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A Conceptual Review on Anupaan Kalpana – A Boon of Ayurveda

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ABSTRACT

Ayurveda is a science of life basically, known for its uncommon concepts and practicing methods. Ayurveda drugs are whole n sole belongs to plant and mineral origins. To get the best results from the medicines we need best potency drugs to treat the disease in very excellent way. And to get such best potency drugs it is not only mandatory that it should be of superior quality but also with what extracts patient is taking that medicine. According to ayurveda dhatuvaishamya is a state of disease and dhatusamyata is a state of maintain health of a person. Anupaan is an unique concept of ayurveda which plays an important role in achiving the health of a person. Anupaan is nothing but that material which is consumed along either with food or medicine, which intentionally increases the palatability of food and medicine as well the digestion and absorption of the drug. Anupaan dravya acts basically as a carrier of the dug to their target site by increasing the penetrating power of it.

KEYWORDS: dhatuvaishamya, dhatusamyata, Anupaan, dravya

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INTRODUCTION:

Ayurveda Is science of life. It's main aim or *Prayojana* is to maintain the health of healthy people and to cure the disease of ill ones. Ayurveda is not less than any boon to the human beings. In Ayurveda there is a very brief description on every little things as well there is perfection expected in every task. According to ayurveda to cure the diseases only the potential drug is not enough to cure the disease with best results but also it is mandatory that with what extracts that drug has been consumed so that the penetrating power of that drug has been increased to reach the target organ. Anupaan is a substance which is taken along with or after the Ahara or aushadha. It not only improve the palatability, potency and penetrating power of the drug but also act as a vehicle for the drug to reach its destination to give full results.

Defination: According to Ashtang Sangraha, Yat niyata kalam vidhivasha peeyate tata anupaanam^[1]. it means anupaana is that drink which is taken at appropriate time with specifications.

for example: Cold or warm water, milk, butter milk, svaras, kwath, madya, kanji, ghrut, tailadi drav or liquid^[2].

Nirukti: Anu means after, along with near to and pana means drink.

Synonyms:

Anupeya – consumed along with or after the aushadhi or bheshaja

Vahana – which carries

Sahayogi – which bring together

Maadhyam – as a mediater.

Advantages of anupaana:

Acharya Sharangdhara proudly mentioned that, mere a drop of an oil quickly spread over the water, in the same way medicine spreads in the body by the effect of *anupaana*^{[3].}

Trupti, Prasanna chitta, sharir bala praptee, creates energy and power in the body, push the food items forwards and downwards out of stomach,

annasamhaat i.e makes the food items in smaller and minute particles so that it becomes easily digestible.

Classification of Anupaana:

A. On the basis of form-

- 1. *Drava anupaan* i.e the *anupaan* is in liquid form or state, e.g water, milk
- 2. *Shushka anupaan* i.e the *anupaan* is in solid or dry state, e.g *sharkara*, *seta*

B. On the Basis of its usage -

- 1. Aaharopayogi Anupaana in the context of aahaar sevana e.g Udaka^[4]
- **2.** Aushadhopayogi Anupaana in the context of aushadha sevana^[5] e.g. snehpana, koshna jala

Shreshtha Anupaan:

Various *acharyas* suggested different *dravyas* as a *shreshtha anupaan dravya* as *acharya vaghbhatta* told that Jala is *shreshtha anupaan* because it is the chief of all tastes an habituated to all living beings and moreover it possesses the properties of sustaining life^[6].

As well as he told that *anupaan drvya* might of opposite qualities of *aahardravya* but should not contradictory to it, is a *shreshtha anupaan*.

e.g: snigdha and ushna anupaan in yaataj vikaara ion

Madhura and sheet anupaan in pittaj vikara

Ruksha and ushna anupaan in kaphaj vikara.

Maansrasa anupaan in kshayroga.

Acharya sushruta told that rainwater is uttamam among all anupannas. The drink which is habituated to a person from birth is hita to him.

Overall Cold and warm water i.e koshna jal, aasava, arishta, madya, yush, falsvaras, falamla, kanji, milk, buttermilk, madhu, maansrasa, aushad svaras, kwath, him, arka are the best anupaan routinely used in the treatment for the well-being of patients.

Dose of Anupaan:

Dose and type of *anupaana* should be decided based upon the *kala*, *guna of dravyas* in diet and nature of the disease.

Acharya sharangdhara has mentioned the actual dose of anaupaan for various kalpanas like churna, avaleha, and gutika based on the predominances of dosha in vyadhi as follows^[7]

In vaataj roga – 3 pala

In *pittaj roga* – 2 pala

In *kaphaj roga* – 1 pala

Selection of *Anupaana***:**

A. On the Basis of $Roga^{[8]}$:

Jvar – sugandhivala and Pittapapada svaras, Phant, Him and Kwath Grahani – Takra

Atisara - Kutaj tvak kwath and churn

Krimi – Vidang churn

Pandurog – shuddha mandur and bhasm

Kshay rog – Shuddha Shilajatu and mansrasa

Trushna – Shadang jal

Pleeha rog – Pippali churn

Kasa rog – Kantakari svaras and kwath

Vaata roga – shuddha guggulu and garlic

Raktapitta – vasa swaras

Apasmar – Vacha and Brahmi svaras

Vaatrakta – Guduchi svaras

Karshya – Maasras

Amlapitta – Draksha

Aruchi – Matulung nimbu svaras

B. On the basis of Aushadhi

one *bhaishaj* can be given with different *anupaana* in various diseases. Plenty of such examples can be elaborated in literatures of ayurved which highlightenes the importance and uniqueness of *anupaan* in the floor of *chikitsa*.

Narayan churna^[9]

Gulma – Badar kwath

Develop Vibandh - Suramadya

Ajirna – Ushnambu

Vaat roga – Prasanna

Discussion:

All texts and blogs regarding anupaana points towards the importance and uniqueness of anupaana in the treatment and its action on the body against the disease. Its probable mode of action of anupaana is it is administered with dravya and it reaches in the blood stream thus increases the penetrating power of main drug. Due to its vyavayi and vikasi guna it hits the target organ specifically.

Conclusion:

Anupaana is nothing but an accesive dravya prescribed along with any medication just to give boost to the give the expected result from the drug as it penetrates its power to reach the target organ against the disease. Anupaan not only designed to cure the diseases with principle medicine but also enhances its action. It also helps in reducing the teekshnatva of main medicine, if any. it helps in nullifying the side effects of main drug., improves the process of digestion. Therefore it is very essential to select proper anupaan for any particular disease to expect excellent result.

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