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BENEFITS OF TAKRA (BUTTERMILK) AS PER DIFFERENT PREPARATORY METHODS

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ABSTRACT

Ayurveda is the ancient medical science. It specially deals with diet which can't be ignored during treatment as well as for healthy life. It gives absolute knowledge of diet and food articles. *Takra* is one among the most beneficial food which is widely used in India from centuries. In Ayurveda detail description of different preparatory methods of *takra* are found and they are having different properties and uses. *Takra* is having *agnideepak & tridoshghan* properties. *Takra* prepared by proper method is useful for healthy person as well as patients. Different types of *takra* should be used according to *doshprakop*, *Jatharagni & sharirik bala* of a person. *Takra* should be taken in winter season. In Bhavprakasha *takra* is considered as nectar on earth when it is taken in proper manner. So, the knowledge of Preparatory methods and properties of *takra* is useful for society.

Keywords: Takra, Agnideepak, Tridoshaghn, Nectar

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is the science which uniquely provides information about diet. Good health is achieved with proper digestion and metabolism of food. Food is considered as powerful as medicine and *takra* is one of them. *Takra* is a product which is made from curd & it is widely used throughout the world. It is also considered as a *Pathya Ahar*. In Bhavprakash *takra* is considered as 'Nectar' on earth.¹ It is very useful for proper digestive system. Regular intake of *takra* keeps a person healthy due to its *Agnideepak & Tridoshghan* properties.² According to Ayurveda *Agnimandya* is the root cause of any disease and *takra* is very useful in digestive problems.

The person who takes *takra* daily, never becomes ill and diseases which are cured by *Takrapan* never hap-

pened again (cure permanently).³ There are different preparatory methods described in Bhavprakash & Charak Samhita. These different preparations are having different properties. Digestive system of people is collapsing because of today's lifestyle. Nowadays people use *Takra* without knowing its actual action. So if we know the proper method of consuming *Takra* then it will be more useful for our health. *Takra* is easy to digest and hence beneficial in patient with *agnimandya* or *agnivikruti*. In Ayurveda *takra* is used to maintain health & to treat diseases. *Takra* is considered as best medicine for *Arsha*.⁴ It is used in many diseases with the combination of other herbs such as *Grahani*, *Atisar*, *Shoth* & Urinary disorders. It is used as *Anupan* for various *Aushadhi Yog* like *Punarnava*

Mandur.⁵ It is also used in *Takradhara* in diseases like Psoriasis & hypertention.

Characteristics of Takra

Takra stimulates digestive system (Agnideepan). It is Grahi & easily digestible. It has Vata &Kapha

shamak properties. It does not cause Pittaprakop due to its Madhur Vipak. It is useful in Kaphaprakop due to its Kashay Ras, Ushn Virya & Ruksha guna. It is useful in Vataprakop due to its Madhur vipak, Amla Ras&Snigdh guna.6

Table1: Types of Takra based on Method of Preparation ⁷

Sr.No.	Types of Takra	Method Of Preparation	Characterstics & uses	
1	Ghola	Curd is churned without adding water and	After adding water,it is Vatanashak &	
		without removal of fat.	Pittanashak	
2	Mathita	Fat is separated and curd is churned without Kaphashamak & Pittashamak		
		adding water		
3	Takra	Curd is churned after adding 1/4 th quantity of	Agnideepak, Viryavardhak, Truptikaraka &	
		water	Vatanashak	
4	Udashvita	Curd is churned with ½ part of water	Kaphakarak, Balavardhak & Aamnashak	
5	Chacchika	Cured is churned & fat is removed then more	Vatashamak, Kaphakarak	
		water is added		

Preparation of Takra according to increased Doshas & Diseases⁸

In Vata Prakop - Amla Takra + Sunthi Or Amla Takra + Saindhav

In Pitta Prakop – Madhur takra + Sita

In Kapha Prakop – Madhur Takra + Trikatu (sunth +

Marich + Pippali)

In Arsha(haemorroids) & Atisar (dysentery) – Takra + Hing+ Jeerak+ Saindhav

In *Mutrakruccha* (painful micturation) - *Takra* +*Gud* (jaggary)

In Pandu (Anemia) – Takra+ Chitraka

Table 2: Types of *Takra* based on fat content.⁹

Sr. No.	Types Of Takra	Uses
1	Ruksha Takra	Used in Kaphaprakop, Mandagni & Adhambala (least body strength)
	(butter is completely removed)	
2	Ardhodhrut Sneh	Used in Pittaprakop, Mandtar Agni & Madhyam bala (moderate body strength)
	(half of butter is removed)	
3	Anudhrut sneh	Used in Vataprakop, Mandatam Agni &Utambala (Strong body strength)
	(fat is not removed)	

Effect on Takra after Heating¹⁰

Buttermilk without heating destroys *Kapha* of *Koshtha* (Abdomen) but increases *Kapha* of throat. One should use heated *takra* for the treatment of *Shwas, Kasa*.

Takrapinda¹¹

When water is completely removed from *Takra*& only thick and dense portion remains is called *Takrapinda*. It is *Ruksha*, *Guru* & *Grahi* in nature.

Takrarishta

In this Aushadhi other ingredients are mixed with takra. Achraya Charaka has explained Takrarishta in two different diseases like Grahani Adhikara ¹² & Arsha Adhikara. ¹³ These both Preparations have very little difference in preparatory method & uses. Takrarishta is useful in improving digestive system, Anorexia (aruchi), Improves Body texture & useful in kapha & Vata disorders. These are used in Shoth, Gulm, Arsha, Prameha, Krumi & Udarrog. ¹⁴

Takra sevan Kal & Kram (Time period & method of takra consumption)

One should take *Takra* for seven days, ten days, fifteen days, or one month according to strength of a person & strength of a disease. ¹⁵ The quantity of consumption of *takra* should be in increasing order. Once the maximum dose is reached one should decrease the dose in the same manner. One should not stop consumption of *takra* suddenly. ¹⁶

Benefits-

- It increases the body strength of a weak person¹⁷
- It maintains the strength of healthy person
- Increases digestive power
- Improves texture of skin.

Properties of Takra according to sources of milk 18

Takra Obtained from cow's milk is sweet & sour in taste. It increases taste perception, *agnideepak*, useful for heart, increases strength & having *vatnashak* property.

Takra obtained from buffalo's milk is having snigdha guna, Kaphakarak, vata & Pittanashak properties. It makes blood impure & Guru, abhishyandi in nature.

Indication of Taking *Takra*¹⁹

Takra acts as Nectar when it is consumed during winter season, because of its *Ushnveery*a property. It can be taken during *Mandagni* (low digestive capacity), in *Vata dosha* disorders, *Aruchi*, in *strtorodh* (blockage of circulatory channel).

It helps in curing poisoning, Chardi, Jwar, Pandu, Sthoulya, Grahani, Arsha, Bhagandar, Prameha, Gulm, Atisar, kushtha, Shoth, Trushna, Krumirog.²⁰

Contraindication of Taking Takra²¹

One should not consume *takra* during summer season. Person who has least body strength should not take *takra* in more quantity. *Takra* should not be taken in fainting, giddiness, burning sensation, during *Pittaprakop* because of its *ushnveerya* property.

DISCUSSION

In Ayurveda *takra* is used in various diseases. It is used as a main medicine as well as Anupan. Various preparatory methods are mentioned in *Charaka Samhita*, *Bhavprakash*, but people are unaware of this. Every preparatory method is having different uses.

Various combination of *Takra* with other drugs are used in different *doshaprakopa*. Such as *Acharya Charaka* has suggested to use *Ruksha Takra* in patient having *adham bala* (least body strength) and *Anudhrut Takra* in Patient having *Uttam bala* (good body strength). If patient takes *Anudhrut Takra* who is having *adham bala* then it will not be useful and sometimes unwanted effects can be seen.

Takra is advised to take in winter season. But commonly it is found that it is taken during summer season. So, proper knowledge of different properties of *Takra* is necessary.

CONCLUSION

Takra prepared from proper method is useful for healthy person as well as patient. Different types of Takra should be used according to doshaprakop, jatharagni & Sharirik bala of a person. It is advised to take according to Ritu & Prakruti of a person. Takra should be taken in winter season and it is best for Kapha Vataj Prakruti of aperson. Takra has Vat kapha Shamak property and it does not cause pitta prakop due to its Madhur vipaak. If one uses takra in proper manner, then it is Nectar for human being.

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