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Review Article on Tarpanadi Samsarjana Krama

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ABSTRACT

Panchakarma procedures comprise of Poorva Karma, Pradhana Karma and Paschat Karma. Due to Poorva Karma such as Snehana and Swedana Karma Doshas get Vilayana and comes in to Amashaya and after Shodana due to Shodhanaoushadhi Kshobhana leads to the Agnimandhya. To correct this Agni Samsarjana Krama is to be followed. The sequential order of administration of Pathya Ahara is followed in Peyadi Samsarjana Krama, Tarpanadi Krama, Rasadi Samsarjana Krama as per classics. In some condition we practice Tarpanadi Samsarjana Karma. Ahara used in this context refers to Pathya Ahara which can be used according to Matra, Kala, Kriya, Bhoomi, Deha and Dosha Guna. This article focuses on Tarpanadi Samsarjana Krama and different Tarpana Yogas in different condition.

KEYWORDS: Samsarjana Krama, Tarpanadi Samsarjana Krama, Agni Bala, Tarpana and Tarpana yogas of Trend in Scientific

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INTRODUCTION

The word *Samsarjana* is derived from the combination of two words i.e *Sama* means *Samyak* (proper) and *Sarjana* means the act of creating or formation. Here formation refers to the formation of body tissue from nutrition derived through the intake of meals. *Krama* means sequence, here specialized type of sequential administration of nutrients in the diet of an individual. Here we introduce *Aahara* from *Laghu* to *Guru Aahara*. This will help to increase the *Agni* and stabilize the *Agni*.

Due to elimination of the *Doshas* from the body after *Shodhana Karma*, *Agni* will be hampered. So to correct this Agni *Peya* or *Tarpana* or *Rasa Samsarjana Krama* should be followed. Acharya Charaka has given one simile to understand the importance of *Samsarjana Krama*. As a small spark of fire gets gradually ignited by putting little quantity of cow-dung, dry gross etc.... Similarly the *Agni* in the *Shodhita* person gradually grows strong and

become stable and capable of digesting all types of food by the administration of *Peya* etc.... *Samsarjana Krama*². In some condition the *Peya Samsarjana Krama* is contraindicated there we practice *Tarpanadi Samsarjana Krama* because *Peya Samsarjana Krama* causes *Abhishyandata*.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 1. Conceptual study of Samsarjana Krama.
- 2. Tarpanadi Samsarjana Krama.
- 3. Different Tarpana Yogas in different condition.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- 1. Classical texts and related commentaries of *Ayurveda*.
- 2. Study materials available on internet.

> Conceptual Study

The concept of *Samsarjana Krama* can be understood as follows:

1. Need of Samsarjana Krama.

2. Course of Samsarjana Krama WSR to Tarpanadi Samsarjana Krama.

> Need of Samsarjana Krama

Due to more quantity of elimination of *Dosha* from the body after *Shodhana Karma* the *Agni* becomes weak. To protect *Agni* and to achieve proper *Shodhana Phala* (benefits of *Shodhana*) *Samsarjana Krama* is essential. If *Samyak Aoushadha Jeerna*

Lakshana occurs we start on the day of Vamana, if not or any little Aoushadha remains in the body then Samsarjana Krama starts on next day morning³.

> Course of Samsarjana Krama

The planning of *Samsarjana Krama* should be based on the type of *Shudhi* i.e., for *Hina Shudhi*, *Madhyama Shudhi* and *Pravara Shudhi*, it is of 3 days, 5 days and 7 days respectively⁴.

TARPANADI SAMSARJANA KRAMA

Tarpanadi Samsarjana Krama is indicated in *Ayoga* and *Atiyoga* of elimination of *Kapha* and *Pitta*, *Madyape* (chronic alcoholic) and vitiation of *Vata Pitta*. Here *Peyadi Samsarjana Krama* is contraindicated because it causes *Abhishyandata*. Here in the place of *Peya Svaccha Tarpana* and in the place of *Vilepi Ghana Tarpana* is given⁵.

Preparation of Svaccha Tarpana: 1part Laja + 14 parts water.

Ghana Tarpana: 1 part Laja + 4 parts of water.

DAYS		PRAVARA	MADHYAMA	AVARA
1 st day	Evening	Accha Tarpana	Accha Tarpana	Accha Tarpana
2 nd Day	Morning	Accha Tarpana	Accha Tarpana	Ghana Tarpana
	Evening	Accha Tarpana	Ghana Tarpana	Akrita Yusha / Krita Yusha
3 rd Day	Morning	Ghana Tarpana	Ghana Tarpana	Akrita Mamsa Rasa / Krita Mamsa Rasa
	Evening	Ghana Tarpana 🧷	Akrita Yusha	Normal Diet
4 th day	Morning	Ghana Tarpana	Krita Yusha	
	Evening	Akrita Yusha	Akrita Mamsa Rasa	
5 th day	Morning	Kruta Yusha	Krita Mamsa Rasa	
	Evening	Kruta Yusha 📑 🔻	Normal Dietcientific	an
6 th day	Morning	Akruta Mamsa Rasa	Research and	9
	Evening	Kruta Mamsa Rasa	Development	
7 th day	Morning	Kruta Mamsa Rasa		• 5 8
	Evening	Normal Diet	ISSN: 2456-6470	15 B

Authors	1 st Annakala	2 nd Annakala	3 rd Annakala
Dalhana ⁶	Laja Saktu	Yusha	B hakta
Arunadatta ⁷	Laja Saktu	Odana	Mamsarasa + Odana
Parameshwar ⁸	Laja Saktu	Yusha + Odana	Mamsarasa + Anna

TARPANA

The one which cause contentment (Trupti) but not corpulence (Brumhana) is called Tarpana9.

Tarpanat Tarpanasca means that which causes satiation such as Manta etc.....

Santarpana are 2 types 10.

- 1. Sadya Tarpana¹¹ It is indicated in a person suffering from Sadyokshina (acute attack of emaciation).
- 2. Abyaase Tarpana¹² It is indicated in who is suffering from chronic type of emaciation.

Ex: Mamsa Rasa, Paya, Gruta, Snana, Vasti, Abyanga and Tarpana Yogas.

The Person who is suffering from weakness for a long time should not be given instant recipes because it reduces digestive fire.

Tarpanadi Yoga indicated in Madatyaya, Madyanitya, Grishma Rutu, Pittakaphaja Roga, Urdvaga Raktapitta here Yavagu is contraindicated because it causes Abhishyandata in The Srotas.

DIFFERENT TARPANA YOGA

NAME OF THE <i>YOGA</i>	DRAVYA	PREPARTION	INDICATION
Sarkardi Santarpana Mantha ¹³	Sarkara – 1part Taila – 1 Part Gruta – 1 Part Kshoudra – 1 Part Saktu – 1part	Initially take <i>Sarkara</i> and <i>Pippali</i> in equal quantity and make in to fine powder by means of pulverization. Then add <i>Saktu</i> to the fine powder and afterwards mix honey and oil and then ghee. This semisolid preparation is <i>Mantha</i> .	Jwara Kasa Krsha Mutrakrucchra Trashna Urdhva-Vata It also acts as Vrsya.
Udavartadihara Tarpana ¹⁴ Madyavikara –	Phanita + Saktu + Sarpi + Dadhimanda + Amlakamjika Karjura		Mutrakrucha, Udavarta
Hara Mantha ¹⁵	+Mrudvika+Vrkshmla+Amika Dadima+Parushaka+Amalaka		Madyavikara
Sadyo – Santarpana Manta ¹⁶	in Scien	The <i>Manta</i> prepared in water with sweet and sour drugs either with or without mixing unctuous substances forms an instant satiating agents	
	Laja Churna + Adhika Matra Gruta + Madhu, Amladadima/Amalaka Rasa ationa Prayoga. of Trend in S	Water should be boiled with Mrudvika, Madhuka, Kharjura, and Parushaka. This water should be cooled and added with sugar before administration.	Urdvaga Raktapitta ¹⁷
Draksharasa Tarpana ¹⁸	Develop	ment 5 5 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	In Madatyaya
	Lajasaktu + Jvaranashakaphal Rasa + Madhu + Sharkara. (Jvaranashaka Phalas Like Draksha, Dadima, Kharjura, Priyala Pakva Phala, Parushaka.) Draksha, Dadima, Kharjura should be triturated with Jala and take Rasa from it then add Sharkara, Madhu, Gruta, and Saktu(fried rice powder).	in and a second	Jvara ¹⁹
	fried rice mixed with <i>Jala</i> and adds <i>Madhu</i> and <i>Sarkara</i> give it.		In Daha, Chardhi, Kshaama, Niranna, Gharmarta, Madyapa
Vatadi Anulomana Santarpaniya Manta ²⁰	Manta prepared with Saktu Madira, Kshoudra and Sarkara.		Anulomana of Maruta, Vit, Mutra, Kapha, Pitta,

DISCUSSION

Shodhana is a complex process which involves many steps like Rukshana, Pachana, Deepana, Snehana, Swedana, Abyanga, Doshaavasechana and also it is a strenuous process where one has to follow proper diet in each step to protect Agni and to achieve proper Shodhanaphala (benefits of bio purification).

After Shodhana Agni becomes weak, this can be understood as reduction in the amount of enzymes which is required for digestion. Hence forth food is administered in sequence of carbohydrates, proteins and fats. Accha Tarpana and Ghana Tarpana consists of carbohydrates. Accha Tarpana is in liquid form requires very less amount of HCL for the digestion and carbohydrates are absorbed easily by the intestinal lumen in this form. Ghana Tarpana contains higher amount of carbohydrates compared to previous preparations respectively . Tarpana means the substances which causes satiation to the body. Satiating substances are not necessarily that it consist unctuous, sweet, heavy, and slimy substances. Non unctuous substances such as Saktu (roasted grain flour) etc... are also satiating in this sense that it brings about satisfaction but it doesn't result in over corpulence²¹. Yusha prepared from cereals and pulses contains proteins administered after carbohydrate diet. Cereals and Pulses are plant source of proteins which are simple proteins. Later complex proteins in the form of meat are administered. Adding spices and fats is for stimulating bile and helping the digestion. In this way all form of food is introduced. Even though great importance had been given to Samsarjana Krama since ancient period, now days it has been neglected. Shodhana benefits will be achieved only after completion of Samsarjana krama. Now a day's Samarjana Krama is blindly practiced without assessing the Avastha of disease. Samsarjana Krama is different from person to person disease to disease according to level of Shodana. It is duty of wise doctor to select such a Samsarjana which acts as Vyadhihara and Agni Deepaka.

CONCLUSION

Samsarjana Krama is the sequential diet regimen followed after Vamana and Virechana Karma to enhance the Jatharagni (digestive power or capacity of the digestive system of the body). Samsarjana Krama is the need for every Samshodhita Purusha. It helps to regularize the Jatharagni which is weakened due to Shodana procedures and to overcome the Doshakshaya and Dhatukshaya (depletion). Benefits of Samsarjana Krama in Panchkarma are; it normalizes the Jatharagni and Vayu, provides nutrition and helps to normalize the body tissues, which are weakened due to Samshodhana, by

arranging such plans, the diet comprised of all the tastes can be served through meals (*Annakala*) and *Dosha* becomes normal.

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