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Concept of Yapan Basti and importance of Rajyapan Basti in Ayurvedic Chikitsa

Mahendra Agrawal,¹ Mukund Dive,² Madhusudan Gupta.³

¹Professor, Department of Panchakarma, ²Professor, Department of Rasashastra and Bhaishajya Kalpana, ³Professor, Department of Kriyasharira, B.M. Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, Maharastra, India.

ABSTRACT

Panchakarma therapy is one of the vital branch of Ayurveda, which deals mainly with purification of the provoked *Doshas* (physiological/pathological) from the body. These *Doshas* (toxins and waste material) should be purified from the body. *Basti* is vital *Panchakarma*, *Yapana Basti* promotes the longivity of life. *Basti* is effective treatment in *Avaran Avastha*. *Rajayapana Basti* having *Sadhya Balajanana* (increase strength), *Brimhana* (nourishment to *Dhatu*), *Rasayana* (rejuvenation) properties and can be used for all the causes of vitiation of *Vata* viz. *Dhatukshaya* (decrease in various tissues) and *Avarana*.

Key words: Yapana Basti, Rajayapana Basti, Avaran Avastha, Rasayana.

INTRODUCTION

The Basti, which promotes the longevity of life, is Yapana Basti.^[1] Acharya Charak describes 29 Yapan Bastis in Uttarbastisiddhir Adhyaya of Charak Samhita. As the name suggests Rajayapana Basti is superior amongst all the Bastis. It is the king of Yapana and is the best Rasayana Yapana Bastis perform dual function of both Anuvasana and Niruha; hence these Bastis are Srotoshodhaka and Brihana at a time. That's why there is no need to administer separate Anuvasana while giving Yapana Basti.^[2] Yapana Bastis are used in the treatment of Vishama Jwara Punaravartak Jwara, Halimaka, Pittavrita Vata, etc. These all conditions represent a chronic stage of the

Address for correspondence:

Dr. Mahendra Agrawal Professor, Department of Panchakarma, B.M. Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur. E-mail: info@bmamh.org

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disease with significant loss of the body elements supervened by obvious *Vata Prakopa* with association of *Pitta*. Such conditions demand *Brihana* and *Vata-Pitta Shaman*. *Yapana Bastis* can achieve both the goals at a time.

Rajayapana is Rasayana type of Basti. By the word Rasayana, Charaka hinted towards some cryptic functions, which are most frequent in different Rasayanas, Indriya Balam Param (increases strength of sensory and motor organs), Visham Avisham Bhavati Gatre (removes toxins from body parts), Medha Smriti Karam (promotes intellect and memory) and Jaravyadhi Prashamanam (allays aging). Rasayana is emphatically stressed in the management of Avarana.^[3] Rasayana conduce to the replenishment of Rasa and other Dhatus. They contribute to the integrity of Saptadhatus and thus increase longevity.

Different meanings of word Yapana and its Important

- 1. Sustaining of the life.^[4]
- 2. Nourishment of the tissues.^[5]
- 3. Alleviation of diseases.^[6]
- 4. Supporting and maintaining of the life.^[7]
- Reserving the homeostasis in the body constituents.^[8]

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- The checking of ageing process and enhancing the deprived tissues.^[9]
- Sushruta has described Yapanabasti as one of the synonym for Madhutailikabasti and the other synonyms are Yuktaratha and Siddhabasti.^[10]

Yapana support and maintain the life to have the homeostasis in the body constituents which in turn alleviate the disease. Thus, Yapana Bastis are Mridu in action, they promote Dhatu and strong Shodhana is not expected in case of Yapana Bastis. Even it is stated that the Basti is Mridu if it contains milk, Ghee and other sweet substances.[11] These Yapana Bastis stays for a long time in Pakwashaya.^[12] That's why it is said that Yapana Bastis can be administered at all times.^[13] Rajayapana Basti is a modification of Kshira Basti. Maximum of the drugs used in Rajayapana like Ghee, Honey, Mansarasa and milk are Ahara Dravyas. Thus, these are Sahaja Satmya (wholesome) and do not act adversely. Being Ahara Dravyas these drugs possess the most important Pranadharana (to keep continuity of life) quality.

Content of Rajayapana Basti.

Kwatha Dravya^[14]

Most of the Kwatha drugs Musta (Cyperus rotundus), Bala (Sida cordifolia), Rasana (Pluchea lanceolata), Katurohini (Picrorhiza kurroa), Punarnava (Boerhavia Gudhuchi diffusa), (Tinosphora cordiffolia), Prushnaparni (Uraria picta), Kantakari (Solanum xanthocarpum), Ushira (Vetiveria zizanioidis), Aragvadha (Cassia fistula), Bibhitaka (Terminalia bellirica), Trayamana (Jentiana kuroo), Manjistha cordifolia), Shaliparni (Desmodium (Rubia Gangenticum), Gokshur (Tribulus terrestris), Bruhati (Solanum indicum) and Madanphala (Randia spinosa). Rajayapana is mentioned in Rasayana Adhikara of Charaka Samhita. Thus, these drugs are less harmful to Dhatus even though maximum of them possess Katu, Tikta and Kashaya Rasa. By making a Kwatha preparation, all the qualities of crude drugs are transferred to water by Agnisamakara.

Milk

Milk has its own *Madhura Rasa* with *Guru* and *Pichhila Guna* that's why qualities of crude drugs cannot be

easily conveyed to it. More ever, milk becomes toned if heated alone. This problem is overcome by *Kwatha* preparation. Milk is best as *Rasayana* and aphrodisiac. It promotes *Shukra* by promoting all *Dhatus*.

Saindhava

It disintegrates *Paichhilya*, *Bahalatva* and *Kashayatva* of honey and potentiates its *Sukshmasrotogami* and *Srotoshodhaka* property. Absence or less quantity of *Saindhava* is responsible for *Ayoga* where as in excess quantity it produces *Daha* and *Atisara*.^[15]

Honey

Rajayapana has a substantial amount of honey in it. Honey has *Stambhana* property. When *Basti* is fortified with honey, they do not allow any overaction (*Atiyoga*) or under-action (*Ayoga*), Honey is the best *Kapha Nashaka*, and moderately *Pitta Nashaka*. It leads to *Mansa* and *Meda Kshapana* or *Lekhana*, *Rakta Prasadana*, *Rasa Pachana* and its *Vrishya*.

Ghrita

It is superior amongst all *Vatapittahara* substances. It acts on *Prana*, *Udana* and *Samana Vayu* (*Anuloma* type of action); *Sadhaka* and *Bhrajaka Pitta*. It strengthens *Mana* (*Harshan*), *Budhhi* and *Indriyas*. *Rasa*, *Mansa*, *Meda*, *Majja*, *Shukra* and *Ojas Vridhhikara* are its other actions.

Kalka

It serves the functions of *Utkleshan* or *Doshaharan* or *Samshaman* depending on its contents and are selected according to *Dosha* and *Dhatu* involved in the disease to be treated with *Basti*. It also gives required thickness to the *Basti* material, so that the *Basti* may be retained in *Pakvashaya* for appropriate time. *Kalka Dravyas* are *Shatpushapa* (*Foenicum* vulgare), *Madhuyasti* (*Glycyrrhiza* glabra linn.), *Kutaja* (*Holarrhena* antidysentrica linn), *Rasanjana* (*Berberis* ariststa), *Saindhava* and *Priyangu* (*Prunus* mahaleb) drugs are *Rajayapana* are *Pitta* Shamaka, *Pitta Pachaka*, *Rakta*, *Mansa* and *Shukragami*, and *Srotoshodhaka* in action.

Mansarasa

It is the best *Tarpana Dravya*. It has a peculiar quality; it pacifies *Vata-Pitta* without provoking *Kapha*. It is

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Prinana, Hridya, Buddhi-Indriya-Swara Balakara. It is best for *Krisha* (emaciated) persons, and has *Sarvaroga Prashamana* property.^[16] *Mansarasa* cooked with milk is especially *Vatanashaka*. If any sweet substance is added with this milk and *Mansarasa* it will become more useful for *Kshina* (emaciated) patients and cures *Rakta Amaya*. It is *Rasayana* when cooked with *Ghee* and mixed with milk.

Preparation of Basti

Bharad Churna of all Kwatha Dravya mention above are taken with crushed powder of Madanphala and then water added to it. By giving heat to the above liquid decoction is prepared adding the milk the decoction is further heated till the watery contains was evaporated and still milk is left alone. The above medicated milk taken and mix with the Mamsa Rasa, Madhu, Ghrita along with all Prakshepa Dravyas. Mix all the contains and lukewarm the decocotion and used for Basti.

Actions of Rajayapana

The application of *Rajayapana Basti* cures *Kshatakshina*, *Kasa*, *Gulma*, *Shoola*, *Vishamajwara*, *Bradhna*, *Vardhma*, *Kundala*, *Udavarta*, *Kukshishoola*, *Mutrakrichha*, *Raktapradara*, *Visarpa*, *Pravahika*, *Shiroruja*, *Janugraha*, *Janghagraha*, *Bastigraha*, *Ashmari*, *Unmada*, *Arsha*, *Prameha*, *Adhmana*, *Vatarakta* and *Pittashleshma Vyadhi*. It is promoter of *Bala*, *Mamsa* and *Shukra*. It is *Sadyobalajanana* and *Rasayana*.^[17] It is *Balya*, *Vrishya*, *Sanjeevana*, *Chakshushya* and animating to the body.^[18]

DISCUSSION

Yapan Bastis are used in all types of Avrita Vata especially Pittavrita Vata and Pranavrita Shamana.^[19] Basti which is the best treatment for Vatika disorders, destroys completely the very root of vitiated Vata entering the Mula Sthana of Vata Dosha i.e. Pakvashaya. Basti not have localized action, but the active principle of the drugs may absorb and reaches through the channels of the body at the site of lesion and bring about the systemic action more clear. Acharya Sushruta has given a simily – spreading of water poured at the root of the plant reaches up to the leaves. In the classics, *Rajayapana* mitigates *Vata-Pitta* and maintains stability of *Kapha*. It acts on *Shukra*, *Mamsa* and *Rakta Dhatu*. *Bastis* (like *Rajayapana*) that contain milk, *Ghrita* and honey are used to cure the diseases of *Rakta* and *Pitta*. Its *Rasayana* property confirms its action on all body elements.

Rajayapana has nourishing factors for Dhatus in the form of milk, Mansarasa, Ghee and certain drugs like Bala, Yashtimadhu, and Laghu Panchamula etc. Maximum of Kwatha drugs possess Srotoshodhana property. It is stated that all Yapana Bastis can adversely suppress Agni if not appropriately administered.^[20] Thus, Janan (formation of body elements) property of Rajayapana is due to Srotoshodhana quality and nourishing substances used in it. Charaka observes 'Sadyo-Balajanan' (improves the strength quickly), the unique quality of Rajayapana. Bala is a multifaceted phenomenon that depends on Udana Vayu, Agni, Kapha. Persons who are endowed with Mansa, Majja, and Shukra Sarata possess better strength. Sarva Dhatu Sara persons are mighty; hence all *Dhatus* contribute in the *Bala* factor of the body.^[21] Ojas is also called Bala by Sushruta. The impetus set by Prana and Udana is responsible for the manifestation of Bala (strength) at the level of Mansa (muscle bellies) Dhatu.

Probable mode of action of Rajayapana Basti

Rajayapana Basti especially alleviates Avarana of Vata by Samakapha (normal Kapha) reduction. This may be due to effect of Basti as Vatanulomana, Srotoshuddhi and Rasayana properties of Rajayapana Basti. This Rajayapana Basti corrects Avarana of Vata and Swanidanena Prakupita Vata as well. As Acharya Charaka says it 'Sadyabalajanana'. It promotes Dhatu and also being considered as Shukra Mamsa Balajanana, which shows that the Basti can be used in all the condition of provoked Vata i.e. Dhatukshaya, Avarana and Swanidanena Prakopa.

Rajayapana Basti showed significant improvement in *Kampa* (tremor) which shows that the action of *Vyana Vayu* was regulated by *Basti* as *Kampa* is the by

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product of aggravated Vyana Vayu by its Chala Guna. Rajayapana also shows significant improvement in Stambha, Gatisanga, Vakvikriti and Smriti. The effect of Basti on Stambha may be due to improvement in the function of Prana, Udana and Vyana. Functional improvement indicates toward the effect of Basti on Indriya and in turn their controlling factors. Improvement in the function of Vak Pani Pada shows Rasayana effect of Basti. Rasayana corrects the function of Dhatvagnis. The Basti might have corrected the functions of Dhatvagnis like Majjagni. Improvement in Vibandha also suggests improved function of Majjagni as Vitsneha is Mala of it.

Rajayapana Basti which is having Rasayana, Balya and Dhatu Vriddhikara properties might have improved the excretory function of colon. Good regulation of blood flow under different condition is specific characteristic of colonic mucosa (Kvietys 1980). It may also be possible that *Basti* may be acting as stimulator for many intraluminal, luminal and whole body function. Regulatory peptides like serotonin, enteroglucogon, vasoactive intestinal polypeptides (VIP) are produced in colon. Administration of medicament in the liquid form or lipid soluble form into the rectum stimulates the rectum by distention or it may act systematically after getting absorbed by passive or active diffusion in mucous membrane of rectum. Thus the drugs absorbed into circulation can acts directly on neurons and modify neural function or they may reflexly acts by sending afferent impulses to central nervous system via the chemo-receptors, baro-receptors or the peripheral nerves. The drug of Yapana Basti can also affect the nutrition due to its Balya, Brimhana and Rasayana properties.

CONCLUSION

Rajayapana has Balya, Brimhana, Rasayana and Shukra-Mamsa Balajanana properties. It can alleviate Vata which is being provoked either by Dhatukshaya, Avarana and Swanidanena Basti is also treatment of choice for Madhyama Rogamarga. Considering importance of Basti in Vata Vyadhi and the Basti which is having more Rasayana Guna and Dhatuvardhaka properties in it. That's way it is most important Basti in all Yapan Basti.

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