves seminal parameters and cure sexual dysfunction. Kapikacchu mainly cited as Vrishya Dravya in many Ayurvedic texts. It enhances quantity and quality of Shukra. This drug alleviate anxiety associated with sexual performance, modulate hormones, helps in treating reproductive disorders and improves overall sexual performance. This article emphasizes role of Ayurveda drugs in Vajikarana; W.S.R. to the contribution of Kapikacchu in Vrishya Karma.

KEYWORDS: Ayurveda, Kapikacchu, Vrishya Karma, Vajikarana, Sexual, Aphrodisiac.

INTRODUCTION

According to Ayurveda life is supported by three main pillars of fundamental concepts, these pillars are *Aahara*, *Nidra* and *Brahmacharya*. The importance of third pillar (*Brahmacharya*) is evident from the fact that *Vajikarana Tantra*, one of the branches of Ayurveda, which entirely dedicated to the restoration of sexual health. The principle of *Brahmacharya* suggests good moral conduct to maintain healthy sexual life and prevention of reproductive disorders. *Brahmacharya* along with *Vajikarana* therapy works greatly to achieving this goal. [1.2]

The factors such as stressful lifestyles, obesity, pollution, consumption of junk food, alcoholism, smoking and mental stress, etc. are negatively impacting fertility and reproductive health of human being. The basic theories and principles of Ayurveda can help to preserve the sexual strength and in this regards *Vrishya Dravyas* play appreciable role. *Vrishya Dravyas* are the substances that stimulate sexual vigor and impart aphrodisiacs effect. These drugs not only improve function of reproductive organ, but also increase semen count, strengthen sperm and eggs quality in men and women respectively.^[2-4]

Vrishya Dravyas mainly described as Shukra janakam, since these drugs enhances spermatogenesis. Vrishya Dravyas acts by virtue of their Rasa and Guna, etc.

Vrishya Dravyas possess Madhura Rasa, Sheeta Veerya, Guru and Snigdha Guna. Madhura Rasa along with Sheeta Veerya enhances muscular strength of reproductive system. Madhura Rasa along with Guru Guna causes Dhatu Pustikara, thus nourishes tissues related to the reproductive system. Potentiating Shukradhatu leads improvement in quality of seminal fluid. Snigdha Guna helps to increase semen volume. By virtue of these properties Vrishya Dravyas considered effective in conditions like oligospermia and azoospermia. The properties of Guru, Snigdha and Madhura of Vrishya Dravyas are similar to those of Shukra, thus promotes activity of Shukra through the concept of Samanya Vishesha Siddhanta.

In Vata dominant reproductive disorders, Dravyas with Madhura Rasa, Ushna Veerya and Guru Guna are recommended. For Pitta-dominant reproductive conditions, Vrishya Dravyas are recommended which possesses Madhura Rasa, Sheeta Veerya and Snigdha Guna. Similarly for Kapha-dominant conditions of reproductive system, Dravyas suggested which offers Katu, Kashaya Rasa, Ushna Veerya and Ruksha Guna. There are many drugs which offer Vrishya property and Kapikachu is one such potent drug known for its Vrishya Karma property. This article further emphasizes Vrishya effect of Kapikachu. [3-5]

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Kapikachu

Kapikachu is a spermatogenetic drug, mentioned in various Ayurvedic texts, recognized for its Balya properties; it promotes muscle mass and recommended for use in Vajikarana Chikitsa. Every part of the Kapikachu plant holds medicinal value; however seeds and roots are considered sources of vital energy. Kapikacchu is highlighted in the Bhavaprakasha as an aphrodisiac agent and also noted in the Shodhala Nighantu for its role in enhancing semen. [5-7]

According to ancient texts the formulation prepared from *Kapikacchu* seeds, wheat, milk and ghee recommended to consume daily with milk to acquire *Vrishya* effect. *Kapikacchu* possesses antioxidant properties thus prevent damage caused by free radical, it enhances *Shukra* production, considered useful for the treatment of oligospermia and *Vataja Reto Dushti. Kapikacchu* not only enhances sexual strength but also helps to prevent and treat many reproductive ailments. The various Ayurvedic text mentioned description of *Kapikacchu* as revealed in **Table 1**. While scientific and botanical description is mentioned in **Table 2**.^[7-9]

Table 1: Description of kapikacchu according to various avurvedic texts.

Ayurvedic Text	Synonyms for	Context of Mention	Usage
	Kapikacchu		
Charaka Samhita	Atmagupta, Markati	Mentioned for Balya, Purisa	Used in various
		Viranjaniya Mahakashaya,	formulations for strength
		Madhura Skanda	and nourishment
Sushruta Samhita	Atmagupta, Markati	Mentioned in Vidarigandhadi,	Used in Vata-pacifying
		Mudgadivarga, Kakolyadi,	formulations
		Vatasamsamana Varga	
Ashtanga Sangraha	Atmagupta, Markati	Mentioned in Vidaryadi,	Used in formulations for
		Durvadi Varga	strength and <i>Vata</i> disorders
Ashtanga Hridaya	Atmagupta, Markati	Mentioned in Vidaryadi Varga	Used for strengthening and
			pacifying Vata
Laghutrayi	Atmagupta, Kandura	Mentioned for Vajikarana and	Used in formulations for
		nervine disorders	reproductive and nervine
			health

Table 2: Scientific and Botanical description of Kapikacchu.

Botanical Name	Mucuna pruriens		
Family	Fabaceae		
Traditional Uses	Vrishya, Balya and nervine tonic		
Chemical Constituents	L-dopa, serotonin, alkaloids, flavonoids, tannins		
Scientific Findings	Antioxidant properties, enhances testosterone and		
	estrogen levels, supports oocyte maturation and		
	spermatogenesis, neuroprotective effects.		

Role of kapikacchu in vrishya karma (Probable mode of action)

Kapikacchu is described with Madhura and Tikta Rasa, Sheeta Virya and Guru Guna, thus considered effective in balancing Vata and Pitta Doshas, it also potentiate Rakta Dhatu. Madhura, Guru and Sheeta properties attributed to Snigdha, Balya, Brmhana and Vrishya qualities. Tikta Rasa acts as a Kaphahara, counteracts aggravated Kapha dosha. Vata-Kaphahara property helps in relieving obstruction caused by Vata especially in reproductive organs. Guru and Snigdha qualities help to mitigate Chala Guna of Vata. Balya effect nourishes Dhatus and provides rejuvenative action. Balya and Brmhana properties of Kapikacchu replenishes Majja, thereby potentiate Rakta & Rasa Dhatu which further nourishes reproductive elements. It corrects channels of vital energy thus boost circulation of energy and vitality in body. Kapikacchu due to its replenishing action on Sukra and Rasadhatu imparts Vajikaraka effect. [8-10]

Kapikacchu offers Vata-Shamaka, Balya and Vajikaraka properties, thus has significant effects on reproductive organs and nervine tissue. The effect on nervine tissue relieves stress or anxiety which is considered a major cause of sexual problems. Kapikacchu regulate reproductive endocrinology, thus addresses both male and female reproductive dysfunctions. Kapikacchu enhances reproductive health in women by addressing menstrual disorders, stabilizes imbalanced Doshas or endocrine function. Yogaratnakara mentioned Kapikacchu for treating Yoni Sankirnana. Similarly it enhances quality and quantity of Sukra in male, thereby promotes sexual desire and maintains vigor. [9-11]

According to modern science *Kapikacchu* contains constituents that increase levels of follicle-stimulating hormone, luteinizing hormone and progesterone. It elevates testosterone and estradiol levels in males and females respectively. *Kapikacchu* improve dopamine, adrenaline and noradrenaline in cases of male infertility. *Kapikacchu* helps to activate the hypothalamus and

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pituitary gland by sensitizing hormone and stimulate positive feedback loop. This activation boosts dopamine, reduces stress and aiding in the regulation of GnRH (gonadotropin-releasing hormone) secretion. elevated GnRH levels trigger the production of FSH (follicle-stimulating hormone) and LH (luteinizing hormone), which in turn support follicular development and enhance the overall growth and function of the female reproductive system. Similarly it improves level of testosterone to boost sexual function in male, enhances adrenaline and nor-adrenaline levels to initiate stimulation and excitation. It enhances estrogen and other reproductive hormones, contributing to the growth and development of the reproductive system and increased muscle mass. Additionally, it supports oocyte maturation in females and spermatogenesis in males, improving sperm and ovum quality.

CONCLUSION

Ayurvedic texts highlight benefits of Kapikacchu, emphasizing its role in Vrishya and Balya Karma. It improves menstrual health and vaginal muscle toning in female. Kapikacchu regulates reproductive neuroendocrinology through various chemical constituents. Kapikacchu affects hypothalamus, reduces stress and influences reproductive endocrinology positively. Kapikacchu functions as a Vata-Shamaka thus relieves symptoms of reproductive disorders since Vata is considered most common Dosha associated with reproductive issues. Kapikacchu affects brain's higher centers as well as limbic system to reduce stress thereby stimulate reproductive nerve tissue. It increases reproductive hormones and improves reproductive health in both male as well female. Kapikacchu alleviates reproductive disorders and boost sexual ability by virtue of its Vrishya Karma.

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