

MAIN HEADINGS

- Etymology
- Definition
- Difference in opinion
- Types
- Properties and actions
- Taratamatwam
- Conclusion

ETYMOLOGY

• विशिष्ट पाको विपाकः |

(Su.Su-Dalhana)

• अवस्थापाकापेक्षया विशिष्ट पाको विपाकः ।

(Sivadas Sen)

It is the state which is different from avasthapaka.

DEFINITION

• जाठरेणाग्निना योगात् यदुदेति रसान्तरम् रसानाम् परिणामान्ते स विपाक इति स्मृतः |

(A.H

Su)

The final outcome of the bio transformation of rasas through the action of jataragni.

• रसानाम् परिणामान्ते जरणनिष्टाकाले, यत् रसान्तरम् रसविशेषः उदेति उत्पद्यदे स विपाकः।

(Arunadatta)

पाकः पचनम् द्रव्याणाम् स्वरूपरसयोः पराव्रत्तिः | सा च स्वरूपान्तरत्वेन रसान्तरत्वेन च परिणातिः, तस्यविशेषो विपाकः |

(Gangadhara)

During paka the swaroopa & rasa of a dravya will change. The vipaka is that specific paka occuring to a dravya resulting in its altered swaroopa & rasa.

Vipaka lakshana

• परिणामलक्षणो विपाक: I

(R.V.S)

Transformation is the feature of vipaka. It will result in avasthanthara prapti of the dravya.

DIFFERENCE IN OPINION ABOUT THE CONCEPT OF PAKA / VIPAKA

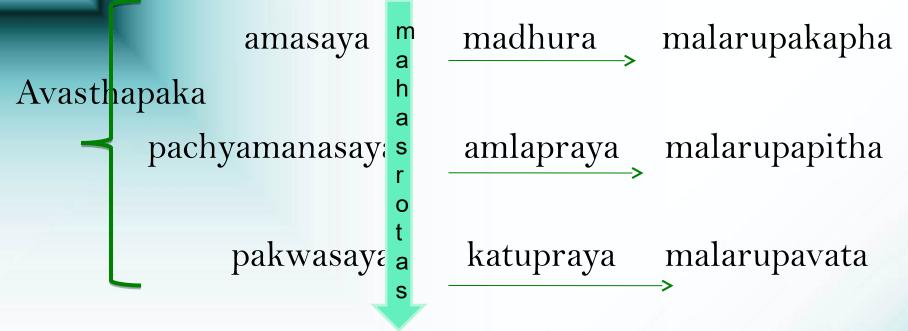
- During the paka of ahara there are 2 stages.
 - 1. Avasthapaka
 - 2. Nishtapaka

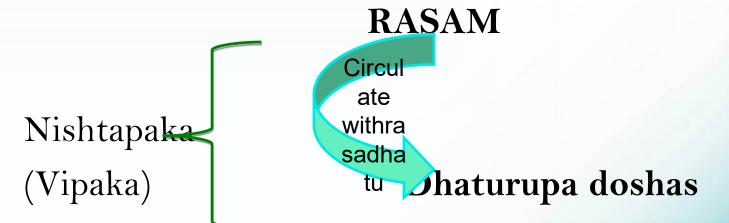
1. Vagbhata & Charaka:

3 stages of avasthapak/ Madhura paka in amasaya Amla paka in pachyamanasaya Katu paka in pakwasaya

Chakrapani explains this as...

Khadyapeyadi ANNAM





Diff. b/w avasthapaka & nishtapaka

AVASTHAPAKA

- Known as prapaka
- Aavasthika parinama
- Produce malabhoota doshas

NISHTAPAKA

- Known as vipaka
- Final transformation
- Produce dhaturoopa dosha

TYPES OF VIPAKA

- 1. Shadvidha vipakavadam.
 - a)Yadharasavipakavada
 - b)Aniyatavipakavada
- 2. Panchavidhavipakavada
- 3. Trividhavipakavada
- 4. Dwividhavipakavada

SHADVIDHA VIPAKAVADA

1. Yadharasa vipakavada:

तत्राहुरन्ये प्रतिरसम् पाक इति...

(Su. Su.)

eg: milk will remain madhura even after boiling.

Opposition:

a) In A.S

Vreehi is madhura in rasa and amla in vipaka.

Taila is madhura in rasa and katu in vipaka.

b)In RVS

Both rasa and vipaka have different lakshanas.

2.Aniyata vipakavada

केचित् पुनरबलवन्तो बलवताम् वशमायान्ति, तस्मात् अनवस्थितः पाक इति I

(Su. Su.)

Vipaka of a drug is that rasa which is predominant at the time of vipaka.

Opposition:

This vada has anavastha dosha. For studying dravya an accurate way of measurement is needed.

PANCHAVIDHA VIPAKAVADA

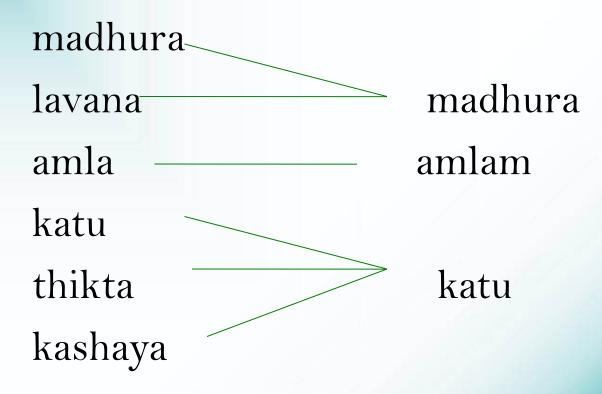
• पन्चभूतात्मके देहे आहारः पान्चभौतिकः विपक्वः पन्चधा सम्यक् गुणान् स्वानभिवर्धयेत् I (Su. Su)

5 vipaka for the panchabhutas in ahara.

• It can be interpreted as another form of dwividha vipakavada.

TRIVIDHA VIPAKAVADA

- Also known as rasavipakavada
- Opinion of Charaka, Vagbhata



Opposition

1.P.V.Sarma

Katu rasa dravyas like sunti, pippali have madhura vipaka.

Kulatha with kashaya rasa have amla vipaka.

2.Susrutha

There is no amla vipaka. Prakritha rasa of pitha is katu; when it becomes vidagdha amlatwa is produced. So amla is only avasthikam, not prakritham.

Opinion of Parasara

madhura
lavana madhura
tikta
kashaya

amla — amla

katu katu

- Yogendra natha sen also proposed trividha vipakavada.
- It is known as Tridosha vipakavada

madhura - kapha vardhaka

amla - Pitta vardhaka

katu - Vata vardhaka

DWIVIDHA VIPAKAVADA

- Also known as bhuta vipakavada & guna vipakavada.
- Is the opinion of Susrutha.

VIPAKA

Guru Laghu

(madhura) (katu)

prithivi, ap tejas, vayu, akasa.

PROPERTIES AND ACTIONS OF VIPAKA

1. Opinion of Charaka

vipakam	gunam	Dosha karmam	Dhatu karmam	Mala karmam
Madhuram	Snigdham, guru	Kaphakaram	Sukralam	Srishta vinmootram
Amlam	Snigdham, laghu	Pithakaram	Sukrakghna	Srishta vinmootram
Katu	Rooksham, laghu	Vatakaram	Sukrakghna	Badha vinmootram

2. Opinion of Susrutha

vipakam	gunam	Dosha karmam	Mala karmam
Guru	Guru	Kaphakaram, vatapithahara	Srishta vinmootram
Laghu	Laghu	Vatapithakara, kaphaharam	Badha vinmootram

Difference b/w rasa and vipaka

RASA

- Perceivable by tongue
- Quick & local effects are seen.
- Can be directly detectable.

VIPAKA

- Known by its final effect in the body.
- Delayed and systemic effects are seen.
- Detectable by inference.

VIPAKA TARATAMATWA

Like rasa vipaka can be alpa, madhya or bhuyishta lakshanas due to difference in guna among dravya.

 विपाक लक्ष्णस्य अल्पमध्यभूयिष्टताम् प्रतिद्रव्याणाम् गुणवैशेष्यात् तत्र तत्रोपलक्षयेत्।

(Ch.Su)

According to P.V.Sharma

DRAVYA	VIPAKA	TARATAMATWA	KARMA
Madhura	Madhura	Sreshta	Uthama srishtamala
Amla	Madhura	Madhya	Madhya srishtamala
Lavana	Madhura	Alpa	Alpa srishtamala
Katu	Katu	Sreshta	Uthama badhamala
Thikta	Katu	Madhya	Madhyama badhamala
Kashaya	Katu	Alpa	Alpa badhamala

Clinical Application

GURU VIPAKA

- Chirapaki
- Madhura vipaka
- Vathapithahara
- Brumhana
- Composed of prithvi and jala mahabhutha.
- Srushta vinmutrataya,
- Kaphotklesha

LAGHU VIPAKA

- Asupaki
- katu vipaka
- Sleshmahara
- Langhana
- Composed of theja vayu akasa mahabhutha.
- Badhavinmutrathaya,
- Maruthakopana
- •[su.su 41/11]

- Susrutha says vipaka is imp as merit or demerit of dravya depends on normal or abnormal transformation.
 - ▶िवपाक: प्रधानं,सम्यक् मिथ्याविपक्वानि गुणं दोषं वा जनयन्ति।
- This indicates vipaka as transformation caused by digestive process.

Vipaka action:

किञ्चित् रसेन कुरुते कर्म पाकेन च अपरम्।

[A.S

17/30]

किञ्चित् पाकेन।यथा,तदेव मधु कटुविपाकतया कफं हन्ति।

- 1.Madhu -madhura rasa-katu vipaka-kaphahara.
- 2. Saindhava lavana-madhura vipaka-pittahara.
- 3.Kulatha-kashaya rasa-amla vipaka-pittaprakopa
- 4. Taila -badhavitmutra-katu vipaka.
- 5.Amalaki-pittahara-madhura vipaka.
- 6. Vrudha mulaka-kaphakara-madhura vipaka.

Why pippali with madhura vipaka and snigdha guna alleviates kapha?

It becomes madhura in vipaka only after it has crossed the location of kapha.

[vaidhya Bhagavan Dash]

VIPAKA VIRUDHAM

- ▶यथा तत्र मधुरितक्ते रसविपाकाभ्यां(विरुद्धौ)
 मधुरकषायै च,अम्लकटुकौ
 रसविपाकाभ्याम्,लवणकटुकौ रसविपाकाभ्यां।
 [su.su 20/16]
- Rasa –vipaka virudha:1)madhura+tikta
 2)madhura+kashaya
 3)amla+katu
 4)lavana+katu

REASON FOR RASA-VIPAKA VIRUDHA

- Madhura+tiktha –ऊर्ध्व अधोगमनहर
- Madhura+kashaya- अत्यन्तं गुरु
- Amla+katu -अत्यन्त पित्त कोपन
- Lavana+katu अत्यन्त विष्टमभं

RITHUCHARYA -

1)varsha rithu-water gets dirty due to rain and amla vipaka,there is suppression of power of digestion.

[A.H Sutra 3]

Order of strength:

- रसं विपकस्तौ वीर्यं प्रभावस्तान्यपोहन्ति। बलसाम्ये रसादीनामिति नैसर्गिकं बलम्॥ [A.S 17/33]
- When rasa, vipaka, virya etc are in equal strength-
 - Vipaka over rules rasa vipaka+rasa overruled by virya prabhava is superior.

- Rasa thulya action of vipaka:
- Eg- ksheera-madhura rasa and vipaka:
 - -seetha virya.
 - -kapha vardhaka.
 - -vatapittahara.
- Just like madhura rasa action.so rasa is the deciding factor of action of vipaka.

[Sasilekha by Indu]

Vipaka Assessment:

- वीर्यं विपाकं द्रव्याणां कर्मण: परिनिष्ठया|
 [A.S 17/38]
- Virya and vipaka felt after their functions or actions.

Some different thoughts

- Vipaka is any transformation or simplification of substances after ingestion or entry into the body through any route. – S.C. Dhyani
- While considering a particular drug its rasa will give immediate action & vipaka will give a deeper action ie; in dhatu level.

CONCLUSION

- Vipaka is a tool to elucidate karma of a dravya.
- More accurate methods are needed to assess and define the concept precisely.
- By applying the deeper concept of vipaka we may be able to adopt most apt and precise single drug therapy.



THANK YOU