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Physiological Impression on Ojas and its Pathological Glimpse

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Abstract

Ayurveda is essentially the science of life. Ayurveda has scientific background and will provide stimulus to new and original renovation from the remodelling of theories and concept. One of the basic fundamental concept or view of Ayurveda is Ojas. Ojas that balances almost all assiduous essence of nutrients and zeal level in body. Everyone is known with the term of immunity that is compared with Bala or Oja in Ayurveda. Ayurveda is science of life i.e., of Ayu. For longevity of Ayu, Aahara is important. Its Ayurvedic concept of Karya-Karna Sidhanta in this Aahara is Karya & Karana is Ojas. Oja is sara of the all the Dhatu's (tissues) and important part of all the Dhatu's from Rasa to Shukra Dhatu's. It gives all the positive ponders of the life and is precious for living. All livelihoods are harboured and sustained by Ojas & if it diminishes or shrinks it leads to abandonment of life. Numerous authors and saints have mentioned about Ojas therefore we have different concepts on Ojas. Hence, this review article endeavours to make clear understanding of Ojas as saints said in texts with its normal and abnormal points.

Keywords

Ojas, Bala, DhatuSarata, Vaydhikashamtva, immunity, Para & Aparaojas



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INTRODUCTION

Protection of health and maintenance of *Arogyata* is the main aim of *Ayurveda*. The Oja is one of the tools for the achievement of this aim. Oja act as resistance to Roga, prevents from abnormalities in body and acts as protection against various antigens & foreign bodies. The Ayurvedic concept of immunity in Ayurveda is predominantly used. Vyaadhiksamatva, literally means "resistance (ksamatva) against disease (Vyadhi). Physical and mental resistance to disease is of enormous significance for all living beings; it regulates both prevention against and rapid recovery from diseases. Text describes the factor of immunity in of Vvadhikshamtva. which is terms considered as the natural or acquired biological defence of an individual against disease. This power is indication of the presence of a biological predominance called Ojas, the constitution of the formational & structural entity which literally means vitality. Ayurveda also mentioned number of methods to encourage Ojas & Vyadhikshamtva. Factors which contribute for vyadhikshamatva are normal Dosa, equilibrium state of Dhatu, normal Agni, and patency of Srotas etc. Or factors which supports the equilibrium state of all physiological parameters. Ghee is conducive to *Rasadhatu*, *Shukradhatu* and *Ojas*. *Ojas* is the essence of all *Dhatus* and body strength depends on *Ojas*. *Ojas* is located in *Hridya* (heart) & infiltrates all over the body. In *Ayurveda* texts it is called *Bala*, it provides efficacy to physical as well as mental structure. In modern text it is compared with immunity. We concentrate on the concept of *Ojas* and any *Vkriti* related to *Ojas* like its increase or decrease or pathological condition if any and how it affects the body?

In Ayurveda, the prime critical substance of all bodily tissues is called "Ojas". In gross it is accountable for the refutation of human body versus diseases and frailness. In circumstance like. immunodeficiency disorders and malnutrition, where loss of Ojas or Bala is an invariant feature, individuals are known to be convincible to various other diseases perennial or infections.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 1. To study the fundamental points of *Ojas* as physiological view.
- 2. To evaluate *Ojas* as pathological ones. This conceptual study will be helpful in the various progressive survey studies also.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- 1. Only textual materials have been used for this study, from which various references have been collected.
- 2. Modern texts and related websites have also been searched.

CONCEPTUAL STUDY

Concept of *Ojas-*As per Hippocrates- the natural force within each of us is the greatest healer of disease. Medinikosha meanings of wordOjasas aDeeptau(one which isswayamprakashi),Avashtambhe(one which maintainsSthairya),Prakashe(which gives light Balavoho to others). (enforces prakuta avasthaor opposes/ resists Vikruti). In Yaska Nighantu twenty eight different words are used in meaning of *Bala*. In fact they stress on different aspects of Bala. Those words are, Ojaha, Pajaha, Shavaha, Tavoha, Taraha, Twaksha, Shadhaha, Badhaha, Nrumnam, Tavirshi, Shushmam, Shushnam. Daksh. Veelu. Choutram. Shusham, Sahaj, Yaha, Vadhaha, Vargaha, Vruk. Vrujanam, Majmana, Poumsyani, Dhamasi, Dravinam, Sandrasa, Shyambarum. Ojas is responsible for strength, vitality and immunity against the disease. It means vigor or the essential energy of the immune system. The supreme

essence of all Saptadhatus from Rasa to Sukra is known as Ojas.

Different Meanings of word Ojas in English-**Bodily**

strength, Vigor, Energy, Ability, Power, Virility,

, The generative faculty, Splendor.

Definition of *Ojas- Acharya Charaka* defines Ojas as Shuddha/Clear substance having Raktavarna along with Ishat Peeta Varna and residing inside Hrudaya in Shareera. Acharya Chakrapani has commented on this as Shuddha means Shukla i.e., white Raktam Ishat means *Kinchit*/slight*Rakta*/red, Sapitakam means light Peeta. Thus according Shweta Varna him Ojas has along with *Peeta* and Rakta as anugatavarnas. Acharya Gangadharas comments on it **Oias** as is Shubhra/white, Ishat Rakta and light Peeta. An elaborate form of style, water, metallic lustre. Acharya Sushruta defines Ojas as Param/Supreme Tejas of Dhatus from Rasa to Shukra. It is called Bala as per Swashastra Siddhanta. Acharya Dalhana clarifies that *Param* means Utkrushta. Teja means Sneha, as Ghruta is Sneha whole milk; similarly Ojas is Sneha of all Dhatus Acharya Chakrapani in body. comments as Teja means Sara as in context of Ghrita and Madhu.

Formation of Ojas-

According to Charaka, (during embryogenesis) Oja appeared foremost in the human body. After that Rasaadi Dhatus Sara formed Ojas as the last product of Dhutusarta. As great saint said without Ojas, Shariraphasis is impossible to survive so it is essential for Ojas to be present in pregnancy stage². Oias is a conceptualized as a very fine biological substance that comprises the most concentrated essence of nutrients and energy in the body. It is the essence of all the types of tissues and the physical expression of consciousness in the body. The basic biological strength of the tissues depends on it. It is strongly correlated with vitality and our immunity.

Qualities of *Ojas- Acharya Charak* has explained ten qualities of *Ojas* which are similar to milk

And *Ghee* which is totally opposite to *Madya* i.e., alcohol and *Visha* i.e., poison. These *Gunas* are – *Guru* (heavy), *Sheeta* (cold), *Mridu* (Soft in nature), *Shalakashana* (smooth), *Bahalam* (which spreads into minute channels), *Madhura* (sweet in Also, in *BhelaSamhita*, there are twelve sites of *Ojas* in the *Sharir:- Rasa*(plasma, lymph), *Shonita*(blood), *Mamsa*(muscles), *Meda*(fats), *Asthi*(bones), *Majja*(bone

nature), *Sthira* (stable or firm), *Prasanna* (pleasant), *Picchilam* (sticky), *Snigdha* (unctuous)³.

Characterctices function of *Ojas-Somatmaka*(cool like moon), *Snigdha* (oily), *Shukla* (white in colur), *Sheeta* (cool in nature), *Sthira* (stablety), *Sara* (flowing or moving and liquid inn nature), *Viviktam* (clear or transparent), *Mridu* (soft inn nature), *Mritsnam* (slimy)⁴.

Maintenance of *Ojas*– In the process of digestion and metabolism the last stage of the process of food the Prasad product are called *Rasa*. This *Rasa* works as sustenance of all the *Dhatu's* and of *Ojas* also⁵.

Domicile place of *Ojas* – Main location of *Ojas*, is heart⁶ from where it circulates to the entire body. There are two places where *Ojas* prevails.

TYPES OF OJAS

- ParaOjas- AparaOjas
- *Hridya*Sthana (inside), *Sarva Sharir Vyapat*. It is important and superior as compared to others e.g. *Ghee* in *Makhan*, honey in flowers. marrow), *Sukra*(semen), *Sweda*(sweat), *Pitta*(GIT secretion), *Shaleshma*(mucoid secretions), *Mutra* and *Mala* (urine and stool)⁷.

Functions of Ojas-

As per *Susruta*- From *Ojas means Masa Dhatu Pusti* i.e. continuation of dhatupusti and maintance are done, individual's desire for work, that passion comes from *Ojas*, softness and melodious voice comes from *Ojas*, and all functions of body as external or internal come from *Ojas* only⁸.

As per Charaka- Ojas called as Prana means like oxygen for body that is essential for living, our physical, mental and spiritual strength is totally dependent on Ojas. Ojas gets formed first in the body of living being, this purely insures that Ojas is confirmed during the time of fertilization of gametes. It clearly puts that *Ojas* is present in sperm and ova in the Sara form. When gametes combine with soul Garbha is formed. In Morula stage Ojas is present in the form of Garbha Sara. Ojas shows their symptoms slowly as stage by stage of life. Ojas grows life longevity but Ojas gets vitiated or destroys life. When life destroys with this Ojas also deplete as it is Prana for living being. In Ayurveda it is established point by all the great scholars⁹.

PATHOLOGICAL POINTS-

When physiological *Doshas* are not working normally than *Doshas* gets vitiated so, *Vata* and *Kapha* abnormalities are raised and

Pitta totally destroys their own work from all these *Oja* easily gets vitiated. And it leads to destruction of normal activities of human being¹⁰.

AcharyaSusruta explains Oja Vikriti that is¹¹- Oja Visrana, Oja Vyapada and OjaKshaya are the three stages of Oja Vikriti which may occur in various conditions and disorders ranging from physical and mental tiredness to chronic or acute, mild and severe type of diseases. In Ayurveda the basic cause of all the disorders or disease are all due to poor digestion or metabolism of food and it is proven factor of all abnormalities of body. Vitiation of Oja is also due to poor process and the symptoms of abnormal Oja are-

- OjasVisramsa
- OjasVyapada
- OjasKshaya

Ist stage - Symptoms of OjasVisramsa -

- SandhiVishlesh- looseness of joints.
- GatraSada- weakness of the body.
- *DoshaChyavanam* provoked *triDoshas* moves away from their normal seats
- KriyaSannirodha inability to perform normal functions
- Shrama lethargy in organs
- *AprachuryamKriyanam* it also results in the impairment of *Kayik*(physical),

Vachik(vocal), *Mansik*(mental) functions of the body.

<u>**IInd stage</u>**– Symptoms of *OjasVyapad* –</u>

- *StabhaGurugatrata*-stiffness and feeling heaviness in the body.
- *VataShopha* swelling caused by *VataDosha* impairment.
- *VarnaBheda* changes in complexion or discoloration.
- Glani exhaustion.
- *Tandra* drowsiness or stupor.
- -Nidra- sleep.

<u>IIIrd stage-</u> symptoms of *OjasKshaya –*

As per SushrutaSamhita –

- *Murcha* –unconscious or fainting.
- Mansakshaya- decrease of muscles
- Moha- mental disturbance especially in judgment
- -Agyan loss of sense
- Pralap delirium
- Mritya death

As per CharakSamhita-

- *Bibheti* person is constantly suffer from fear complex
- *Durbaloabhikshanam* physical and mental debility
- Worries always without apparent reason
- *VyathitaIndriya* feels discomfort in the sense organs

- *Duschhaya* – developed impaired or loss of complexion of body.

Factor responsible for reduction of *Ojas* ¹²⁻

In *Ayurveda* it is mentioned about the causes of decrease of *Ojas* i.e.

- *Ativyayama* excessive physical exercise.
- -Anashana fasting for long period
- *Chinta* constant worry
- Consumption of food which are dry moisture less in nature
- *Pramitashana* consuming very less quantity of food.
- *Vata-atapa* seven excessive exposure to heavy blows of wind and sun heat
- Bhaya grief and sorrow
- Rukshapan drinking strong wines
- Prajagar keeping awake at nights
- Excessive elimination of *Kapha*, *Shonita*, *Shukra*and*mala*.
- Kala- due toold age.
- *Abhigata* mental or physical *Trayma* or injury to *Marma* or vital parts of the body.
- -Kopa anger
- Ativyavaya- excessive sex.

Factor that are alimental for *Ojas*¹⁵⁻¹⁶-

Food and drugs having same qualities to *Ojas* should be used to enhance quality and

quantity of *Ojas*. *Ojas* can be increased in the body by following measures-

- -Should be protected from activities which cause unhappiness of the mind.
- Food which are fried and drinks that are seductive are all avoided.
- Spicy food should be avoided.
- Bitter, sour, pungent and hot food should be avoided.
- SativikaAhara should be taken.
- -Jeevaniyaguna drugs are consumed for better life.

DISCUSSION

Immunity is a begotten or natural term that traces and accounts a state of having adequate decent biological defensesnuff to avoid infection, disease, orother unwanted biological invasion. Ojas is compared with Immunity inmodern. There are three types of immunity (vyaadhiksamatva or bala) in *Ayurveda: Sahaja*: Congenital or Natural, *Kalaja*: Time, Season, Age, *Yuktikruta*: Acquired.

It's definition is the balanced state of having adequate biological defenses to fight infection, disease, or other unwanted biological invasion, while having adequate tolerance to avoid inflammation, allergy, and autoimmune diseases. Its types are

Innate and adaptive immunity. Innate or non specific immunity is the natural resistances with which a person is born. And adaptive immunity is again of two type's natural and artificial ones¹⁷.

Disorders or failures are occurred due to disturbances in *Ojas* normal functions and pathways in its regular works in body. Failures of host defense do occur, however, and fall intothree broad categories: immunodeficiencies

(*Ojokshaya*), autoimmunity (*Ojovisramsa*) and hypersensitivities (*Ojovyapat*). In conditions like HIV infection, diabetes mellitus, and malnutrition, where loss of ojas is a leading characteristic, people are establish to be nonresistantand capable to various other degenerative diseases or recurrent infections. *Ayurveda* offers multifaceted and profound explanations for this phenomenon. Intake of wholesome food and a regular routine alone are not enough to prevent disease.

CONCLUSION

Ojas is essence present in all *Dhatus* and put forward as *Dhatu-Sarata*. It is called as pure compare as nectar of individual's. And responsible for grace, intelligence, power, and all ponder of human being. *Ojas* is such

an element that maintain plus sustains the life. All individual on this earth are totally dependent on Ojas due to its nourishment power and if it destroys life goes to cessation. Present article through light on the conceptof immunity physiological and pathological view point. In this article I tried to collect all important references regarding how to enhance immunity and keep bodydisease free by adopting Ayurvedic principles through Ahara and Vihara. One who adopts Ayurveda principles in day today life will become free from diseases and can lead healthy and prosperous life. Immunity is the power house for all living being due to which different individuals have different aura and strength based on the environment. Ojas is the key for preventive and disease free life.

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