

Chagaladya Ghrita; A – Drug Review

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ABSTRACT

Chagamamsa has been used as both as Ahara well as Aushadha. The concept of Nutraceutical is gaining a lot of importance in the recent few days. People are exhausted taking medicines which are difficult to take and also have lot of side effects. They prefer to take something which is easily available and also that which can be a part of food to treat their ailments. Nutraceutical have been defined a food or a part of food that provides medicinal or health benefit including prevention and treatment of diseases. Chagamamsa is a Mamsa which is taken as a part of food it can be considered a Nutraceutical. There are a lot of medicinal value attributed of the Chagamamsa and other Dravyas which are included for the Chagaladya Ghrita. The Chagaladya Ghrita content mainly Chaga mamsa(Goats meat), Ashwagandha, Vasapanchanga, Chagadugdha, Goghrita and other Prakshepaka dravyas.

KEYWORDS: Chagamamsa, Ashwagandha, Vasapanchanga and other dravyas

INTRODUCTION

Rasashastra and BhaishajyaKalpana is the unique and inseparable applied branch of Ayurveda which deals with herbo-mineral preparations with safety processing technologies. Chagaladya ghrita^[1] is one such classical, potent, unexplored, herbal preparation having properties of Jwara-prashamana (Anti-pyretic action), Dhatu-vruddhikara (Nourishesh the Body tissues), improves mainly Mamsa dhatu, where dhatu kshaya is noticed in Rajayakshma rogi by consuming

of this Aja-mamsa can restore the Mamsa dhatu kshaya (*Mamsena mamsa vrudhihi*), also Increases body weight (meda-karaka), Ojoskara (Immune-booster) indicated in the management of Rajayakshma presenting with predominant of Shwasa and Kasa. It contains mainly Chagamamsa(goat's meat), Ashwagandha, Vasapanchanga, Chagadugdha and Goghrita and other Prakshepaka dravyas.

Table no1: Different references of the yoga named Chagaladya ghrita along with their ingredients, method of preparation, indications & dose^{[1] & [2]}

Sl. no	Name	Prakarana	Ingredients & Method of preparations	Indications	Dose
1.	Ajapanchaka ghritam	14 th Adhyaya Rajayakshma chikista & Chakradatta 10 th Adhyaya Rajayakshma Adhikara	Chagashakrit rasa, chaga mutra, chaga dugdha, chaga dadhi, chaga ghrita -16 ser each	Kasa, shwasa, Rajayakshma.	8-10ml With Ushna Jala & Milk
2.	Chagala ghritam	14 th Adhyaya Rajayakshma	Aja mamsa-1 tula, Astavaragas-each 4 tola,	Rajayaskhma, k Pancha kasa,	½ to 1 pala With luke

How to cite this paper: Dr. Prabhakar H. Kannalli | Dr. Bishnupriya Sethi | Dr. Shankara Gowda | Dr. Ravi R Chavan "Chagaladya Ghrita; A – Drug Review" Published in International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (ijtsrd), ISSN: 2456-6470, Volume-5 | Issue-6, October 2021, pp.1180-1187, URL: www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd47600.pdf



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		chikista In Bhaishajya Ratnavali	sugar, -8 pala, madhu-16 tola. Murchita ghrita is using and procedure same as ghrita Kalpana.	arochaka, swarabhanga, Kshaya, parshwasula.	Warm Water
3.	Chagaladya ghritam(2) Dwitiyam	14 th Adhyaya Rajyakshma chikista In Bhaishajya Ratnavali & Chakradatta 10 th Adhyaya	5 ser chaga mamsa rasa, 2 drona jala, 1 prasta jeevaninya gana procedure same as ghrita Kalpana.	Kasa, parshwasula, yakshma, heart diseases, Atimaithuna janya kshaya also cures.	8-10ml With Luke Warm water
4.	Chagaladya ghrita	26 th Adhyaya Vatavyadhi chikista	50 pala aja mamsa laghu & Brihat panchamula equal to mamsa, 2 prasta murchita ghrita, Asta varga kalka each ½ prasta and dugdha 2 prasta, shatavari rasa 2 prasta, as per the ghrita preparation.	All vatavadhies, Ardita, Karnasula, Badhira, Mukata, Minminata, pangu, khanja, Kubja, Apatanaka, Apatantraka, Gridrasi.	8-10ml With warm milk
5.	Brihat Chagaladya ghrita	26 th Adhyaya vatavyadhi Chikista	Chaga mamsa 5 ser (1 tula), Dashamula, Ashwagandha, Bala panchanga, each- 2 drona, Murchita Go-ghrita Dugdha and shatavari rasa- 2 prasta each. 2456-6470 Kalka dravyas- jivanti, yasthimadhu, draksha, kakoli, ksheera kakoli, nila kamala, musta, rakta Chandana, rasna ,mudga&masha parni, sariva, Astavarga, Triphala, Trikatu, Chaturjata, Dadima, vidanga, Dhanyaka, Manjista, Devadaru.	Unmada, Apsmara, Pakshaghata, Shiroroga, Bhutonmada, Ghridrasi, Hridaya shula, Vatakantaka, Ardita, Linga sthambha (stiffness of penis), Agnimandya, Vatarakta, Sarvanga vata, Shosha, Kshee nata, Bhagna, Ekanga spandana, Nasta veerya and etc.	1 tola Ushna Jala
5.	Brihat Chagaladya ghrita	74 th Adhyaya Vajiakarana	4ser Go-ghrita, 1 tula Chagamamsa, Ashwagandha, Dashamula, Vatyalaka(Bala) ,Shatavarya & Dugdha each-4 ser, Tamra vessel is used to prepare ghrita paka, and same as above.	Same indications of above	10-20ml With ushna Jala and Luke Warm water
6.	Chagaladyam ghritam (As per C.D)	Chakradatta 10 th Adhyaya Rajyakshma	400 tola of Chaga mamsa is taken, 1024 jala should be taken and cooked well	All types of Kasa, Rajyakshma,	4 tola pratha kala with ushna jala.

	Adhikara	and after 1/4 th . Then 64 tola of cows ghee taken added in this jeevaniya drugs cooked well as per the ghrita Kalpana after swangashita added 32 tola sugar candy, 16 tola madhu mixed well stored in airtight container jar.	Kstaksheena, Aruchi, Swarabheda, Parshwashula.	
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DRUG REVIEW

Etymological derivation of the word “DRUG” is from the French word “DROGUE”.

It may be defined as “any substance which when taken by a living organism may modify one or more functions”. W.H.O has given a more comprehensive definition as “Drug is any substance or product that is used or intended to be used to modify or explore physiological systems or pathological status for the benefit of the recipient”.

Ayurveda describes four basic factors, which are most essential for advocating proper treatment. Among these four factors dravya (drug) comes next to bhishak that is the second important thing to treat the diseases. The drug review is very much essential in Ayurveda.

Under this heading Chagaladya Ghritam along with the drugs used for the preparation is reviewed.

A.Majordrugs: 1.Chagamamsa, 2.Vasapanchanga, 3.Ashwagandha, 4.Go-ghrita & 5.Chagadugdha.

B.Associated drugs: Astavargas, Brihat panchamula, Triphala, Trikatu, Chaturjata, and other prakshepaka dravyas.

Chaga mamsa

The term Mamsa is commonly used to denote muscle, flesh or meat. In Ayurveda literature synonyms of Mamsa^[3] includes Pishita, Taras, Palala, Rakta-Teja, Medaskuta, Kravyam, Aamisha etc.

According to Acharya Charaka quantitative measure of vasa (Mamsa Sneha) in human body is three Anjali pramana. Mamsa is nourished and maintained by sara Bhaga of Rasa and Rakta Dahtu. Mamsa dhatu possesses Rakta varna and predominant of pruthvi mahabhuta. During metabolic transformation, Rakta dhatu is converted into Mamsa dhatu. In the process upadhatu, vasa and twacha being upadhatu of Mamsa dhatu covers the whole body. Lepana (covering) and meda pushti (nourishment of medodhatu) are primary important functions ascribed to Mamsa dhatu, Sira (veins), snayu (ligaments), Asthi (bones), and uttaotara dhatu (tissue) development.

SYNONYMS OF CHAGAMAMSA^[4]

FEMALE GOAT SYNONYMS	MALE GOAT SYNONYMS	
Aja	Aja	Chagala
Chagi	Bushka	Chedhaka
Sarvabhakshya	Lambakarna	Bastha
Shubha	Shubhachagi	Barkara
Manja	Sthava	Pashu
Galasthani		

Ajamamsa properties^[5]

Dosa: Tridosha shamaka

Guna: guru, slaskhna, kinchit sheeta evum snigdha, sharira dhatu vardhaka and Anabhishyandhi.

Vipaka: laghu

Rogaghanta: peenasa, kshyaya.

MATERIALS AND METHOD^[6] (Individual of each drug properties)

S. no	Drug name	Rasa	Guna	Veerya	Vipaka	Karma
01	Chaga mamsa rasa	Madhura, kashaya	Snigdha, slaskhna, laghu,	Ushna	Madhura	Balya, Brihmhanakarak, mamsa dhatu vrudhhi.

02	Vasapanchanga ^[6]	Tikta, kashaya	Ruksha, laghu	Ushna	Katu	Kasahara, shwasahara, Raktasthambaka.
03	Ashwagandha ^[7]	Tikta katu madhura	Laghu, snigdha	Ushna	Madhura	Balya, Rasayana, Vajikaraka.
04	Goghritam ^[8]	Madhura	Snigdha, laghu	Sheeta	Madhura	Rasayana, balya, brimhana.
05	Chagadugdha ^[9]	Madhura, kashaya	Kinchit snigdha, laghu, mridu, Grahi	Sheetra	Madhura	Jeevana, balya, Kasahara, vrushya.
06	Shatavari ^[10]	Madhura, tikta	Guru, snigdha	Sheeta	madhura	Shukrala, brihmanakarak
07	Sweta mushali	Madhura, tikta	Guru, snigdha	Sheeta	madhura	Shukrala, brihmanakarak
08	Guduchi	Tikta, kashaya, madhura	Ruksha, guru	Ushna	Katu	Rasayana, jwarahara.
09	Vamsalochana	Madhura, kashaya	Laghu, ruksha	Sheeta	Madhura	Kasahara, shwasahara.
10	Bala	Madhura	Laghu, snigdha	Sheeta	Madhura	Rasayana, brimhanakarak.
11	Shunthi	Katu	Laghu, ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Peenasa, Kasahara.
12	Maricha	Katu	Laghu, ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Kasahara, jwarahara.
13	Pippali	Madhura, katu, tikta	Laghu, snigdha	Anushna shita	Madhura	Tridosha shamaka.
14	Haritaki	Kashaya pradhana lavana varjita pancharasa	Laghu, ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Rasayana, Vatanulomaka.
15	Vibhitaki	Kashaya, tikta	Laghu, ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Deepana, pachana, Kasahara
16	Amalaki	Amla pradhana lavana varjita pancharasa	Snigdha, laghu	Sheeta	Madhura	Rasayana, Tridosha shamaka, Brimhanakarak.
17	Twak	Katu, tikta madhura	Laghu, vikasi, ruskha	Ushna	Katu	Vishaghna, kaphahara.
18	Ela	Madhura, katu	Laghu, ruksha	Ushna	Madhura	Kasahara, Ruchya, chardi nihanti.
19	Patra	Katu, madhura	Ruksha, laghu, picchila.	Ushna	Katu	Kasahara, Aruchi.
20	Nagakeshara	Kashaya, tikta	Laghu, ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Kasahara.kaphahara.
21	Yashtimadhu	Madhura	Snigdha, laghu	Sheeta	Madhura	Kanthya, aruchi, medhya.
22	Viadarikanda	Madhura Kashaya	Guru, snigdha	Sheeta	Madhura	Shukrala, balya, brimhanakarak.
23	Shalmalimoola	Madhura.kashaya	Laghu, snigdha, picchila	Sheeta	Madhura	Sthambhaka, Grahi.
24	Vacha	Katu tikta	Laghu tikshna	Ushna	Katu	Vedanasthapana, krimighna.

25	Shankhapushpi	Tikta	Snigdha, picchila	Sheeta	Madhura	Medhya, Kasahara.
26	Chavya	Katu	Laghu, ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Peenasa, Kasahara. Aruchi.
27	Kapikacchu bija	Madhura, tikta	Guru snigdha	Ushna	Katu	Shukrala, vajikaraka.
28	Chitraka moola	Katu	Laghu, teekshna, ruksha.	Ushna	Katu	Deepana, pachana, Vatanulomana.
29	Khadira	Kashaya	Laghu, ruksha	Sheeta	Katu	Sthambhaka, vranaropaka.
30	Jeeraka	Katu	Laghu, ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Deepana, Ruchya, shoolaprashamana.
31	Krishna jeeraka	Katu	Laghu, ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Deepana, Ruchya, shoolaprashamana.krimighna.
32	Ajamoda	Katu, tikta	Laghu, ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Deepana, Ruchya, vatanulomana.
33	Methika	Tikta	Laghu, snigdha	Ushna	Katu	Jwarahara, deepana.
34	Bharangi	Tikta, katu, kashaya	Laghu, ruksha	Ushna	Katu	Kasa shwasahara, Rajayakshma.

(References of Drug number 6 to 34 were taken from Database text book)

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Ajamamsa:

Among all the *mamsavarga*, *Ajamamsa* considered as best one, especially in shosha condition. Its doshaghata being Tridoshashamaka, Guna: *guru, slaskhna, kinchit sheet aevum snigdha*, sarvadhatuvardhaka and Anabhishtandhi, Vipaka: Madhura, veerya-ushna, Rogaghata: peenasa, kshaya.

- It is easy for the digestion improves muscle bulk of shosha patient in classics they have mentioned '*mamsenamamsavrudhi*' where dhatu kshaya is noticed in Rajayakshmarogi by consuming of this *Ajamamsa* we can restore the mamsa dhatu kshaya.

It is not only improves mamsa dhatu also improves sarvadhatukshaya, it will act as bacteriostatic of tuberculi bacteria in the body.

Goat meat is high protein healthy red meat full of vitamins & minerals. Not only is it a great source of protein, but Goat meat is also full of vitamins B6, B12, C, E, A, & K, as well as Iron, Calcium, Phosphorus, Zinc, Copper, Selenium, Manganese, Potassium & sodium.

- **Why goat meat is most superior in Tubercular patients?** Is because of – while red meat is known to be high with saturated fat that increases cholesterol levels and leads to heart disease, Goat meat is said to have very low of saturated fat and will pose no harm to heart health & goat meat is leaner than other meats. It has very low calories.

This has been told in our classics as like (*Guru slaskhna Sheetakinchitevumsnigdha*).

It has high content of Myoglobin these are good for blood health & also improves Iron deficiency Anemia.

It has good levels of Vit-B12, and this is one of the reasons it will reduce Anxiety disorders, depression and stress. And due to presence of Selenium it prevents Cancer.

Chaga dugdha:

- Chaga dugdha having Rasa: Madhura Kashaya, Guna: Laghumridugrahislaskhna, veerya: Sheeta, Vipaka: Madura, Karma: Grahi, Deepaniya, Jeevaniya, Brihmaniya, Ojovrudhikara. And Doshaghata: Tridoshashamaka.
- Rogaghata: Peenasa, Shwasaroga, kasaroga, Atisara, kshayaroga hara.

Again question arises why only Goat milk is safe in tubercular diseases??

- Protein is Essential for growth, development and repair of the body. So it has Alpha-S1-Casein is significantly low as compared to other's milk like cow etc. and it has Anti-allergic properties those who are having allergy to consuming of milk.
- Goat milk is highly Nutritious, contains essential Vitamins & minerals (higher amounts of Potassium, Iron & Vitamin than cow's milk).

It has plenty of Calcium is essential for development & maintenance of bones and teeth, helps support normal muscle function and normal blood clotting.

Also it has Zinc and Selenium, strong Anti-oxidants, vital for the maintenance of the immune system balance. So recommending in Anemia condition.

- It contains oligosaccharides which have Anti-inflammatory properties.

Vasapanchanga:

- it is considered best remedy for Respiratory system it acts as Bronchodilator, Expectorant, Anti-bacteriral and Respiratory stimulant.

The phytochemical constituents of Vasa having-Main alkaloids are- Vasicinone, Vasicine, Vasicol and in the part of leaves content-Vasicoline, Adhatodine, showed Anti-tussive & Broncho-dilator activities where Tubercular patient is continuous cough was complaining this constituents can cures the cough.

Also even heavy coughing can cause bleeding by breaking the blood vessels in the lungs, leading to the red phlegm (Haemoptysis)/ Raktastheevanacures by this constituents of Bromhexine & Ambroxol.

- Bromhexine – is a mucolytic drug. It was originally derived as an extract derivatives called vasicinone from *Adathodavasica*. (It was patented in 1961), used to breakup excessive or thick phlegm associated with a chest cough.
- On Digestive System- In Vitro studies showed that *Adhatodavasica* stimulate the digestive process by activating trypsin enzyme when treated with decoction of Leaves. (*Bhattarcharya, pandit, Jana, sen & son, 2005*).
- The major chemical component of Vasicinone is present in the whole plant (leaves, Bark, Flower&Root) which is used to treat Anti-allergic, Anti-inflammatory, Anti-microbial, Expectorant& Mucolytic action.
- It having tiktha Kashaya rasa, ushnaveerya, katuvipakaand kapha-pittashamaka, Kasahara, shwasahara, Rakthambhaka, Shlemshmahara.

Ashwagandha:

- The root of *Withania Somnifera* has more than 35 chemical constituents. (*Rastogi & Mehrotra, 1998*). Steroidal alkaloids & lactones, withanolides, withaferin, Somniferinine, withanolides, withaferin A & withanolide D.

Alkaloids of Ashwagandha have muscle relaxant & Anti-spasmodic effect against several spasmogens on bronchial, blood vascular & Tracheal muscles. Where continuous coughing leading to Bronchial muscle spasm & Chest pain occurring in the patient which can subside by this component of Alkaloids. (Cures Parshwashoola, Swarabhedaand Kasa).

It is considered as Immune-modulator, Immune-booster, may increase muscle mass and strength, Adaptogenic effect/ Anti-stress and Anti-bacterial activity.

The withaferin A&withanoloides play a major role in its ability to boost and improves Antibody productions resulting Anti-oxidants, Anti-bacterial, Anti-inflammatory & Immuno-modulating properties.

- It reduces Cortisol level in the body- Cortisol is known as a stress hormone given that your adrenal glands release it in response to stress, as well when your blood sugar levels get too low.
- It has Rasa:Tiktakatumadhura, Guna:laghusnigdha, Veerya:Ushna, Vipaka: Katu, Dosaghnata: kaphavatashamaka, Karma:Dourbalyahara, Rasayana, Vajikara, Brimhanakaraka.
- **Guna Karma of Goghrita:** Rasa – Madhura, Guna–Snigdha, Virya -Sheeta, Vipaka- Madhura, Dosh Karma - Pitta Shamaka.

(*Ajanmyasatmyankurute*) Since it is used from birth one will be acquainted to it, it is considered as best Rasayana, Ghrita is said to be Nector(*Amruta*) to the body.

- It will enhances the Jatharagni, Balya, Brimhana, Shukrala, Saptadhatuvruddhikara and Oajaskara.

Murchitaghrita:

Murchana of ghrita is processed with drugs like triphala, musta, haridra, matulungaswarasa. Murchana give a good colour and aroma to the ghrita and it is amopadoshahara and at the same time increases the virya of the ghrita.

- **Shatavari:** Rasa: Madhura, Tikta, Guna: Guru, Snigdha, Virya: Sheeta, Vipaka: Madhura, Karma: Sukrala, Balya, Rasayana, Vrshya, Kaphavatghna, Agnipushtikara
- It has Anticancer, Anti-dysenteric, Antifungal, Antibacterial, Anti-oxytoxic, Antiviral, diuretic properties.
- **Triphala:** It includes Haritaki, Vibhitaki and Amalaki. Haritaki is having lavanavarjitapancharasa, laghurukshaguna, ushnaveerya, madhuravipaka. It is tridoshashamaka, Anulomaka, Rasayana.
- Vibhitaki is having kashaya rasa, rukshalaghuguna, ushnaveerya, madhuravipaka. Does kaphapittahara. It helps in Margavarajananya Shwasa.
- Amalaki is amla pradhanapancharasa, sheeta and laghuguna, sheetaveerya, madhuravipaka.

Tridoshahara, Rasayana. As Haritaki and Amalaki are Tridoshara it can be used in all Kasa, Shwasaroga.

- **Trikatu:** It includes Shunti, Maricha and Pippali. All the 3 drugs has Katu rasa, laghu, rukshaguna, Pippali has anushnasheetaveerya and madhuravipaka whereas Shunti and Maricha has ushnaveerya and Katuvipaka.
- All the drugs have the property of Kaphavatashamaka and acts as Agni deepaka and pachaka.
- **Chaturjata:** containing Twak, Ela, Tamalapatra, and Nagakeshara are having properties like Katu, Madhura rasa, Ushna Virya, Ruksha, Teekshnaguna, Kaphavata hara, Vishaghna, Deepana, Varnya karaka, kasa and Shwasa hara.
- **Guduchi:** Rasa: Tikta, Kashaya, Guna: Laghu, Virya: Ushna, Vipaka: Madhura, Karma: Balya, Deepana, Rasayana, Sangrahi, Tridoshamaka, Raktashodhaka, Jvaraghna It has CNS depressant, Anti-bacterial, Anti- microbial, Anti-pyretic, Hepato protective, Analgesic, Immuno suppressive, immune stimulant, anti stress, Adaptogenic.
- **Vamsalochana:** having madhura Kashaya rasa, laghutikshnarukshnaguna, maduravipaka, sheetaveerya and kaphapittahara.
- Having cholin, oxalic acid, lysine and protein which helps to reduced bacterial level of tuberculi, and does antipyretic, analgesic and anti-inflammatory action.
- **Bala:** Madhura rasa & vipaka, sheetaveerya, pittashamaka properties.
- It has anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antispasmodic, hepatoprotective, CNS inhibitory, immune-stimulatory action.
- **Mushali:** having madhuramadhurasheeta guru snidghaguna and vatapittahara, shukrala.
- It has antioxidant, immune modulatory, anti stress properties.
- **Chitraka:** Guna karma of chitraka is Rasa: Katu, Guna: Laghu, Ruksha, Teekshna, Virya: Ushna, Vipaka: Katu. It has the properties like, shothahara, Deepana, Grahi, Pachana, Kaphavata hara. It contains constituents like, Plumbagin, plumbagic acid, Plumbazeylanone, Chitranone, Chitraka shows Antipyretic, Appetizer, Anti bacterial, Anti fungal, Hepato protective.
- **Vidarikanda:** Rasa Madhura, Guna Guru, Snigdha, Viryasheeta, Vipaka: Madhura, Karma

Shukrala, Balya, Pittahara, Rasayana, Svarya, Vatahara, Varnya, Jivaneeya, Brhmaniya

- It has Spasmolytic, hypoglycaemic, Anti-inflammatory, Progestrogenic properties.
- **Yashtimadhu:** Rasa-Madhura, Guna - Guru, Snigdha, Virya - sheeta, Vipaka - Madhura, Karma - Balya, Chakshushya, Vrushya, Vatapittahara, Raktaprasadana.
- It contains Glycyrrhizin, glycyrrhizic acid, glycyrrhetic acid, asparagine, sugars, resin and starch.
- **Kapikacchubeeja:** having madhuratikta rasa, guru snidghaguna, madhuravipaka, ushnaveerya, sukrala & vajikara.
- It has chemical constituents like-mucadine, mucunin, pruiendine, oleic acid it does where seminal fluid has been reduced it will promote to increasing the tissue level of semen.
- **Vacha:** It having katutikta rasa, laghutikshnaguna, katuvipaka, ushnaveerya, kaphavatashamaka & vedanasthapaka it reduced malaise.
- **Chavya:** It has katu rasa, laghurukshaguna, katuvipaka, ushnaveerya, kaphavatahara, it does jatharagnivruddhi and pachana.
- **Sweta Jeeraka:** It has katu rasa, laghurukshaguna, ushnaveerya, katuvipaka, kaphavatashamaka it does vatanulomana, krimighna, shoalaprashamana, deepana and pachana.
- **Khadira:** It has tikta Kashaya rasa, laghurukshaguna, sheetaveerya, it does raktapittashamaka, ruchivardhaka, shonitasthapaka.
- **Methika:** It has tikta rasa, laghusnidghaguna, ushnaveerya, katuvipaka, vatakaphashamaka, it does subsides the Jwara & Angamardaprashamana, shoalaprashamana.
- **Bharangi:** It has Tiktakatu Kashaya rasa, katuvipaka, ushnaveerya, kaphavatashamaka, it does Anti-histaminic, Bronchoconstrictor, Antibiotic, CNS depressant activities.

Chagaladya Ghritam is a Ghritalkalpana where in etymology states that the drug contain as a main Ingredient Ghrita, Chaga mamsa, Chaga dugdha, Ashwagandhakashaya, Vasapanchanga Kashaya and other Prakshepakakalka dravyas which does Tridoshashamana, Balya karaka (gives strength to the body), Kasa hara (Cough suppressor), Jwarahara (anti-pyretic action), Dhatu pushtikara (Nutritional supplement for the Body tissues), which is Rasayana

in nature. Which is most important in the vighatana of the Samprapti.

It is used in mainly Rajayakshma and Shosha/ kshaya conditions. There are various Other Yogas in the name of Chagaladya Ghrita which contains different Ingredients, Indication and Dose.

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