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CONCEPTUAL STUDY OF "PRANINAAM PUNARMOOLAM AHAROBALVARNAOJASAM" W.S.R. OF VYADHIKSHAMATVA (IMMUNITY)

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ABSTRACT

Ayurveda is a science of life (Ayu). Aahar is most important for longevity of Ayu. Because Acharya Charak mentioned it in three sub pillars of Sharira i.e. called Trayaupstambha. Acharya Sushurta says that Aahar is the base of Bala, Varna and Oja. Oja is the collective Sara of all the Dhatus from Rasa to Shukra which is mainly responsible for Strength, Vigour and vitality of life. Acharya Sushurta describes Ojas as the Paramteja of the Saptadhatus and as the Bala or biological strength of individuals. The presence of Ojas in body is relevant as like Ghee present in milk itself. Ojas is compared with immunity in modern science. There are three types of immunity in Ayurveda i.e. Sahaja, kalaja and Yuktikruta. Sahaja is congenital or natural, Kalaja is time-reasonage and Yuktikruta is acquired. According to Acharya Charak the Aahar that pleaser of Mana is good for Ojas and according to Acharya Kashyap, Aahar which is include property of Madhur-Snigdha-Sheet etc. is best of Ojas Vardhan. So, present study will be beneficial to understand which Aahar is best for Ojas as well as immunity.

Keywords: Aahar, Ojas, Vyadhikshmatava

INTRODUCTION

Acharya Sushrut has described the use of Sanshodhan, Sanshamana Aahar and Sadvritta (good conduct) for the treatment of physical and mental disorders. So it is clear that Aahar is a key component in the treatment of diseases. Apart from this, Acharya Dalhan has said that only ahara is required for healthy person because there are no need to mitigate for dosha and vyadhi. Therefore, Aahar is very important for both healthy and diseased person. Acharya Dalhan has criticised it and said that "Praninam Moolmaahar" here the word Mool is sim-

ilar to the root so it is said that, the *Aahar* is the *Mool* of all human being, It has been described by *Dalhan* in the manner that the origin of the plant is from its root, in the same way, the origin of a human is from the *Aahar*.² *Aahar* is the sub pillar of the body so it can be said that, it is the *Mool* of body.³ *Shukra* and *Shonit* are made from the *Aahar* which helps in the formation of the foetus. This *Ahara* is not only the *Mool* of human being but it also the *Mool* of *Bal*, varna and *oja* of all individuals.² *Oja* is the form of *Soma* and *Agni*, which is considered to be the

Saarbhaga of all the Dhatu from Rasa to Shukra.⁴ Hence Dalhan says it, as the Dham of all the Dhatus. Acharya Charak has described the Oja, Bala and Shleshma as the synonyms of each other.⁵ According to Acharya Charak there are three type of Bal-Sahaja, Kalaja and Yuktikruta.⁶ According to Acharya Chakrapaani "Yukti Aharacheshtyo Smyaksharirena Yojana" that is the whole body plan is Aahar and effort. This is called Yukti.⁶ Therefore, it can be said that by taking the Ahara in right manner, it increases all the Dhatus and it also increase the Oja, Due to it immunity of the body is increase and the person is disease-free and live a long life.

AAHAR:

Aahar is the most important factor in life and plays a very delicate role for the maintenance of health. Out of three *Upastambhas; Aahar, Nidra, Brahmcharya* it is one of the *Upsthambha* of life.³ Proper *Aahar*, taken in proper manner can lead to better health (Proper growth of *Sharir Bala, Vrana* and *Upachaya*) and faulty *Aahar* results in disturbed functions of the body. Acharya Charak stated that *Aahar* sustains life if taken with discipline in a proper manner. *Aahar* has a prime role in maintaining health and also in treating various disorders. According to Kashyap Samhita, *Aahar* as always being an important way to treat illness and maintain health and that's why he called *Aahar* as *Mahabhaisajya*.⁷

OJAS:

The word "Oja" literary means shining, bring off full of luster. In Ayurveda, Ojas is the essence of all the seven *Dhatus* i.e. from *Rasa* to *Shukra*. It is also called *Bala*.

The different nature of *Oja* which has been described in Ayurveda are:-

- It is described as the essence of all the seven Dhatus. 4
- Oja is also called as the Bala (immunity) of the Table 1:

body.5

- In some places Rasadhatu is also called as Oja.8
- *Oja* is also spoken to *Rakta Dhatu* also.⁹
- Oja is also called as the energy of body.⁹
- *Oja* is also considered as the *Sneha* substance of all the *Dhatus*. ¹⁰
- *Oja* has also been accepted as the essence of *Shukra Dhatu*. ¹¹
- As per *Sharangdhar*, the *Oja* is the *Updhatu* of *Shukra*. ¹²
- The *Oja* is also accepted as the *Mala* of the *Shukra Dhatu*. ¹³
- The natural form of the *Shleshma* is also considered as *Oja*.⁵
- The *Oja* is also considered as one of the best *Pranayatana* among 10 *Pranayatana*. ¹⁴

By considering all of the above description of *Oja*, it is concluded that *Ojas* is the *Sara* of all *Dhatus* which is also otherwise called as *Prakrita Shleshma* like nature, supports the body by imparting *Tarpan* like action in the entire body. It represents the *Bala* of the all *Dhatus* and is present in the different organism of the body to provide immunity power and loss of it leads to wasting, decay and destruction. Thus in another way resistance to decay and degeneration of the body and natural immunity against disease is called *Oja*. It is of great importance in contrast to protection of body.

FORMATION OF OJAS:15

Oja formation by the action of different Dhatavagni on Dhatus for example the bees gather the honey from various flowers and fruits so also the Ojas is formed from the best qualities of the essence of all the Dhatus.

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Dhatus	Dhatwagni	Prasadbhaga	Kitta Bhaga	Sara Bhaga
Rasa	Rasagni	Rakta	Kapha	Oja
Rakta	Raktagni	Mamsa	Pitta	Oja
Mamsa	Mansagni	Medas	Khamala	Oja
Moda	Madagni	Asthi	Swada	Oia

Asthi	Asthyagni	Мајја	Kesha, Roma, Nakha	Oja
Majja	Majjagni	Shukra	Akshi, Vit and Twak Sneha	Oja
Shukra	Shukragni	-	-	Oja

Thus it is cleared that the *Ojas* is formed and collected in the body from essence of all the seven *Dhatus*. So, it is called as *Utikrishta Teja Dhatu* of the body.

TYPES OF *OJAS*:¹⁶

There are two types of Ojas in the body, Para and Apara Oja. The para Oja which is called as the best one and quantity of Para-Oja is 8 drops and it is located in heart. Heart is the most important vital organ which is active throughout life and thus it requires constant supply of energy which it gets from this Para Ojas. It is also very vital for existence. Even loss of this Oja produces death. On the other hand, the Apara Oja which is otherwise called as Shleshmika Oja, is located in the ten Dhamanis connected with heart. The quantity of this Ojas is 1/2 Anjali. The essence of each Dhatu i.e. from Rasa to Shukra which is functionally active and serves as a source of energy is included in this category. Oja of each Dhatu is responsible for normal functioning of that Dhatu, e.g. Rasa-Oja, Rakta-Oja, etc.

FUNCTIONS OF THE *OJAS* IN THE BODY: 17

Oja being an important substance of the body performs the following specific functions.

- *Oja* imparts strong and sturdy musculature in the body.
- It produces strength & energy to all the *Dhatu* & organs of the body.
- It enables to perform all the activities of the cells, tissue and organs of the body.
- It is responsible for production of pleasing tone & attractive colour of the body.
- It enables all the sense organ including the mind to act with their full efficiency.
- Health, stability of body and longevity of *Ayu* depends of *Oja Dhatus*.
- Due to its(*Para Oja*) site in heart it is responsible for normal functioning of heart and other vital organs of the body.

• The *Apara Oja* being spread over all the body is responsible for providing immunity power to the body.

VYADHIKSHAMATVA (BALA):

According to Charak, Bala which is otherwise known as Vyadhikshamatva is not the same in all the constitutions, that is to say it varies in individuals. It is cleared that resistance to decay and degeneration of the body and natural immunity against disease is called as Bala. There are three types of Bala that is Sahaja, Kalaja and Yuktikruta. ⁶ The Bala which exits from birth is called Sahaja Bala. It is natural, inborn or genetic in nature. It is said to increase with the growth of *Dhatus* and does not depend upon any other cause. It represents both the body and Mana also. And Ojas is also the first substance formed in the body in the intrauterine life same as Sahaja Bala. This enables the living beings to pertain all its activities of life. So we can say that *Oja* is all known as the Sahaja Bala of the body.

DISCUSSION

In brief, through Ayurvedic concept of Vyadhikshamatva not only we can keep at bay the physical bodily ailments but also definitely prevent various psychosocial discrepancies. For as concluded from above, an oja depleted body is breeding ground of various physical and mental diseases. Disease strikes at the location where there is derangement of Oia. Life can't exist without Oja in the body. Hence, for attaining good Vyadhikshamatva, we should use various regimens and follow conducts as described in Ayurvedic texts for the same. Acharya Sushrut says that Aahar is the basis of Bala, Varna and Ojas along with the whole life. According to Acharya Kashyap, the person should take Madhur, Sheet virya, Snigdha, Laghu and Hitahara because the digestion of this Ahara increases the Dhatus along with the growth of Oja. 18 Because Oja is the essence of all the Dhatus. It is evident from the above description that Oia is

the innate immunity. Due to the *Ojovriddhi* immunity become strong and person living a disease free and long life.

CONCLUSION

Ayurveda has included the four fundamental principles and dependence on it. These principles make this eternal which is complete and will remain true or applicable at any condition. Whatever mentioned in Ayurvedic texts and whichever will be discussed based upon principles. Therefore, we can say that any statement of ayurved can't be reasonably interpreted without its principles. *Ojas* is the most important principle of Ayurveda for research because Ojas is directly related to the human immune system. All Acharya's are mentioned Ojovardhan Aahar in their text. In present era Chikitsaka using that type of Aahar during the treatment of Roga the patient will be cure as soon as possible. If the physicians have a complete knowledge of the Ojovardhan Aahar then they will be perfect to treat of all the diseases. Therefore present study helps to understand concepts of Ojas, Vyadhikshamatva and role of *Aahar* in the formation of *Ojas* and immunity.

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