INTRODUCTION:

*Sushruta* defined *Kala* as ‘*dhatwashayantara maryada*’ i.e it is a membranous limiting structure which lines between *dhatu* and *ashaya*. In many instances in *Shareera Sthana* of *Sushruta, Charaka, Vagbhata, Sharangadhara* and *Bhavaprakasha* we find the description *Kala*, but there is less description regarding their location and functions. The meaning of *Kala* has varied i.e membrane, part of body, which itself is an attraction for the researchers.

On observing the variations about the location, a structure regarding *Kala*, it will become difficult to confine the exact anatomical structure of *kala*, especially *Raktadhara Kala*.

So this study has been undertaken to know the exact anatomical structure of *Raktadhara Kala*, as it is one among *saptakala* which is presently described to be present in ‘*mamsasyabhyantarataha*’ and especially in *sira, yakrit, pleehaas* quoted by *Sushruta*.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

The Literary details available in all the Ayurved, Modern Anatomy texts as well as from published web media has been collected on *Kala, Raktadhara Kala* and its contemporary modern anatomy.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Here the materials and methods have been taken as per the requirements like animals, and for the preparation of test drug etc.

OBSERVATIONS:

During the study with the experimental animals, the observation have been done regarding their physical changes, behavioral changes etc.

Then after the test is over, the animals have been sacrificed and their visceral organs like stomach, intestines, liver, spleen, kidneys etc have been taken and sent for histo pathological studies. The histo pathological changes were observed based on their dosage, their sex and the changes in different visceral organs.
STASTISTICAL ANALYSIS:

The histo pathological changes observed have been graded according to the severity of changes observed. These changes have been tabulated and using the suitable statistical tests they have been analyzed to draw the inferences.

RESULTS:

Based on the observations made and the statistical analysis done the results have been drawn. As per the observations made the changes observed in different dosages, in different visceral organs and in both the sexes the changes have been noted and established in the results.

DISCUSSIONS:

A detailed discussions have been made in different angles i.e on historical review, on the word Kala, chronology of the Kala,types of Kala, on Rakta, on Raktadhara Kala, Raktadhara Kalain Sira, Raktadhara KalainYakrit and Pleeha and finally the Raktadhara Kala and Endothelium have been compared conclusively.

CONCLUSION:

Based on the observation done, analysis and the discussions, the conclusions have been drawn.
“Confirmation of Anatomical structure of Raktadhara Kala in animal model”