CONCLUSION:

On the basis of formal discussion and information collected under the review of literature, the evolved conclusions are presented as follows:

- **Kala** word itself is denoting the properties in the non-livings and attributes in the livings. As such this is per formative word, widely used in common life as well as under Ayurvedic principles.

- **Kala** is a specialized limiting lining of the organs and systems in the body to channelize the functions in a best possible way by maintaining functional and structural integrity, by acting as *maryada* between *dhatu* and *ashaya*.

- **Kala** is a membranous structure present in the body.

- **Kala** is said to be ‘alpatvam’ or ‘swalpatvam’ i.e. they are microscopic structure.

- **Kala** can be seen only after taking cross section in *dhatu* i.e. as limiting structures are seen after cutting the stem.

- Structure of **Kala** is said to be *snayuvat*, *jarayuvat* and *shleshmala*. The *Raktadhara Kala* and *jarayu* both are Mesodermal in origin. So we can conclude, structure of *Raktadhara Kala* is like *jarayuvat*.

- The *Raktadhara Kala* is present generally in *mamsa abhyantara*, and especially in *sira*, *yakrit* and *pleeha*.

- *Raktadhara Kala* in *mamsa abhyantara* can be compared with the membranous structure which is present in the blood vessels. These blood vessels are spread inside the muscle.

- *dhvatvashayantara maryada* in *sira* can be compared with, Blood as a *dhatu*, Blood vessel as an *ashaya*, and *Raktadhara kala* i.e. Endothelium as a *maryada* i.e limiting membrane.

- The membranous structure present in *sira* i.e. Blood vessels which holds and in direct contact with the blood can be correlated with Endothelium.

- *dhvatvashayantara maryada* in *yakri* can be compared with, Blood as a *dhati*, Liver as *ashaya*, and *Raktadhara kala* i.e. Sinusoids lined by Endothelium as a *maryada* i.e limiting membrane.
The membranous structure present in yakrit, which holds the blood can be correlated with Sinusoids lined by Endothelium.

* dhatvashayantara maryada in pleeha can be compared with, Blood as a dhatu, Spleen as ashaya, and Raktadhara kala i.e. Sinusoids lined by Endothelium as a maryada. i.e limiting membrane.

The membranous structure present in pleeha, which holds the blood, can be correlated with Sinusoids lined by Endothelium.

Almost all tissues depend on blood supply and the blood supply depends on endothelial cells, which form the linings of the blood vessels, so we can conclude that Raktadhara kala is one of the important membranous structures in the body.

Raktadhatu is formed in yakrit and pleeha within the raktavaha srotus, through this srotas, blood is circulating in the whole body. And these are lined by the Raktadhara kala. And also can say that Raktadhara kala is not only helps in holding the rakthadhatu, but also helps in circulating the rakta to the whole part of the body.

The scientific research on Raktadhara kala can be continued further for more study to come out with new theories or ideas.