



## A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW ON AJEYA GHRITA AN AGADA PREPARATION

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Article DOI: <https://doi.org/10.36713/epra6774>

DOI No: 10.36713/epra6774

### ABSTRACT

*Agada tantra is one of the unique branches among the eight branches of Ayurveda which deals with different poisoning conditions, diagnosis, and treatment. In Ayurveda Garavisha (~artificial poison) is mentioned as a type of Visha (~poison) which is formed by the combination of two or more poisonous or non-poisonous substances, which slowly gets accumulated in the body and ultimately affects all parts of the body by vitiating all Dosha (~humor), Dhatu (~tissues), Mala (~waste products) and Srotas (~channels). Many ayurvedic formulations are mentioned for the treatment of Garavisha. Ajeya ghrita is one among them which is explained in Ashtanga Sangraha. It is a form of Ghrita Kalpa (~ghee preparation), the use of Ghrita (~poison) plays an important role in the management of Visha (~poison) condition. Ajeya ghrita is a formulation that has a combination of many herbs, in which most of the herbs possess Vishahara (~antipoison) property. The ingredients are easily accessible and have a simple method of preparation may encourage the physician to use this formulation in the management of Visha (~poison) condition. Hence an effort is made to review the Ajeya ghrita for Vishahara (~anti-poison) property.*

**KEYWORDS:** Ajeya ghrita, Ayurveda, Garavisha, Ghrita, Visha.

### INTRODUCTION

*Agada tantra* is a unique branch among the eight branches of *Ayurveda*. It mainly deals with *Visha* (~poison) with its types, signs and symptoms, diagnosis, and management with various formulations. 'Gada' means *Roga* (~disease) and 'Agada' means *Roga Pratikara* (~to fight against disease)<sup>1</sup>. In *Ayurveda*, the *Garavisha* (~artificial poison) is considered as a type of *Kritrima Visha* (~artificial poison). *Acharya Vagbhata* opines that *Garavisha* (~artificial poison) is the poison which is formed from the combination of different parts of animals and

excreta or combination of medicines or *Bhasmas* (~ash preparations) which are having opposite properties or the poisons having the less potency<sup>2</sup>.

In *Ayurveda* for *Garavisha* (~artificial poison) treatment various *Agada* formulations are described by various *Acharyas*. *Ajeya ghrita* is one among them which is described by *Acharya Vagbhata*. It is described in *Ashtanga Sangraha* in the context of *Garavisha Chikitsa* (~treatment of artificial poison). *Ajeya Agada* is a *Ghrita Kalpa* (~ghee preparation) that contains 25 herbs in it.

**Table 1: INGREDIENTS OF AJEYA GHRITA**

Sl. No.	Dravya (Drug)	Rasa (Taste)	Guna (Properties)	Veerya (Potency)	Vipaka (Metabolic property)
1	<i>Madhuka</i> <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Madhuca longifolia</i> )	<i>Madhura</i> (sweet), <i>Kashaya</i> (astringent)	<i>Guru</i> (heavy), <i>Snigdha</i> (unctuous)	<i>Sheeta</i> (cold)	<i>Madhura</i> (sweet)
2	<i>Tagara</i> <sup>4</sup> ( <i>Valeriana wallichii</i> )	<i>Tikta</i> (bitter) <i>Katu</i> (pungent) <i>Kashaya</i> (astringent)	<i>Laghu</i> (light) <i>Snigdha</i> (Unctuous)	<i>Ushna</i> (hot)	<i>Katu</i> (pungent)
3	<i>Kushta</i> <sup>5</sup> ( <i>Saussurea lappa</i> )	<i>Tikta</i> (bitter) <i>Katu</i> (pungent) <i>Madhura</i> (sweet)	<i>Laghu</i> (light) <i>Ruksha</i> (dry) <i>Tikshna</i> (sharp)	<i>Ushna</i> (hot)	<i>Katu</i> (pungent)
4	<i>Bhadradaru</i> <sup>6</sup> ( <i>Cedrus deodara</i> )	<i>Tikta</i> (bitter) <i>Katu</i> (pungent) <i>Kashaya</i> (astringent)	<i>Laghu</i> (light) <i>Ruksha</i> (dry)	<i>Ushna</i> (hot)	<i>Katu</i> (pungent)
5	<i>Harenu</i> <sup>7</sup> ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> )	<i>Madhura</i> (sweet) <i>Tikta</i> (bitter) <i>Kashaya</i> (astringent)	<i>Ruksha</i> (dry)	<i>Sheeta</i> (cold)	<i>Madhura</i> (sweet)
6	<i>Manjishtha</i> <sup>8</sup> ( <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> )	<i>Madhura</i> (sweet) <i>Tikta</i> (bitter)	<i>Guru</i> (heavy), <i>Ruksha</i> (rough)	<i>Ushna</i> (hot)	<i>Katu</i> (pungent)
7	<i>Ela</i> <sup>9</sup> ( <i>Elettariacardamomum</i> )	<i>Katu</i> (pungent) <i>Madhura</i> (sweet)	<i>Laghu</i> (light) <i>Ruksha</i> (dry)	<i>Sheeta</i> (cold)	<i>Katu</i> (pungent)
8	<i>Elavaluka</i> <sup>10</sup> ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> )	<i>Kashaya</i> (astringent)	<i>Laghu</i> (light)	<i>Sheeta</i> (cold)	<i>Katu</i> (pungent)
9	<i>Nagapushpa</i> <sup>11</sup> ( <i>Mesua ferra</i> )	<i>Kashaya</i> (astringent) <i>Tikta</i> (bitter)	<i>Ruksha</i> (dry) <i>Tikshna</i> (sharp) <i>Laghu</i> (light)	<i>Ushna</i> (hot)/ <i>Anushna</i> (Not hot)	<i>Katu</i> (pungent)
10	<i>Utpala</i> <sup>12</sup> ( <i>Nymphaea alba</i> )	<i>Madhura</i> (sweet) <i>Tikta</i> (bitter) <i>Kashaya</i> (astringent)	<i>Laghu</i> (light) <i>Snigdha</i> (Unctuous) <i>Picchila</i> (sliminess)	<i>Sheeta</i> (cold)	<i>Madhura</i> (sweet)
11	<i>Plava</i> <sup>13</sup> ( <i>Cyperus scariosus</i> )	<i>Tikta</i> (bitter) <i>Katu</i> (pungent) <i>Kashaya</i> (astringent)	<i>Laghu</i> (light) <i>Ruksha</i> (dry)	<i>Sheeta</i> (cold)	<i>Katu</i> (pungent)
12	<i>Vidanga</i> <sup>14</sup> ( <i>Embelia ribes</i> Burm.)	<i>Katu</i> (pungent) <i>Kashaya</i> (astringent)	<i>Laghu</i> (light) <i>Ruksha</i> (dry) <i>Tikshna</i> (sharp)	<i>Ushna</i> (hot)	<i>Katu</i> (pungent)
13	<i>Chandana</i> <sup>15</sup>	<i>Tikta</i> (bitter)	<i>Laghu</i> (light)	<i>Sheeta</i>	<i>Katu</i>



	( <i>Santalum album</i> Linn.)	Madhura (sweet)	Ruksha (dry)	(cold)	(pungent)
14	Patra <sup>16</sup> ( <i>Abes webbiana</i> )	Tikta (bitter) Madhura (sweet)	Laghu (light) Tikshna (sharp)	Ushna (hot)	Katu (pungent)
15	Priyangu <sup>17</sup> ( <i>Callicarpa macrophylla</i> Vahl)	Tikta (bitter) Kashaya (astringent) Madhura (sweet)	Guru(heavy) Ruksha(dry)	Sheeta (cold)	Katu (pungent)
16	Dhyamaka <sup>18</sup> ( <i>Cymbopogon martini</i> )	Katu (pungent) Tikta (bitter)	Laghu (light) Ruksha (dry)	Ushna (hot)	Katu (pungent)
17	Bala <sup>19</sup> ( <i>Sida cardifolia</i> Linn.)	Madhura(sweet)	Laghu (light) Snighna (unctuous) Picchila (sliminess)	Sheeta (cold)	Madhura (sweet)
18	Shalaparni <sup>20</sup> ( <i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> )	Madhura (sweet) Tikta (bitter)	Guru (heavy) Snigdha (Unctuous)	Ushna (hot)	Madhura (sweet)
19	Prushniparni <sup>21</sup> ( <i>Uraria picta</i> Desv.)	Madhura (sweet) Tikta (bitter)	Guru (heavy) Snigdha (Unctuous)	Ushna (hot)	Madhura (sweet)
20	Haridra <sup>22</sup> ( <i>Curcuma longa</i> Linn.)	Tikta (bitter) Katu (pungent)	Laghu (light) Ruksha (dry)	Ushna (hot)	Katu (pungent)
21	Daru haridra <sup>23</sup> ( <i>Berberis aristata</i> Dc.)	Tikta (bitter) Kashaya (astringent)	Laghu (light) Ruksha (dry)	Ushna (hot)	Katu (pungent)
22	Bruhati <sup>24</sup> ( <i>Solanum indicum</i> Linn.)	Katu (pungent) Tikta (bitter)	Laghu (light) Ruksha (dry)	Ushna (hot)	Katu (pungent)
23	Kantakari <sup>25</sup> ( <i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> Schrad.)	Katu (pungent) Tikta (bitter)	Laghu (light) Ruksha (dry) Tikshna (sharp)	Ushna (hot)	Katu (pungent)
24	Shwetha Sariva <sup>26</sup> ( <i>Hemedismus indicus</i> )	Madhura (sweet) Tikta (bitter)	Guru (heavy) Snigdha (Unctuous)	Sheeta (cold)	Madhura (sweet)
25	Krishna Sariva <sup>26</sup> ( <i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> R. Br.)				

**Table 2: Action & indications**

Sl. No.	Dravya (Drug)	Doshagnata (action on dosha)	Karma (action)	Rogagnata (therapeutic indications)
1	Madhuka <sup>3</sup> ( <i>Madhuca longifolia</i> )	VataPittahara (Alleviates Vata and Pitta)	Balya (strengthens the body) Shukrala (increases seminal flow)	RaktaPitta (bleeding disorder) Trishna (thirst) Kshaya (cachexia)
2	Tagara <sup>4</sup> ( <i>Valeriana wallichii</i> )	KaphaVatahara (Alleviates Kapha and Vata)	Vishaghna (anti poisonous)	Anidra (insomnia) Apasmara (epilepsy)



3	<i>Kushta</i> <sup>5</sup> ( <i>Saussurea lappa</i> )	<i>VataKaphahara</i> (alleviates Vata and Kapha)	<i>Lekhaniya</i> (scraping) <i>Vrishya</i> (aphrodisiac) <i>Vishaghna</i> (anti poisonous)	<i>Kushta</i> (leprosy) <i>Hikka</i> (hiccups) <i>Kasa</i> (cough) <i>Swasa</i> (difficulty in breathing) <i>Hridroga</i> (cardiac diseases) <i>Kandu</i> (itching) <i>Visarpa</i> (erysipelas)
4	<i>Bhadradaru</i> <sup>6</sup> ( <i>Cedrus deodara</i> )	<i>KaphaVatahara</i> (Alleviates Kapha and Vata)	<i>Deepana</i> (gastrostimulant)	<i>Jwara</i> (fever) <i>Kushta</i> (skin disease) <i>Dushta Vrana</i> (non-healing ulcer) <i>Prameha</i> (diabetes) <i>Kandu</i> (pruritis) <i>Krimi</i> (worm infestation)
5	<i>Harenu</i> <sup>7</sup> ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> )	<i>KaphaPittahara</i> (Alleviates Kapha and Pitta)	<i>Grahi</i> (one which holds)	<i>Dahapaha</i> (relieves burning sensation) <i>Pushtiprada</i> (improves strength)
6	<i>Manjishta</i> <sup>8</sup> ( <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> )	<i>KaphaPittahara</i> (Alleviates Kapha and Pitta)	<i>Varnya</i> <i>Vishaghna</i> (anti poisonous)	<i>Jwara</i> (fever) <i>Prameha</i> (diabetes) <i>Kushta</i> (skin disease) <i>Visarpa</i> (Herpes)
7	<i>Ela</i> <sup>9</sup> ( <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> )	<i>KaphaVatahara</i> (Alleviates Kapha and Vata)	<i>Hridya</i> (cardioprotective) <i>Deepana</i> (gastrostimulant)	<i>Hridroga</i> (cardiac disease) <i>Swasa</i> (difficulty in breathing) <i>Kasa</i> (cough) <i>Mutrakrichra</i> (dysuria) <i>Chardi</i> (emesis) <i>Arshas</i> (piles)
8	<i>Elavaluka</i> <sup>10</sup> ( <i>Prunus cerasus</i> )	<i>KaphaVatahara</i> (Alleviates Kapha and Vata)	<i>Shukra shodhana</i> (semen purifier)	<i>Kandu</i> (pruritis) <i>Vrana</i> (wound) <i>Kushta</i> (skin disease) <i>Murcha</i> (unconsciousness) <i>Hridruja</i> (cardiac disease)
9	<i>Nagapushpa</i> <sup>11</sup> ( <i>Mesua ferra</i> )	<i>KaphaPittahara</i> (Alleviates Kapha and Pitta)	<i>Vishahara</i> (anti poisonous) <i>Kushtaghna</i> (alleviates skin disease) <i>Shothahara</i> (alleviated inflammation)	<i>Visha roga</i> (poisoning conditions) <i>Kushta</i> (skin diseases) <i>Visarpa</i> (herpes) <i>Jwara</i> (fever) <i>Kandu</i> (pruritis) <i>Trishna</i> (thirst)
10	<i>Utpala</i> <sup>12</sup> ( <i>Nymphaea alba</i> )	<i>Tridosahara</i> (alleviates Vata, Pitta, Kapha)	<i>Medhya</i> (improves intellect) <i>Mutra virajana</i> (restoring normal urine color) <i>Grahi</i> (one which holds)	<i>RaktaPitta</i> (bleeding disorder) <i>Trishna</i> (thirst) <i>Daha</i> (burning sensation) <i>Prameha</i> (diabetes) <i>Jwara</i> (Fever) <i>Atisara</i> (diarrhea)
11	<i>Plava</i> <sup>13</sup> ( <i>Cyperus scariosus</i> )	<i>KaphaPittahara</i> (Alleviates Kapha and Pitta)	<i>Deepana</i> (gastro stimulant) <i>Pachana</i> <i>Grahi</i> (one which holds) <i>Lekhana</i> (scraping)	<i>Jwara</i> (fever) <i>Kushta</i> (skin disease) <i>Apasmara</i> (epilepsy) <i>Grahani</i> (ulcerative colitis) <i>Nidranasha</i> (insomnia) <i>Rakta vikara</i> (disorders of blood)
12	<i>Vidanga</i> <sup>14</sup>	<i>KaphaVatahara</i>	<i>Vishaghna</i> (anti	<i>Kushta</i> (skin disease)



	<i>(Embelia ribes Burm.)</i>	(Alleviates Kapha and Vata)	poisonous) <i>Krimighna</i> (anthelmintic) <i>Deepana</i> (gastro stimulant)	<i>Udara</i> (ascites) <i>Adhmana</i> (bloating) <i>Krimi</i> (worm infestation) <i>Shoola</i> (pain)
13	<i>Chandana</i> <sup>15</sup> ( <i>Santalum album Linn.</i> )	<i>KaphaPittahara</i> (Alleviates Kapha and Pitta)	<i>Varnya</i> (skin whitening) <i>Dahaprashamana</i> (alleviates burning sensation)	<i>Jwara</i> (fever) <i>Kushta</i> (skin disease) <i>RaktaPitta</i> (bleeding disorder) <i>Trishna</i> (thirst) <i>Daha</i> (burning sensation) <i>Visarpa</i> (herpes)
14	<i>Patra</i> <sup>16</sup> ( <i>Abes webbiana</i> )	<i>KaphaVatahara</i> (Alleviates Kapha and Vata)	<i>Hridya</i> (cardioprotective) <i>Deepana</i> (gastro stimulant)	<i>Aruchi</i> (anorexia) <i>RaktaPitta</i> (bleeding disorder) <i>Kshaya</i> (cachexia) <i>Shwasa</i> (dyspnea)
15	<i>Priyangu</i> <sup>17</sup> ( <i>Callicarpa macrophylla Vahl</i> )	<i>KaphaPittahara</i> (Alleviates Kapha and Pitta)	<i>Mutra virajana</i> (restoring normal urine color) <i>Purisha sangrahaniya</i> (bowel binding)	<i>RaktaPitta</i> (bleeding disorder) <i>Trishna</i> (thirst) <i>Daha</i> (burning sensation) <i>Jwara</i> (fever) <i>Prameha</i> (diabetes)
16	<i>Dhyamaka</i> <sup>18</sup> ( <i>Cymbopogon martini</i> )	<i>KaphaVatahara</i> (Alleviates Kapha and Vata)	<i>Sthanya janana</i> ( Galactogogues)	<i>Jwara</i> (fever) <i>Daha</i> (burning sensation) <i>Trishna</i> (excessive thirst) <i>Chardi</i> (emesis) <i>Kasa</i> (cough) <i>Swasa</i> (difficulty in breathing) <i>Krimi</i> (microbial disorder) <i>Arshas</i> (piles)
17	<i>Bala</i> <sup>19</sup> ( <i>Sida cardifolia Linn.</i> )	<i>VataPittahara</i> (Alleviates Vata and Pitta)	<i>Balya</i> (strength promoter) <i>Brumhana</i> (nourishment) <i>Vrushya</i> (aphrodisiac)	<i>Vatavyadhi</i> (diseases of Vata) <i>Prameha</i> (diabetes) <i>Kshaya</i> (cachexia) <i>RaktaPitta</i> (bleeding disorder)
18	<i>Shalaparni</i> <sup>20</sup> ( <i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> )	<i>Tridoshahara</i> (alleviates Vata, Pitta, Kapha)	<i>Balya</i> (strength promoter) <i>Vrushya</i> (aphrodisiac)	<i>Jwara</i> (Fever) <i>Atisara</i> (diarrhea) <i>Krimi</i> (worm infestation) <i>Shota</i> (inflammation) <i>Chardi</i> (vomiting)
19	<i>Prushniparni</i> <sup>21</sup> ( <i>Uraria picta Desv.</i> )	<i>Tridoshahara</i> (alleviates Vata, Pitta, Kapha)	<i>Vrushya</i> (aphrodisiac) <i>Deepana</i> (gastro stimulant) <i>Grahi</i> (which holds)	<i>Jwara</i> (fever) <i>Daha</i> (burning sensation) <i>Trishna</i> (thirst) <i>Chardi</i> (Vomiting) <i>Shwasa</i> (dyspnea)
20	<i>Haridra</i> <sup>22</sup> ( <i>Curcuma longa Linn.</i> )	<i>KaphaVatahara</i> (Alleviates Kapha and Vata)	<i>Vishaghana</i> (anti poisonous) <i>Lekhana</i> (scraping) <i>Varnya</i> (enhances complexion)	<i>Kushta</i> (skin disease) <i>Krimi</i> (worm infestation) <i>Kandu</i> (pruritis) <i>Pandu</i> (anemia) <i>Kamala</i> (jaundice)
21	<i>Daru haridra</i> <sup>23</sup> ( <i>Berberis aristata Dc.</i> )	<i>Kaphahara</i> (Alleviates Kapha)	<i>Madakari</i> (intoxicating) <i>Grahi</i> (binding) <i>Shukra sthambhaka</i>	<i>Nidra Nasha</i> (insomnia) <i>Klaibya</i> (impotency) <i>Jwara</i> (fever)



			(preventing early ejaculation)	<i>Atisara</i> (diarrhea) <i>Kasa</i> (cough)
22	<i>Bruhati</i> <sup>24</sup> ( <i>Solanum indicum</i> Linn.)	<i>KaphaVatahara</i> (Alleviates Kapha and Vata)	<i>Shukra rechaka</i> (assist easy ejaculation of sperm)	<i>Hrudroga</i> (cardiac ailments) <i>Kushta</i> (skin disease) <i>Kandu</i> (pruritis) <i>Krimi</i> (worm infestation) <i>Shwasa</i> (dyspnea) <i>Jwara</i> (fever)
23	<i>Kantakari</i> <sup>25</sup> ( <i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> Schrad.)	<i>KaphaVatahara</i> (Alleviates Kapha and Vata)	<i>Deepana</i> (gastro-stimulant) <i>Pachana</i> (digestive) <i>Ashmarighna</i> (lithotriptic) <i>Mutrala</i> (diuretic) <i>Shukra rechaka</i> (assist easy ejaculation of sperm)	<i>Ashmari</i> (calculi) <i>Mutrakricchra</i> (dysuria) <i>Shota</i> (inflammation) <i>Shwasa</i> (dyspnea) <i>Kasa</i> (cough)
24	<i>Shwetha Sariva</i> <sup>26</sup> ( <i>Hemedismus indicus</i> R. Br.)	<i>Tridosahara</i> (alleviates Vata, Pitta, Kapha)	<i>Grahi</i> (binding)	<i>Aruchi</i> (anorexia) <i>Prameha</i> (diabetes) <i>Kandu</i> (pruritis) <i>Jwara</i> (fever) <i>Atisara</i> (diarrhea)
25	<i>Krishna Sariva</i> <sup>26</sup> ( <i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> R. Br.)			

**METHOD OF PREPARATION:**<sup>27</sup>

Equal quantities of each of the drugs are powdered separately, mixed, and made into the form of a paste. This is to be added to 4 parts of *Ghrita* (~ghee) and 16 parts of water. It has to be cooked on medium heat till the water portion gets evaporated and *Ghrita* (~ghee) becomes free from froth. Then it is filtered and stored in an airtight container.

**INDICATION:**<sup>28</sup>

*Sthavara visha* (~plant poison), *Jangama visha* (~animal poison), *Kritrima visha* (~artificial poison) and all types of *Visha* (~poison) conditions.

**PROBABLE MODE OF ACTION****Based on *Veerya* (~potency) of ingredients:**

56% of the ingredients are having *Ushna* (~hot) *Veerya* and 44% of the ingredients are having *Sheeta* (~cold) *Veerya*.

**Based on the *Doshagnata* (~action on dosha) of ingredients:**

The majority of the ingredients of this formulation is having *Kapha-Vatahara* (~alleviates *Kapha* and *Vata*) and *Tridosahara* (~alleviates *Vata*, *Pitta*, *Kapha*) property.

**DISCUSSION**

*Ajeya ghrita* is indicated in *Garavisha* (~artificial poison) and all types of *Visha* (~poison).

This formulation contains twenty-five drugs, out of which 14 drugs have *Ushna* (~hot) *Veerya* and 11 drugs have *Sheeta* (~cold) *Veerya*. Most of the drugs have *Laghu guna* (~light) which helps to act fast and *Snigdha Guna* (~unctuous) of the ingredients helps to counteract the poison. Most of the drugs have *KaphaVatahara* (~alleviates *Kapha* and *Vata*) and *Tridosahara* (~alleviates *Kapha* and *Vata*) properties which help in counteracting the ill effects caused because of *Visha* (~poison). The drugs in *Ajeya ghrita* have *Vishaghna* (~anti-poisonous) property and the symptoms of *Garavisha* like *Krishna* (~cachexia), *Alpagni* (~weak digestive power), *Shwasa* (~dyspnea), *Kasa* (~cough), *Jwara* (~fever), *Shotha* (~inflammation) are counteracted by *Brumhana* (~nourishment), *Deepana* (~gastro-stimulant), *Shwasa Kasahara* (~alleviates dyspnea and cough), *Jwarahara* (~anti pyretic), *Shothahara* (~anti-inflammatory) properties of the particular ingredients. *Ajeya ghrita* is been proved for its cardioprotective (*Hrudayavarama*) activity due to its ability to increase anti-oxidant property in the form of catalase activity and to reduce lipid peroxidation of the myocardial cell membrane. It prevents cell damage due to its anti-oxidant property responsible for a free radical generation.<sup>29</sup> *Ghrita* (~ghee) by nature it is *Tridosahara* (~alleviates *Kapha* and *Vata*) and has *Vishaghna* (~anti-poisonous) property.<sup>30</sup> *Ghrita* (~ghee) is used as an ingredient or as *Anupana* in most anti-toxic preparations. *Ghrita*



(~ghee) contains Vit A and Vit E which help to reduce the ketone bodies. *Ghrita* (~ghee) contains Beta-carotene which has anti-oxidant properties.<sup>31</sup>

## CONCLUSION

When *Visha* (~poison) enters the body it first affects *Hridaya* (~heart) and affects the life of the person. Thus administration of *Ghrita* (~ghee) eliminates the effect of *Visha* (~poison) and protects the heart. Hence *Ghrita Kalpa* (~ghee preparation) has a significant role in the treatment of *Visha* (~poison). Also, the ingredients of *Ajeya Ghrita* have *Vishahara* (~anti-poisonous) properties, which makes the formulation more effective.

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