International Journal of Research in AYUSH and Pharmaceutical Sciences

Review Article

CONCEPT OF KSHETRIKARANA - PROCESS TO GET BEST RESULT OF RASA AUSHADHI AND RASAYANA- A REVIEW

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received: 01-03-2022 Revised: 25-03-2022 Accepted: 28-03-2022 Published: 05-04-2022

Keywords: Kshetrikarana, Panchakarma, Rasasastra.

ABSTRACT

The process of Kshetrikarana (purification to body) is mentioned in different Rasasastra texts like Ayurveda Prakasha, Rasatarangini, etc in the context of Parada Sevanavidhi (intake of mercurial preparations). Kshethrikarana includes the therapies like Pachana, Snehana, Swedana, Vamana and Virechana. While in Rasashastra, Shodhana procedures are described before intake of Rasaaushadhi and Rasayana. According to Ayurveda the Shareera is considered as the Kshetra and Atma as Kshetragya. The health condition of an individual depends upon their and Kshetra (Shareera) and Kshetragya (Atma). To bring our body and Atma in pure harmonic balanced stage complete purification of body is required. Without this there is no effect of taking Rasaaushadhi and Rasayana. This unique concept is described in Ayurveda Prakasha of Acharva Sri Madhava. The method of doing purification procedures in prior to administration of Rasaaushadhi and Rasayana therapy is called as Kshethrikarana. Concept of Kshetrikarana was studied in detail and conclusion was drawn. This unique approach of Kshethrikarana can be used in Swastha person before Rasayana therapy to prepare the body and also in diseased person it can be given to get the maximum benefits of the medicine in the shortest duration of time. The procedures for Kshethrikarana can be seen imbibed within Panchakarma therapy but all Panchakarma procedures are not adopted for Kshethrikarana. Kshethrikarana includes the therapies like Pachana, Snehana, Swedana, Vamana and Virechana. Kshethrikarana presents a unique approach in Ayurveda with specially designed procedures for purification of the body. Kshethrikarana is not merely a Shodhana therapy but also, allows the biological system to return to its homeostasis & to rejuvenate rapidly & also facilitates the desired Pharmacotherapeutic effects of medicine administered thereafter.

INTRODUCTION

There are Numerous *Rasayana* therapies which include drugs, diet and regimens explained in Avurveda Classical texts. The process of Kshetrikarana (purification to body) is mentioned in

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https://doi.org/10.47070/ijraps.v6i1.124

Published by Mahadev Publications (Regd.) licensed under a Creative publication Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0) different Rasasastra texts like Ayurveda Prakasha, Rasatarangini, etc in the context of Parada Sevanavidhi (intake of mercurial preparations)1. According to the Ayurveda classical text Charaka Samhita one should undergo the procedures like Vamana, Virechana, Niruha Basti, Shirovirechana before Rasayana therapy to get the best results of therapy. The procedures Kshethrikarana can be seen imbibed within Panchakarma therapy but all Panchakarma procedures are not adopted for Kshethrikarana. Kshethrikarana includes the therapies like Pachana,

Snehana, Swedana, Vamana and Virechana. The *Rasayana* therapy if not done in proper way will not give desired effects and can cause the increase of Dosha in body. There are two types of therapies in Ayurveda Shodhana and Shamana Chikitsa. Among them *Shodhana Chikitsa* is told *Shrestha* (Superior) due to its Apunarbhava properties. While in Rasashastra, Shodhana procedures are described before intake of Rasaaushadhi and Rasavana. According to Ayurveda the Shareera is considered as the *Kshetra* and *Atma* as *Kshetragya*. The health condition of an individual depends upon their and Kshetra (Shareera) and Kshetragya (Atma). To bring our body and Atma in pure harmonic balanced stage complete purification of body is required. Without this there is no effect of taking Rasaaushadhi and Rasayana. This unique concept is described in Ayurveda Prakasha of Acharya Sri Madhava². The method of doing *purification* procedures in prior to administration of Rasaaushadhi and Rasayana therapy is called as *Kshethrikarana*.³

MATERIAL AND METHODS

References regarding *Kshetrikarana* were collected from various classical and *Ayurveda* published works, published research papers from Pub Med, Google Scholar and compilation was done. Concept of *Kshetrikarana* was studied in detail and conclusion was drawn.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Kshetrikarana is a process done before use of Rasa Aushadhi or Divyaaushadhi. As the farmer prepare the field before seedling in it (by ploughing, watering, mixing manuver and again reploughing) exactly in the same way before application of Divyaaushadhi or Rasa Aushadhi, the body should be made capable to accept Rasa Aushadhi by purifying it with help of Panchkarma. Kshethrikarana includes the therapies like Pachana, Snehana, Swedana, Vamana and Virechana. Here the procedures for Kshethrikarana can be seen like Panchakarma therapy but all Panchakarma procedures are not adopted for Kshethrikarana.

Need of *Kshetrikarana*: Person if undergoes *Kshethrikarana*, and then undergo *Rasayana* and follows *Pathya* his *Ayu* (lifespan) will be increased and The person becomes *Amar* (immortal)⁴. By doing *Kshethri-Karana* before *Rasayana* therapy, one gets the effect of *Rasayana* therapy very fast⁵. Without *Kshetrikarana* this ingested *Amrita* (*Parada*) is like *Visha* in the same way as seedling in *Usharabhumi* does not yield any fruit. In all *Rasayana Karma*, *Sharirashuddhi* is very necessary and must. Taking *Rasayana* without *Sharirashuddhi* does not give much effective results.

Importance of *Kshetrikarana*: Without *Kshethrikarana* one if undergoes *Rasayana* then he will not have any benefit of the therapy, also there will be *Dosha Vridhi* (increase or imbalance in three biological humours). As a result the effect of *Rasayana* will not be got, and at the same time there will be opposite effect⁶. Without proper purification of the body if *Parada* (Mercury) which is considered as *Amruta* (nectar) if given it will work as *Visa* (poison). Just like sowing good seeds in a field with sandy soil⁷.

The importance of *Kshethrikarana* has been explained in classical *Ayurveda* texts in the form of a simile. Without *Shodana* or *Shareera Shuddhi* (cleansing of body) if *Rasayana* is administered it becomes use-less like dirty cloth when dipped in colour, it won't absorb colour, in the same manner without *Shodana*, *Rasayana* if administered will not be much effective⁸.

Rogahetunirmulana: In any disease which are cured by *Langhan-Pachanadi* process. There may be possibility of recurrence of disease but if it is cured by *Shodhan Karma*, there is no possibility of recurrence, as it eliminates or ends the origin of disease.

Dinacharya: The daily activities like *Saucha*, *Dantadhavan*, *Abhayanga*, *Sirastaila*, *Pratimarsanasya*, *Karnataila*, *Padabhayanga* etc are must be practiced daily for *Swasthasarira* as a part of *Panchkarma*.

Ritucharya: To avoid the *Ritujanyavyadhi,* Sanchitadosas should be expelled out in their respective ritues.

Adharaniyavegapravartana: Disease produced by *Vegadharana*, are treated by specific procedure Pancha karma.

Vishapratikar: Vaman and Virecana are two important procedure of *Panchakarma* performed in *Vishabhakshana* or *Vishadamsha*.

Procedure: According to the classical text Ayurveda Prakasha the procedures like *Pachana, Snehana, Swedana, Vamana, Virechan* should be done before the administration of *Rasayana* therapy⁹. Considering the difficulty in performing all the *Shodhana* therapies for normal individuals before *Rasayana,* after proper *Pachana, Snehan and Swedan Virechan* should be given to patient¹⁰.

Pachana: Digests the *Ama* but does not increase the *Agni*. Ex: *Nagkesar, Kutaki, Samudralavana, Jira,* etc *Hingwastakacurna, Pancha Kola Asava, Agnitundivati.*

Snehana: Snehana (lustrousness), *Vishyandana* (cleanse), *Mardava* (soft), *Kledana* (wetness) External & internal.

IJRAPS, 2022:6(1):600-604

Swedana: Swedana is the procedure, which relieves Stambha, Gaurava, Shita, by induceing sweating. Ex: Dashomaanisvedopagani drug like Sobhanjana, Eranda, Tila, Punarnava etc.

Vamana: Dosas are expelled out from Urdhavamarga

or by Mukha. Ex: Madanphalayogas.

Virechana: Dosas are expelled out through

Gudamarga.

Type: Mridu : Amlatasa Sukha : Nisotha Tikshna : Snuhi

Method of taking Rasavana therapy: A systematic way of undergoing Rasayana therapy is been told in Ayurveda classics. Rasayana should be used by the wise physician in young or middle age invariably after prior Snehana (Oleation) and Shodhana. If a person without having under-gone Shodana the application of Rasayana therapy does not succeed like dye applied to a dirty cloth¹¹. After doing Kshethrikarana one should use Shali Danya (special type of rice) grown in good place as *Pathya*. And then undergo Rasayana¹². Kshethrikarana will be the *Poorvakarma* (Preparatory Techniques) Rasayana Prayoga (administration) and Shodana is done until *Purana Mala* (old toxins) gets eliminated from the body. After *Kshethrikarana* depending upon the Deha Shuddhi 3,5,7 days Samsarjana Karma (dietetic protocol) is to be per-formed¹³.

Panchakarma Ayogya Purusha: Navajwara, Atisara, Garbhini, Bala, Vriddha and Raktasravana. As per some Acharyas Rasa Ausadhi may be given to Sukumar after Samyakavirechana.

Ashtamahadosakarvarjya: Ucchabhasya, Rathakshobha, Aticankramana, Atyaasana, Ajirnadhyashna, Vismaahitasan, Divaaswapna and Vyavaaya.

According to Rasarnava, Parada mix with Abhra, Kantalouha, Ghrita, Madhu to be taken with Kalka of Agastya, Kumari Rasa, Nisahaldi, Daruhaldi, Triphala and Guda. Krimipatan is also describe in this context.

According to Ayurvedaprakash and Rasarnava, Snehana, Swedana, Virechana, Vamana, Krimipatana.

Snehana: Ghrita + SL for 3 days

Swedan: Pottali

Virecana: Icchabhedi Rasa and Naraca Rasa

Vaman: Madanphala

Krimipatan : Palasbija, Vayvidanga and Guda.

DISCUSSION

Rasayana should be administered to per-son in their early age or middle age and always done to person who are self con-trolled who have undergone *Shodana therapies*¹⁴. If the person undergo the therapies like this, then the *Doshas* and *Dhatus*

(tissues of the body) are maintained in homeostasis and disease are not caused. There will be proper growth and nourishment of *Dhatus*, and the process of aging will be delayed15. Kshethrikarana and Rasayana effects are similar. By doing Kshethrikarana the Dushita Doshas (toxins) and Mala (waste products), is removed from the body. It removes the diseases, increases the *Bala, Varna*. If taken properly increases the Ayu, and keeps the person Swastha (healthy) for a long time. By seeing the benefits of Kshethrikarana we can consider itself as Rasayana¹⁶. By doing Shodana in right time Kosta Shuddhi (cleansing of G.I tract) occurs. Jatharagni (digestive secretions) increases. Roga (diseases) subsides. *Prakruti* (natural constitution of the human body) becomes normal that means the Doshas becomes normal. *Indriya* (sense organs), *Budhi* (intellect), Mana (mind), Varna increases. Shareera Bala increases, power to produce progeny also increases. Individual does not become old fast, remains *Swastha*, so *Shodana* to be done in right time¹⁷.

Probable mode of action: By doing *Kshethrikarana* before Rasavana there will be Deepana, Pachana effect. It will enhance the Agni & digest the Amadoshas (toxins) in body. Snehanaproce-dures involved in the process will do the Utkleshana (excitation) of Dosha and Svedana will do the Draveekarana (liqufication) and brings Utklishta doshas from Shaka (extremities) to *Koshta* (abdomen). The Vamanaadi shodhan Karmas will expel the *Doshas* from the body, thereby make the body clear of toxins. The Samsarjana Karma followed by the Shodhan Karmas will give strength to body and make the body ready for *Rasavana* giving maximum Benefits. Kshetrikaran is done mainly for Parada containing medicine i.e., Rasa Ausadhi. Kshetrikarana is process to get best result of Rasa Ausadhi and Rasayana. But unfortunately now a days it is not performed so much or not performed properly. If we pay attention towards Kshetrikarana before giving rasa Aushadi& Rasayana, then Ayurveda treatment will be more effective.

CONCLUSION

Administration of *Rasayana Chikitsa* to the people who haven't undergone Shodhana Karma, is just like colour doesn't make a dirty cloth shine. This unique approach of Kshethrikarana can be used in Swastha person before *Rasayana* therapy to prepare the body and also in diseased person it can be given to get the maximum benefits of the medicine in the shortest duration of time. Kshethrikarana is a method described in *Ayurveda* text, which is same as *Shodana* Panchakarma therapy. The procedures for Kshethrikarana can be seen imbibed Panchakarma therapy but all Panchakarma procedures are not adopted for Kshethrikarana. Kshethrikarana includes the therapies like Pachana, Snehana. Swedana. Vamana and Virechana. Kshethrikarana presents a unique approach in Ayurveda with specially designed procedures for purification of the body. Kshethrikarana is not merely a Shodhana therapy but also, allows the biological system to return to its homeostasis & to rejuvenate facilitates the rapidly also Pharmacotherapeutic effects of medicine administered thereafter. Kshetrikarana may be the the Purvakarma of Rasa Ausadhi & Rasayana therapy, it must be done for better result and also to avoid unexpected Vikaras.

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Cite this article as:

Prashant Kumar Singh, Mithilesh Kumar Sah, Nirmal Bhusal, Binod Kumar Singh, Manglakant Jha. Concept of Kshetrikarana - Process to Get Best Result of Rasa Aushadhi and Rasayana- A Review. International Journal of Research in AYUSH and Pharmaceutical Sciences, 2022;6(1):600-604. https://doi.org/10.47070/ijraps.v6i1.124

Source of support: Nil, Conflict of interest: None Declared

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