



#### **REVIEW ARTICLE**

# A Critical Review on *Charakokta Hrudya* Deshemani w.s.r to *Amla Rasa*

**Author: Sruthi Mohan**<sup>1</sup>

Co Authors: Hemal Bhatt<sup>2</sup>

## **ABSTRACT**

#### BACKGROUND:

Hrudaya being a supreme vital organ, improving its functional quality is very

much essential for healthy as well as diseased individuals. Contemplating the relation between *Rasa* and *Hrudaya* it is mentioned as '*Amlam Hrudyanam Agryam*' in the context of *Agrya Dravya in Charaka Samhita* which means *Amla Rasa* is the best *Hrudya* among all in nature than any other *Rasa*, and in *Shadvirechanashatashritiya Adhyaya*, *Hrudya Dashemani* is found mentioned which includes a group of ten *Dravyas* which are *Amla Rasa Pradhana*. *Agrya Dravyas* are explained as guidance for the treatment of various diseases. Hence in *Hrudroga* where the organ heart is primarily involved, *Amla Rasa* can have a protective effect.

#### **METHODS:**

*Brhattrayis* were reviewed for the references on differentaspects of *Hrudya, Hrudaya, Hrudroga* and *Amla Rasa*. The reviewed literature wasthen critically analysed.

## **RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION:**

Thorough analysis of literature revealed: -

- 1. The proper role of *Dosha* in the process of blood circulation and functioning of *Hrudaya*.
- 2. Term 'Hrudya' has both physiological as well the psychological aspects and even

Adravyabhuta modalities like Gandha, Roopa, Rasa also attribute as being Hrudya,

but as far as *Hrudroga* is concerned, primarily the organ *Hrudaya* is involved and secondarily its *Ashrayi Manas* will also be involved.

3. Amla Rasa performs Vatanulomana, Deepana, Srotoshodhana properties and acts Hrudya (cardio tonic).

## CONCLUSION:

Compilation and re-evaluation of various principles related with *Amla Rasa* and *Hrudaya* were analysed, discussion was made for the better understanding of *Hrudya* effect of *Amla Rasa* and thereby re-establishing the possibilities behind the quotations available in *Samhitas* on the concerned topic.

Key Words Hrudya Deshemani, Amla Rasa, Agrya Dravya

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**INTRODUCTION** Bheshaja Chatushka of

Charaka Samhita provides comprehensive

information about herbs and their classification on the basis of their specific activity. *Hrudya Gana Dravya* mentioned in *Charaka Samhita* are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1,2</sup>Department of Samhita and Siddhanta, Shree Swaminarayan Ayurvedic College, Kalol, Gujarat, India

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all Amla Rasa Pradhana in nature and Prabhava of Amla Rasa is also considered as Hrudya (cardio protective). Charaka explains Hrudaya as the *Chetanaadhishtana Avayava*<sup>1</sup> and Sushruta mention *Hrudaya* as the *Chetana Sthana*<sup>2</sup>. Chetana is perceptible through the automatic and self-controlled pulsation of heart. Thus, Hrudaya if injured or disordered results in thestopping of "Chetanaanuvritti", resulting in death. Hrudya Mahakashaya is group of ten drugs which acts as cardiotonic namely, Amra, Amrataka, Lakucha, Amlavetasa, Karamarda, Vrkshamla, Badara, Dadima and Matulunga<sup>3</sup>. Cardiotonic drugs have the ability to increase the contracting mechanism within the heart and thereby causing more blood to bepumped throughout the circulatory system.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS:**

Materials related to *Hrudya*, *Hrudaya*, *Hrudroga*, *Amla Rasa* and other relevant topics have been collected. Mainly *Brihattrayis* and its available commentaries were referred. Modern texts, various research articles and websites were referred to collect information on the concerned topic.

## LITERARY REVIEW:

#### Review on Amla Rasa:

Drug action basically depends on the Rasa Panchaka<sup>4</sup>

Mahabhuta - Pruthvi and Agni<sup>5</sup>

Ritu – Varsha<sup>6</sup>

Guna – Laghu, Snigdha<sup>7</sup>

Virya – Ushna<sup>8</sup>

Vipaka – Amla<sup>9</sup>

*Prabhava* – *Hrudya*<sup>10</sup>

Dosha – Vata shamaka<sup>11</sup>, Pitta vardhaka<sup>12</sup>,

Kapha vardhaka<sup>13</sup>

Dhatu – Rakta vardhaka<sup>14</sup>

Mala - Srishta Vit-Mootra-Maruta<sup>15</sup>

The action of *Rasa* on *Dosha* is indispensable because *Guna* resides in *Rasa* which are favourable or unfavourable for the *Dosha* and will be applicable in treatment using different *Dravya*. Just like all the substances in the universe are composed with *Panchamahabhuta*, similarly all *Dravya* have the presence of all six *Rasa*, but according to the predominance of different *Rasa* the *Rasa Pradhanyatha* is concluded. *Amla rasa* pacifies *Vata* due to *Snigdha* and *Ushna Guna*, increases *Pitta* due to *Ushna Guna*. It disolutes (*Vilayana*) and increases the quantity of *Kapha* due to *Snighdha* in assosciation with *Ushna Guna*.

Amla Rasa stimulates Agni, stabilizes sense organs, awakens the mind, firms the sense organ, increases strength, causes normal movement of Vata, nourishes the heart, increases secretions in the mouth, propels, moistens and digestfood, gives satisfaction.

On the basis of *Ushnaguna – Amla rasa* is *Madhyama*. <sup>16</sup>

On the basis of *Snigdhaguna - Amla rasa* is *Madhyama*.

On the basis of *Laghuguna – Amla rasa* is *Avara*.

## DISCUSSION

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Discussion on Hrudaya:

Hrudaya is one among the Trimarmas, which is the seat of many vital activities.

Vyana Vayu which is located in Hrudaya stimulates the process of circulation. Rasa Dhatu is the first *Dhatu* or tissue formed from the digested food. Vyana Vata transfersthe nutrients into the circulatory system and distributes it to all parts of the bodythrough blood vessels<sup>17</sup>. Vyana helps in rhythmic contractions and expansion of Hrudaya needed to pump blood consisting of nutrients and oxygen to all parts of thebody. This action is supported by *Udana Vayu* which enables smooth functioning of organs in Uras region and Avalambaka Kapha which supports the circulatory systemby providing good lubrication of the blood vessels by functions of Ap- Bhuta and by enabling the filling of heart without disturbing its emptying. Sadhaka Pitta which is located in *Hrudaya* governs the function like Budhi, Medha, Abhimana etc. It also represents enzymes in the heart like SGOT, aldose etc. According to Sharangadhara, the Rasa being propelled and carried by action of Samana *Vata*, reaches the heart. (SAS. 6/9).

Discussion on term *Hrudya*:

Considering the various definitions on Hrudya available in different contexts mentioned by Acharyas and commentators, it shows that the term *Hrudya* has role in two aspects i.e.

Shareerika<sup>18</sup>/physiological well as the *Mansasika*<sup>19</sup>/psychological. Charaka Acharya has mentioned ten drugs as Hrudya Dashemani, where these drugs, either all the ten or single drug from the group, have been stated to act on Hrudaya. According to various references even Adravyabhuta modalities like Ganda, Roopa, Rasa etc are also attributed as being Hrudya. For example: Ahrudya Gandha can initiate Vamana. In the context of Agrya Dravya, it is mentioned "Amlam Hrudyanam", and in the same context it is said that all these AgryaDravyas and regimens are explained as guidance for the treatment of various diseases<sup>21</sup>.As far as Hrudroga is concerned, primarily the organ Hrudaya is involved and secondarily its Ashrayi Manas will also be involved.

Discussion on *Hrudroga*:

In Samhita, five types of Hrudrogas mentioned. Acharya Charaka has notmentioned about the *Dushya* involded in *Hrudroga* whereas in Sushruta whileexplaining the Samprapthi, Rasa Dhatu becoming Dooshita by vitiated Dosha is mentioned<sup>22</sup>. Rasavaha Srotas and Hrudaya closely associated are its Moolasthana is Hrudaya. Rasavaha Srotas is responsible for circulation of Rasa Dhatu and nourishment to all other body constituents. Due to Nidana Sevana (both Shareerika and Manasika), any of the Dosha or all three together can get vitiated causing RasavahaSrotodushti and more specifically in its Moola that is Hrudaya which leads to different Doshaja Hrudroga. Considering Rasa as Dushya for Hrudroga, Rasa

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vahaSrotoDushtikaraNidanas<sup>23</sup>must have a role in the Samprapti.But, Vataja and Pittaja Hrudroga Nidanas do not match with Rasa Dushtikara Nidanas for the except like Manasikanidanas "Chintyanam cha Atichintanat". Where as Kaphaja Hrudroga Nidanas are similar to Rasavaha Dushtikara *Nidanas*. This is because of thesimilarity between Rasa and Kapha. Therefore, the chances of Kapha vitiating Rasa Dathu is more compared to Vata and Pitta. By this, it could be said that, in case of Kaphaja Hrudroga, Rasa Dusti can be maximum due to Samana Dosha and Dushya.

Discussion on Amla Rasa:

## Amla Rasa Karma on Dosha:

Amla Rasa is composed of Pruthvi and TejaMahabhutas. Because of ParthivaMahabhuta, it has qualities like Gurutha which increases KaphaDosha. Because of its TejaMahabhuta, it increases Pitta Dosha. As it does not contain any Vayu element, and because of Ushnatan in Teja and Guruta of Prutvi which are against Vata qualities, Amla Rasa pacifies VataDosha.

## Amla Rasa Karma on Dhatu:

Amla Rasa promotes digestion and formation of Ahara Rasa properly. Thus it Increases Rasa Dathu. The very basics of Amla Rasa and RaktaDhatu expose some Samanyata between them. Both has the supremacy of Agni Mahabhuta, they have like uniqueness in Gunas Snigdha and Laghu.Both Amla Rasa and Raktha Dhatu

are concurrent to *Pitta Dosha*. *Amla* increases *Prakrita Pitta*. As in *Samanya* 

Vishesha Siddhanta, it increases Rakta in conditions of RakthaKshaya.AmlaPreeti is one of the salient features of Rakta Kshaya<sup>24</sup>. Dalhana commenting on this elaborates its reason, he explains that RakthaKshaya sequentially results in the *Vruddhi* of *Vata* and to pacify this Vata the longing for Amla Rasa occurs and there by balance of body functions can be restored<sup>25</sup>. Interestingly *Rakta* is involved in the formation of Hrudaya whereas Amla Rasaacts as Hrudya. Hrudaya (heart) is said as one of the sites of Pitta Dosha. Contrary to resemblance between Amla Rasa and RaktaDatu, Amla Rasa is also quoted as a Nidana for Rakta Dushti<sup>26</sup>. This is a result of the excess intake of Amla Rasa. Any entity when taken in excess will have pernicious effects over the body. Excess Amla Rasa will lead to aggravation of Pitta due to its *Ushna* and *Snigdha Guna*. This sequentially results in the *Dushti* of *Rakta* leading to various diseases. Due to RaktaDushti the successive MamsaDatu is also vitiated, hence excess Amla Rasa can cause Vidaha.

#### Amla Rasa Karmaon Mala:

Due to *Snigdha Guna* it expels *Mala* and *Mutra* with ease. Due to *Ushna Guna*, *Amla Rasa* Promotes *Sveda*. By promoting *Pachana* of *Mala* it expels them. Thus, it initiates proper flow of *Vata*.

## Amla Rasa Karma on Agni:

It does *Mukha Kshalana* (makes mouth watery) by promoting salivation and dissolving *Kapha* in July 10<sup>th</sup> 2022 Volume 17, Issue 1 **Page 153** 





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mouth so that the interaction of *Rasanendriya* with *Dravya* increases, and the *Ahara* in association with *Amla Rasa* tastes better. *Amla Rasa* promotes *Deepana* activity of *Agni* by the virtue of *Ushna Guna* and increases appetite. It also increases *Pachana* aspect of *Agni*.

## Amla Rasa Karma on Hrudaya:

Generally, *Hrudya Dravyas* are considered to be good for heart. In the context of *Agrya Dravya* in *Charaka Samhita*, *Amla Rasa* is stated as *Hrudya* in nature. This view is further supported with the *HrudyaDashemani*, as under this group only *Amla Rasa Dravyas* are mentioned. *Amla Rasa* also has *Hrudaya Tarpana* action.

All *Dravyas* are composed of *Pancha Mahabhutas*. *Rasa* is also the compound of *Pancha Mahabhuta*. Therefore, all *Dravyas* possess more than one taste. One among them is dominant and the rest is recessive. The predominant taste is usually tasted in the beginning and found with higher concentration and impact, it is considered as the *Pradhana Rasa* of the *Dravya*. The recessive tastes are called as *Anurasa*.

In the Samprapti of Hrudroga, it is clearly mentioned that Nidana Sevana leads to vitiation of Dosha and it does Dooshana of Rasa Dathu leading to the disease. Dushti of Srotas is a must for manifestation of any Roga, and in Hrudrogathe involvement of RasavahaSrotodushti can be understood. Important etiological factors resulting Hrudroga can be the impairment of Jataragni due to Vata Prakopa, Nidana Sevana or Ajirna Bhojana

predisposing to Pittaja Hrudroga or else excess Aamadosha. This lead to the diminished supply of nourishment and Pranavayu Hrudaya. Vrikshamla is illustrated as Hrudya and Hrudrogajith. By the Vatanulomana property of Amla Rasa, Vrikshamla brings Vata in normal direction and by the Deepana Karma of Amla Rasa it encourages the organic metabolism resulting in formation of healthy Aahara Rasa/Rasa Dhatu. According to Dhatu Poshana Nyaya, **Dhatus** develop and nourishes sequentially. So, Rasa Dhatu will have an effect on the quality of successive *Dhatus*. By the Agnideepana and Aamapachana Karma of Amla Rasa, it helps in 'Srotoshodhana', and the clear Srotas facilitate DhatuPoshana by nourishing Dhatus resulting in production of better successive Datus and also does boost the Ojas formation. Thus, by means of the virtues described above, Amla Rasa performs the function of Hrudya by breaking down the pathophysiology of *Hrudroga* and protecting Hrudaya.

Further, according to a study conducted on the effects of various taste stimuli on heart rate, solutions of sucrose, Nacl, citric acid, quinine-HCl and monosodium glutamatewas taken as test solutions and among them citric acid (sour taste) showed the maximum increase in heart rate<sup>27</sup>. The strength of citric acid was greater as a stimulus than the strengths of the other taste solutions. Study also suggests that heart





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rate might increase irrespective of pleasant or unpleasant taste. Increase in heart rate produced by taste stimuli may be induced through the autonomic nerve system. Taste stimulation induces salivary secretion; we know salivary glands are digestive glands and saliva starts the digestion process. In their study it was also reported that the maximum salivary secretion occurred after sour stimulation. This signalizes on good stimulation of digestive juices resulting in proper digestion and absorption.

## **CONCLUSION**

Aptopadesha is the first step of acquiring knowledge according to Ayurveda, but it is always necessary to observe, re-evaluate and discuss on various Ayurvedic concepts and principles to attain proper knowledge. Here an attempt was made for further clarification of the textual concept 'Amlam Hrudyanam' from a different perspective. Hrudaya, is an Avayava which governs the psychic and somatic aspects of the body, henceis a psycho-somatic component. Acharyas are equivocal on the concept of Hrudroga. *Hrudroga* in Samhita an umbrellaterm that involves wide range of cardiac ailments and it is a disease that manifests out of Rasa Dhatu Dushti. From the above discussions. it can be concluded that Amla Rasacan have a protective action on Hrudaya Avayava which supports the concept 'AmlamHrudyanam'. Though this is conceptual analysis, the information provided can be utilized in various experimental and clinical studies. On the basis of an experimental study conducted on an *Amla Rasa Dravya(Vrikshamla)*, it was revealed that the drug has protective effects on organ Heart as all the parameters included for the study supported the same.

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