

DRAVYAGUNA SASTRA LAKSHANAM

**First reference of dravyaguna is found in charaka samita-आयुष्याणि अनापुष्याणि च
द्रव्यगुणकर्माणि वेदयत्यतोऽप्यायुर्वेदः (Ch.su.30)**

Ayurveda is the science which give importance about Ayu through the detailed analysis of Ayusyani and Anayushyani dravya ie substances its properties and actions that are favourable to

promote longevity and unfavourable substances that harmful to longevity.

Narahari-placed dravyagunashastra first among ashtangas of ayurveda

द्रव्याणां गुणकर्माणि प्रयोगाविविधास्तथा

सर्वशो पत्र यत्र वर्ण्यन्ते शास्त्रम् द्रव्यगुण हि तता (PV sharma)

Branches of dravyaguna sastraNamaroopavijnana, Gunakarmavijnana, Prayogavijnana,
bheshajakalpana

Bhavamisra-panchapadartha of dravya as rasa, virya, Vipaka, guna and prabhava

Yadavji trikamji sapthapadartha (added dravya and karma to above)

DRAVYA

NIRUKTI

Derived from dhatu दृ गती which means transformation

द्रवति गच्छति सम्योगविभागादि गुणानिति द्रव्यम्

LAKSHANA

1. यत्राश्रिताः कर्मगुणाः कारणम् समवायि यत् तत् द्रव्यम् (च.सु..1)

**Dravya is the asrayi of karma and guna and It is the samavayi karana of its karya dravya. द्रव्यमेव
हि द्रव्यगुणकर्मणां समवायिकारणं**

गुणशब्देन चेह धर्मवाचिना रसवीर्यविपाकप्रभावाः सर्व एवं गृह्यन्ते । (Chakrapani)

2. द्रव्यलक्षणं तु क्रियागुणवत् समवायि कारणमिति (Su.su.40/2)

3. क्रियागुणवत् समवायिकारण द्रव्यलक्षणम् (vaisu.)

गुणवत्त्वं कर्मवत्त्वं च द्रव्यसामान्यलक्षणं (Vaisu)

5. खादीन्यात्मा मनः कालो दिगश्च द्रव्यसंग्रहः (Ch.su. 1/48)

6. द्रव्यम् आशयलक्षणम् पञ्चानाम् (र.वै)

रसादीनां पन्थानां भूतानां यदाश्रयभूतत्वं तद्रव्यत्वमा

Nagarjuna defined dravya in such a way that it includes only karyadravya

Dravya is the asraya lakshana of five factors namely rasa, guna, veerya, vipaka and prabhava 7.

द्रव्ये रसो गुणं वीर्यं विपाकः शक्तिरेव च

पदार्थोः पञ्चतिष्ठन्ति स्वं स्वं कुर्वन्ति कर्म च (B.P.Pr.6)

PANCHAMAHABHOOTA AND DRAVYA

Bhuta- minutest matter which produces all substances Charakacharya concludes that all dravyas in the universe are composed of panchabhootas.

SATWA

Ekadasha indriya

Drona Institute

पञ्चभूतात्मकं तत्तु क्षामधिष्ठाय जायते

अम्बयोन्यग्निपवननभसां समवायतः

तन्निवृत्तिविशेषक्ष व्यपदेशस्तु भूयसा (A.H.Su.9)

AVYAKTA

MAHAT

AHAMKARA

RAJAS

Dravyaguna

TAMAS

Pancha tanmatra

↓

Panchamahabhoota

ECTAR

पचभूतात्मकं तत्तु क्षमामधिष्ठाप जायते अम्बयोन्यग्रिपवननभसां समवायतः तन्निवृत्तिविशेषक्ष व्यपदेशस्तु
भूयसा (A.H.Su.9)

A.H. Su.9/6

Dravya (MB)

Akasheeya

Vayavya

Dravyaguna

Samanya Guna

Sookshma visada laghu Rooksha visada laghu

Visesha Guna

Sabdha gunolbana

Sparsha gunolbana

Taijasa

Jaleeya

Parthiva

Rooksha teekshna

ushna visada sookshma

Drava seeta guru

snigdha manda Sandra Guru, sthoola, sthira

Roopa gunolbana

Rasolbana

Gandha gunolbana

Karma

ECTAR

2021-22

Soushitya laghavakara

vichara glanikaraka Roukshya laghava vaisadya

Daha prabha varna

prakasha pachana

Sneha vishyanda kleda prahlada bandhakrit

Gourava sthairya sanghata upachayakara

DRAVYA PRADHANYA

पाको नास्ति विना.... द्रव्यं श्रेष्ठतमं स्मृतम् (Su Su 40)

1. व्यवस्थितत्वात्-stability eg:gunas like rasa etc.seen in ripe fruit is different from that of raw fruit. But the dravya always is mango.

2. नित्यत्वात्-eternity eg:rasadi may undergo loss or gain due to kala, jala, vayu etc. but dravya always remain the same

3. स्वजात्यवस्थानात् even though dravya undergoes parinama the basic bhoutik constitution doesnot change.

Eg:milk-madhura rasa-prithvi,ap

curd-amlā rasa -prithvi,agni

पञ्चेन्द्रियग्रहणात्-dravya-pancabhoutika so dravya can only be known by all 5 indriyas

आश्रयत्वात्-dravya is the asraya of rasadi

आरम्भसामर्थ्यात्-aarambha means the start of cikitsa.

7. शास्त्रप्रामाण्यात्-dravyas are mentioned in yogas prescribed for cikitsa not rasas. 8.

क्रमापेक्षितत्वात् (anuvadhanat)states of rasadi follows the stage of dravya

9. एकदेशसाध्यत्वात् (avayavasidhitvam)-a part of dravya can also be used for cikitsa, but rasadi cant be used so

Nagarjuna added the following points 10. तस्तमयोगानुलब्धि-no dravyataram and dravyatamam but there is madhurataram and

madhuratamam

11. विकल्पसामर्थ्यात्-dravya can be changed to different kalpanas like kalka kashayadi

12. प्रतीधातसाम्यति-dravya occupies a space and other dravyas cant occupy this space.

PADACHATUSHTAYA: bhishak, dravyani, upasthatha, rogi (Ch.su.9)

Qualities of oushadha bahuta, yogyatwam,aneka vidhakalpana, sampat

1. 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Jala

Madura & eshat kasaya amla lavana

Agni

Katurasapraya & eshat amla lavana

Seeta sthimitha snigdha

manda guru Sandra mrdu pichila

Ushna teekshna rooksha khara laghu visada, oordhwagati swabhava

Snehana hladana Bandhana, vishyandana.

kledana

Dahana pachana vidarana tapana prakashana prabhavarnakara

Vayu

laghu visada Sookshma sara sisira

Viseshata Kasaya & eshat tikta

vicharana, glapana, asukari, vyavayi, vikashi, sookshma

Akasa

Avyakta rasa

Slakshna sookshma mrdu

vyavayi visada vivikta

mardhava, sousheerya,

laghavakara

5. According to yoni bheda-3, Janghama, Oudbhida & Parthiva (Ch)

Janghama-Animal source- eg: kasthuri, mukta

Oudbhida-4 plant source- yashtimadhu, ativisha Parthiva/ bhouma- minerals eg: abhraka, parada

Classification

No & Types

Examples

Janghama

4-Jarayuja, Andaja, Swedaja, udbhija

a (balaka is a bird which is both jarayuja and andaja. Ahipataka a snake is jarayuja alone-Del)

) Jarayuja-Placental mammals b) Andaja-Egg laying birds & snakes

Oudbhida

Parthiva

4-Vanaspati, Virut, Vaanaspatya, Oshadhi

2-Prakrita, Kritrima

c) Swedaja-krimi, keeda, pipeelika

d) Udbhija indragopa & mandooka

a) Vanaspati Phala without visible flower eg: udumbara,

(vinapushpa)

vata etc

b) Vanaspatya/vriksha/ sapushpa phala

with puspa eg: amra, jambhu etc c) Oshadhi phala pakantha eg:-yava,

godhuma

d) Virudh: pratana vatya, 2types 1. Lata-climbers eg: vidari, kapikachu

2. Gulma-shrubs eg: atibala salaparni

Substance which are found from

underground eg:ores, metals, salts etc

6. According to prayoga bhedena-2, Ahara & Oushadha Oushada

dravyaveerya pradhana 3 types

Teekshna veerya- eg: sundi etc

Madya veerya eg:-vilwa, agnimandha etc

Mridu veerya-eg:-amalaka etc

Matra 1 karsha,

Matra-ardha pala,

Matra-1 pala

Ahara dravya: rasa pradhana, Matra pala

7. According to rasa bheda-6

Rasa skanda Madura

Herbal & mineral drugs, Gana

Tamalaki, devadaru, karkadasringi, guduchi, aswagandha, alambhusha, punarnava(ch.vi).Gritha, madhu, taila, medas, majja, parooshaka, sahadeva, saliparni, mudgaparni, prisniparni, sringataka, kaseruka, kathaka, kanaka, bimbi, trinapanchamoola, kharjura(AS),

Anjanadi

Parooshakadi

Prayangwadi

Ambastadi

Nyagrodadi

Guluchyadi

+

Utpaladi Mustadi

+

Harithakyadi

Triushna

+

Amlakyadi

+

Trapwadi Lakshadi

+

Hraswa PM

++

Dravyaguna

DRONA NECTAR

Aragwadadi(mentioned 2 times)

Vatsakadi

Jeevaneeya Durvadi

Badradarvyadi

Mahat PM

Madanadi

Valli PM

+

Kantaka PM

+

Trina PM

Nikumbadi

Madankutajadi

Velapamargadi

Vatsakadi

2021-22

GANAs & THEIR INDICATIONS:

Name of gana

Vidarigandhadi

Aragwadadi

Varunadi

Veerataradi Salasaradi

Lodradi Arkadi

Surasadi

Mushkadi

Pippalyadi

Eladi Vacadi & Haridradi

Syamad

Brihatyadi

Patoladi

Kakolyadi

Ushakadi

Saribadi

Anjanadi

Parooshakadi

Priyangwadi &

Ambhastadi

Nyagrodadi Guduchyadi

Utpaladi

Mustadi

Hareethakyadi

Triushna

Indications

PV samana, sosha, gulma, urdhwawasana, kasa

Sleshma samana, visha samana, prameha samana, vrana sodhana Kapha medo samana, cures sirasoola, gulma, antharvidradi

Vatahara, cures asmari, sarkara, krichra, mootra aghata

Kusta vinasana, cures meha, pandu, kapha & meda

Kapha meda hara, yoni dosha hara, sthambi, vanya, visha nasana

Kapha medo visha hara, cures krimi, kusta & viseshena vrana sodana

Cures kapha, krimi, pratisyaya, aruchi, swasa, kasa & vrana sodana Medahara, sukra dosha hara, asmari sarkara nasa param

Kapha hara, pratisyaya aruchi hara, gulma sulaghna, amapacana

Vata kapha samana, vama prasada Stanya vishodana, amatisara samana, dosha pachana

Gulma, visha, udavatha samana

Tridosha samana, pachaneeya, cures arochaka, hridroga, mootrakrichra

Pitta kapha samana, cures visha, wara, chardi & vrana Pitta raktha vata samana, sthanya kapha vardhaka

Kapha medo samana, used in asmari, sarkara, mootrakrichra & gulma

Trishna, rakthapitta, daha Rakthapitta samana, anthardaha samana

Vata samana, mootra dosha hara, hridya, pipasagna, ruchya

Pakwatisara samana, sandhaneeya, pitta hara, vrana ropana

Yoni dosha hara, vranya, bhagna sadhaka

Sarva jwara samana, deepana

Pitta rakha hara, hridroga samana Kapha samana, yoni doshahara, sthanya sodana, pachana

Kapha pitta samana, meha kusta vinasini, chakshusya, deepani, vishama

jwara nasini

Kapha medo nasana

Amalakyadi

Trapwadi

Lakshadi

Hraswa panchamoola

Mahat

panchamoola

Dravyaguna

2021-22

Amalaki, hareethaki, pippali, chitraka-sarva jwara samana, vrisya, kapha samana

Gara krimi hara para, hridya

Kapha pitta samana, dusta vrana visodhana

Kasaya tiktha madura, vata pitta samana, brihmana bala vardhana

Tiktha rasa, madura-anurasa, kapha vata samana, laghupaka, agni deepana

Dasamoola

Valli & kantaka

panchamoola

Tridosha samana, ama pachana, swasa kasa sarva jwara samana

Rakthapitta hara, sophya traya samana, meha hara, sukra dosha vinasana.

Trina panchamoola Used as ksheera kasaya. Mootra dosha hara, rakthapitta samana

Important group of drugs

Name of drug group

Mahat panchamoola Hraswa panchamoola

Valli panchamoola Kantaka panchamoola

Trina panchamoola Madyama panchamoola

Jeevana panchamoola

Pancha soorana

Trikantaka

Panchavatkala

Trivalkala

Ksheera traya

Pancha pallava

Triphala

Swalpa triphala

Maha triphala

Madura triphala

Sugandha triphala

Chatur beeja

Panchabeeja

Madura traya

Trikatu(vyosha/triusna)

Chaturushna

Katu chaturjata

Panchakola

Shad ushna

Pancha tikta

Dwilavana

Trilavana

chatulavana

Pancha lavana

Shad lavana

Ingredients

vilwa, agnimandha, dunduka, patala & kasmarya

trikantaka, brihati dwaya, prithakparni & vidarigandha

vidari, sariva, rajani, guduchi & ajasringi

karamardi, trikantaka, saireya, satavari & gridranakya (lantha)

kusa, kasa, nala, darbha & kanteekshu bala, punarnava, eranda, soopyapami dwaya, kapha vata samana, na

ati pittakara, sara

Abiru(satavari), veera, jeevanti, jeevaka, rishaba-chakshusya, vrisya, pitta anila hara

atyamlapani, kandeera, malakandha & dwisoorana. Useful in yakrit

vikara & arsa

brihati, agnidamani & dusparsha

nyagroda, udumbara, aswatha, parishat & plaksha

putika, krishna gandha, tilwaka

milk of arka, vata & snuhi, Used for maranadi karma

amra, jambu, kapitha, beejapooraka & vilwa, Used in gandha karma harithaki, amalaki & vibheethaki, karma- Kapha pitta hara, prameha,

kusta, vishama jwara samana, chakshusya, deepana & ruchya

kasmarya, kharjura & parooshaka

draksha, parooshaka, kasmarya

kasmarya, kharjura & draksha

jati phala, ela & lavanga phala

Another opinion- jati phala, pooga phala, lavanga phala

medhika, chandrasura, kalaajaji & yavanika

chaturbeeja + jyothismati

sita, makshika & sarpis(ra.ni), Guda, makshika & sarpis(ra.tarangini, RRS)

nagara, maricha & pippali

trikatu+pippall moola

ela, twak, patra, maricha

pippali, pippali moola, chavya, chitraka & nagara

It should be taken in kola matra(6 gm)

panchakola+maricha

guduchi, nimba moolatwak, bhishakmatha, nidigdhika & patola patra

Saindava, sourvachala

Saindava, sourvachala, vida

Saindava, sourvachala, vida, samudra

Saindava, sourvachala, vida, samudra & oudbida

Saindava, sourvachala, vida, samudra, romaka, chullika lavana(RRS)

Trijata(trisugandhi)

Chaturjata

Panchasugandhi

Astavarga

Samatritaya (trisama, samatraya)

Trivarga trithaya

Trikarshika

Trimada Chaturbadra

Baala chaturbadra

Pancha nimba

Adya puspa

Panchasara

Pancha amrita

Kshara dwaya

Kshara traya

Kshara panchaka

Triloha

Panchaloha

twak, ela & patra

Dravyaguna

trijata+nagakesara

karpura, kankola, lavanga puspa, guvaka & jatiphala

2021-22

jeevaka, rishabaka, meda, mahameda, kakoli, ksheera kakoli, ridhi & vridhi

haritaki, nagara & guda

triphala+trikatu+trijatha

nagara, ativisha & musta

musta, chitraka & vitanga

trikarsha +guduchi

musta, ativisha, pippali, karkadasringi

patra, moola, phala, twak, puspa

chandana, kumkumma, hribera

srita paya, sarkara, pippalli, madhu & sarpis

guduchi, gokshura, musalli, mundika & satavari. Another opinion-

gavya ksheera, dadhi, gritha, makshika & sarkaa

swarjika kshara & yava kshara

kshara dwaya+tankana

yava, muskaka, sarja, palasa, tila

swarna, rajata & tamra

swarna, rajata, tamra, vanga & naga

CLASSIFICATION OF

AHARA VARGA IN BRIHAT No 18, Susruta

TRAYI

No 12, Charaka

No 12, A.Hridaya

Ch.Su.27

Su.Su.45

A.H.Su.5

Jala varga

Paneeya varga

Toya varga

Gorasa varga

ksheera varga

Ksheera varga

No 15, A.samgraha

A.S.Su.6

Jala varga

Ksheera varga

Dadhi varga Takra varga

Ikshu varga

Madya varga

Ghritha varge

Taila varga

madhu varga

Ikshu varga

Madya varga

Mutra varga

Talla varga

Ikshu varga

Madya varga

Taila varga

Ikshu varga

Madya varga

Mutra varga

Sukadhanya varga

Samidhanya varga

Sali varga

Suka dhanya

Suka dhanya

Haritha varga Mamsa varga

Kudhanya

Simbi dhanya Mansa varga

Phala varga

Mamsa varga

Phala varga

Simbi dhanya

Mamsa varga

Phala varga

Phala varga Saka varga

Saka varga

Krithanna varga

Aharopayogi varga

Krithanna varga

Bhakshya varga

Saka varga

Saka varga

Krithanna varga

Krithanna varga

Anupana varga

Oushadha varga

RASA

NIRUKTI & LAKSHANA

रस आस्वादने (Vachaspati) रसनार्थी रसस्तस्य द्रव्यमापः क्षितिस्थथा (Karikavali)

A substance which is appreciated by or perceived by rasanendriya is rasa

रसनेन्द्रिय ग्राह्यो षोडशः स रसः (Sivadas sen)

DRONA NECTAR

2021-22

udaka

chedaniya, upasamaneeya

chedaniya, upasamaneeya, sadharana

Swaduhita, swadurahita

Aswaduhita, aswadurahita

Parthiva, apya, agneya, vayaviya,

RASA SAMKHYA (ch.su.26)

Acharya

No: of rasa

Name of rasa

Bhadrakapya

Shakunteya brahmana

Purnaksha moudgilya

Hiranyaksha koushika

Kumarasira bharadwaja

5

akasheeya Guru, laghu, sita ushna,

Rajarshi varyovidha

6

Vaideha nimi

7

Badisha dhamargava

8

innumerable

Kankayana

snigdha, rooksha

Madhura, amla, lavana, tikta, katu,

kashaya, kshara

Madhura, amia, lavana, tikta, katu,

kashaya, kshara, avyakta

asamkhyaya

Atreya punarvasu concluded that the rasas are six only ie Madhura, amla, lavana, katu, tikta and kashya (ch.su.26)

Yoni-udaka, Karma-chedana, upasamana

Susrutha opines that ap mahabhoota when combined with other mahabhootas form six rasas madhuradi

स खल्वाप्यो रसः शेषभूतसंसर्गाद्विदग्धः षोड्धा विभज्यते । (Su.Su.42/3)

Vagbhata says that all the six rasas have dravya as their asraya.

रसाः स्वाध्मन्त लवणतिक्तोषण कषायका

षड्द्रव्यमाश्रितास्ते च यथापूर्वं बलावहाः । (A.H.Su 1/14)

RASANIVRUTHI VISESHA KARANA/ PANCHABHOUTIKATA OF RASA

रसनार्थी रसस्तस्य द्रव्यमाप क्षितिस्तथा

निवृत्तौ च विशेषे च प्रत्ययाः खादयस्तयः । (ch su 1/64) Adhara karana- prithvi and ap mahabhootas

Naimittika karana-akasha vayu and agni mahabhoota

The different views of different acharyas are given in table:

Charaka

Susrutha

Vagbhata

Nagarjuna

S.N

Rasa

1

Madhura

P+J

P+J

P+

P+]

2

Amla

P+T

J+T

P+T

3+T

Lavana

J+7

P+T

J+T

T

Katu

V+T

V+T

V+T

V+T

5

Tikta

V+A

V+A

V+A

V+A

Kashaya

V+P

VP

V+P

V+T

RASA AND ANURASA

Rasa is the predominant taste experienced immediately. It is experienced in the beginning and is found in dry state also. Anurasa is the secondary taste experienced lately. It is experienced only in the end & is found in wet state only.

व्यक्तः शुष्कस्य चादौ च रसो द्रव्यस्य लक्ष्यते

विपर्ययेणानुरसी... (Ch.Su.26) तत्र व्यक्तो रसः, अनुरसस्तु रसेनाभिभूतत्वद्व्यक्तो व्यक्तो व किंचिदन्ते

(A.S.Su. 17)

SHADRTU AND RASA

Rtu

Predominant Mahabhoota

Rasa

Sisira

V+A

Tikta

vasantha

V+P

Kashaya

Greeshma

T+V

Katu

Varsha

T+P

Amla

Sharat

T+J

Lavana

Hemanta

P+J

Madhura

2021-22

RASOPALABDHI HETU

Rasa of a dravya can be perceived on its contact with rasanendriya

रसी निपाते द्रव्याणां (Ch.Su.26)

रसं विद्यात्रिपातेन (AS.Su 17)

प्रत्यक्षतोऽनुमानादुपदेशाच्च रसानामुपलब्धिः (Ravai su) Nagarjuna rasa is perceived through prathyaksha

, anumana, aptopadesha NA

RASA VARGEEKARANA

1. Soumya and agneya (Su.Su. 42/7) Soumya- madhura, tikta, kashaya Agneya-katu, amla, lavana.

2. Snigdha guru and rooksha laghu (Su.Su.42/7) Snigdha guru- madhura, lavana, amla

Rooksha laghu-katu, tikta, kashaya 3. Based on Veerya(Su.Su.42/7)

Ushna Veerya- katu, amla, lavana Sita Veerya- madhura, tikta, kashaya

4. Vidahi avidahi (Ra.vai.bha) Vidahi (cause moorcha)- katu, amla, lavana Avidahi (moorcha shaman)- madhura, tikta, kashaya

5. Dosha shamana & kopana (Ch.su1/66)

Shamana rasa

Madhura, amla lavana

Dosha

Kopana rasa

Vata

Katu, tikta kashaya

Pitta

Kashaya madhura tikta Kashaya katu tikta

Katu, amla lavana

Kapha

Madhura amla lavana

6. According to gati (ch.su.26/41)

1.urdhwabhagaja (laghu guna) agni and vayu predominant 2.adhobhagaja (guru guna)- prithvi & ap bhoota 3. ubhayabhagaja vyamisratmaka

RASA VIKALPA

Dravya desha, kala and prabhava bheda -63 vikalpa of rasa (Ch.su.26/14)

TYPE OF COMBINATION

Ekarasa

Dwirasa

Trirasa

Chatur rasa

Pancha rasa

Shad rasa

total

NO: OF COMBINATION

6

53056160

EXAMPLES OF DRAVYAS (Su.u.63. del)

Delhanacharya has given examples of dravya with each combination

Rasa

Dravya Godugdha

Madhura

Amla

Karamarda

EKARASA

Romaka

Lavana

Katu

Tikta

Kashaya

Kashayavarjitha

Tiktavarjitha

Katu varjitha

Lavanavarjitha

Madhura varjitha

PANCHARASA

Amla varjitha

Shadrasa

Chavya

Nimba, parpataka

Padma, nyagrodha

Amakaramardanvitha brshta vartakiphala

Katutraya yavaksharanvitha takra

Audbhidalavanvitha takra

Hareetaki & amalaki

Rasona

Bhallataka roupya silajathu misritha nimba

Mrga mamsa

LAKSHANA OF SHADRASAS:

Rasa Madhura

A.H.Su.10

Ch.su.26

Su.su.42

Vaktram anulimpayati, hladana, aksha prasadana

Snehana, preenana, hladana , mardava, mukhae madhura vyapana

Parithosham

Amla

Lavana

utpadayati,

prahladana

tarpayati, janayati,

mukhopalepam

jeevayati, sleshamanam

cha abhivardhayati

Dantaharshotpadana, mukhasrava sradham

Kshalayate mukham harshana of romadantadi Akshibhruva nikocha

Dantaharsha, mukhasrava,

Syandana asya, of

kapolagaladaha

swedana, mukhabodhana,

vidaha of asya and kanta Praleeyana in mukha and

utpadayati

cause deda vishyanda nd mardava, vidaha of mukha

Samvejana of rasana, nipate tudati iva, vidahana of mukha nasa and akshi samsravi

Katu

Udvejana of jihvagra chimichimayana, sravayati akshi nasa and

asya, kapolou dahateeva Vishadayatyasyam rasanam pratihanti

Bhaktaruchim utpadayati, kaphaprasekam janayati,

mardava apatayati

Jihvagram badhate, udvegam janayati, sirograha, nasika sravana

Tikta

Rasanam pratihanti nipate, swadate na cha, Mukha vaishadya, sosha prahladakaraka

Gale chosha utpadana, mukhavaishadyam janayati, harsham

bhaktaruchi, apadayati

Kashaya Jadayet jihva, kantasroto vibandhakrit

Causes Vaishadya sthambha jadya badhnaateeva

kantam vikasi

Vaktram parisoshayati jihvam sthambhayati, kantam badhnati, hrdayam

karshati peedayati

RASA KARMA

1.MADHURA RASA

(A.H.Su.10/6)

....कुरुते धातूनां प्रबलं बलम् बालवृद्धक्षतक्षीण वर्णकमशेन्द्रियौजसां प्रशस्ती बृहणः कण्ठः
स्तन्यसन्धानकृतुरु आयुष्यो जीवनः खिगाः पित्तानिल विषापहः।

2.AMLA RASA

(A.H.Su.10)

(Ch. Su.26/43)

रसरुधिरमांसमेदोऽस्थिमज्जौज

(Su Su.42)

कृमिकफकर

स्थैर्यकर प्राणमुखकण्ठौष्टजिह्वप्रह्लादनः

शुकाभिवर्धन

दाहमूर्शप्रशमनः

(Ch. Su.26)

(Su.Su.42)

अम्लोऽग्निदीप्तिकृत्

सिग्धोड्या पाचनरोचनः

देहम् बृहयति ऊर्जयति मनी बोधयति कोष्टविदाहि

इन्द्रियनि दृढीकरोति

Drona Institute

Dravyaguna

उष्णवीयोहिमस्पर्शः प्रीणनः क्लेदनों लघु हृदयं तर्पयति

करीति कफपित्तासं मूढवातानुलोमनः

3.LAVANA RASA

(A.H.Su.10)

भुक्तमपकर्षयति कोदयति जरयति

(Ch. Su.26)

DRONA NECTAR

उष्णवीयोहिमस्पर्शः प्रीणनः क्लेदनी लघु करोति कफपित्तास्रं मूढवातानुलोमनः

हृदयं तर्पयति

3.LAVANA RASA

(A.H.Su.10) लवणः स्तंभसन्धात बन्धविध्मापनोऽप्रिकृत् खेहनः स्वेदनस्तीक्ष्णो रोचनश्चेदभेदकृत्

4.KATU RASA (A.H.Su.10)

कटुगलामयोदर्द कुशलसक शोफजित् व्रणावसादनः स्नेहमेदः क्लेदोपशोषणः दीपनः पाचनो रुच्यः शोधनोऽत्रस्य शोषणं छिनत्ति बन्धान् स्रोतांसि विवृणोति कफापहः

5.TIKTA RASA

(A.H.Su.10)

तिक्तः स्वपमरोचिषणु क्लेदमेदोवसामज्जशकृन्मूत्रीपशोषणः लघु मेध्य हिम रुक्ष स्तन्यकण्ठविशोधनः

(Ch. Su.26)

(Su.Su.42)

विकासि अवकाशकर सर्वशरीरावयवान् मूढकरोति नात्यर्थं गुरु

सर्वरसप्रत्यनीक

(Ch. Su.26)

स्फुटीकरोतिइन्द्रियाणि रोचयत्पानं क्रिमीन् हिनस्ति

(Ch. Su.26)

6.KASHAYA RASA (A.H.Su.10)

अरोचकन विषन कृमिघ्न त्वन्मांस स्थिरीकरण

(Su.Su.42)

शोधन स्तन्यशुक्र मेदसामुपहन्ता

2021-22

(Su.Su.42)

ज्वरप्रणमन

(Ch. Su.26)

(Su.Su.42)

सन्धानकर आलघु

सम्प्राहण

क्लेदमेदोविशोषणः कषायः पित्तकफहा गुरुरस्रविशोधनः पीडनोरोपणः शीत आमसंस्तंभनी ग्राही रूक्षोऽति
त्वक्प्रसादन

TARA TAMA BHEDA OF RASA (Ch.Su)

Guna

Uttama/tama

Madyama/thara

Avara

Snigdha

Madhura

Amla

Lavana

Ruksha

Kasaya

Katu

Tikta

Seetha

Kashaya

madhura

Tikta

Ushna

Lavana

Amla

Katu

Guru

Madhura

Kasaya

Lavana

Laghu

Tikta

Katu

Amla

A.samgraha- madhura most sheeta, kashaya madhyama

Order of using rasa in diseases (K.Sam.khila)

Kapha disorders-katu-tikta-kasaya

Pitta disorders tikta-madura-kasaya

Vata disorders-lavana-amla-madura

Order of using rasa in ahara

First madura rasa followed by amla & lavana. After that tikta katu kasaya rasas Bhavamisra opines madhura should be consumed at end to prevent vidaha caused by ushna guna dravyas. He also says that person with ksheenagni should consume saindhava lavana mixed with ardraka first

CONTRADICTORY VEERYA:

Anupa abja mamsa-madhura rasa- ushna Veerya

Mahat panchamoola-tikta kashaya rasa- ushna Veerya

Saindhava lavana- lavana rasa- sita Veerya

Amalaki-amla rasa-sita

Arka agaru, guduchi-tikta rasa- ushna Veerya

GUNA

Guna is the attractive factor towards a particular substance

NIRUKTI:

1. गुण आमन्त्रणे । गुण्यते आमन्त्र्यते लोक अनेन इति गुणः ॥

2. गौणत्वात् गुणाः । vai. Soo

DEFINITIONS:

1. समवायी तु निश्चेष्टः कारणं गुण ch su. 1.52

2. द्रव्याश्रयि अगुणवान् सम्योग विभागेषु अकारणं अनपेक्ष्यमिति गुणलक्षणमा vai.soo

3. विश्वलक्षणाः गुणाः ra vai. 1.165 (विश्वं विकीर्णं भिन्नं लक्षणं येषां ते विश्वलक्षणा गुणाः) Each guna has different lakshana

4. अथ द्रव्याश्रिताः ज्ञेया निर्गुणा निष्क्रिया गुणाः । karikavali

5. गुण शब्देन चेह धर्मवाचिना रसवीर्यविपाकप्रभावाः सर्व एव युद्धान्तो। chakrapani.ch su 1

6. निर्गुणास्तु गुणाः स्मृताः। Su. Su.40

NUMBER OF GUNA:

1. Charaka: 41

सार्थाः गुर्वदयो बुद्धिप्रयत्नान्ताः परादयः गुणाः प्रोक्ताः ch.su.1.49 Artha guna-5, Gurvadi-20, Paradi-10,
Budhi prayathantha-6

2. Yogendranath sen added manas to above-42 gunas

3. Acc to the vaiseshika darsana/kanada -17

Roopa, rasa, gandha, sparsa -4, Bubhi prayatnantha's-6 paradi's 7 (paratva, aparatva, sankhya, samyoga, vibhagam, prithaktvam, parinama

4. Acc to Vagbhata -46 41+ Maha gunas (satva, rajas, tamas) Naimithika guna
2(Dharma,adharm)

Chakrapani classifies gunas into

1. Vaiseshika guna shabda sparsha roopa rasa gandha

2. Samanya guna- gurvadi + paradi

3. Athma guna- budhi, iccha, dwesha, sukha, dukha, prayatna

Gurvadi sareerika guna/ chikitseeya guna/ karmani asamanya/ dwandva guna

Paradi chikitsopayogi guna/ yougika guna

Karmanya guna-10, Seeta-ushna, snigdha-rooksha, visada-pichila, guru-laghu, mridu-
teekshna(ra.vai.)

I. ATMA GUNA

II. VAISESHIKA GUNA

1.Ichathe desire for attainable things इच्छा कामः (तर्कसंग्रह)

2.Dwesha aversion to unpleasant things क्रोधो द्वेषः । (तर्कसंग्रह)

3.Sukham-pleasure अनुकूलवेदनीयं सुखं। (तर्कसंग्रहे).

4. Dukham-pain प्रतिकूलवेदनीयं दुःखं । (तर्कसंग्रह)

5.Budhi- knowledge सर्व व्यवहाराहेतु बुद्धि ज्ञानं। (तर्कसंग्रह)

6.Prayatnam - effort to attain things कृति प्रयत्नं । (तर्कसंग्रह)

महाभूतानि खं वायुरप्रिरापक्षितिस्थता। शब्दः स्पर्शं च रूपं च रसो गन्ध तद्गुणा । (च.शा 1.27) Sabda, sparsha, roopa rasa and gandha are visesha guna of mahabhootas

Other properties of mahabhoota

खरद्रवचलोष्णत्वं भूजलानिलतेजसां आकाशस्याप्रतीघातो. (ch.sa)

Susa.1

B.P.

Guru sarvamoortha samoocho gurutha ghranendriya

Guru

Sita sneha, retah, sarvadravasamoocho, rasanendriya

MB Ch.sa.1

P

Khara

J

Drava

T

Ushna

pakti, krodha, teekshna, sourya Roopendriya, varna, santhapa, bhrajishnuta,

Sparshanendriya, sarvacheshta sarvasareera spandana, laghu samoocha,

V

Chala

Apratheeghata

Sabdendriya, sarvachidrasamoocho , viviktata

Snigdha

Teekshna

Rooksha

Laghu

2021-22

III. PARADI GUNA

परापरतो पुक्तिक्ष संख्या संयोग एव च। विभागं च पृथक्च च परिणाममधापि च। संस्कारो अभ्यास इत्येते
गुणा ज्ञेया परादयः सिद्धयुपायार्थिकित्त्याय लक्षणैस्तान् प्रचक्ष्महे । ch. Su.26/29 These 10 properties
are useful for successful treatment

IV. GURVADI GUNAS

गुरुमन्दहिमखिगधरलक्षणसान्द्रमृदु स्थिराः। गुणा ससुक्ष्मविशदा विंशति सविपर्यया । (AS500-1/18)

AH & Ch.S

Gurux Laghu

Manda Tikshna

Sitax Ushna

Snigdhax Ruksha

Slakshnax Khara

Su. Su

Gu x La

Ra Vai

NA

Gu x La

Bhavamisra

Gu x La

Mrdux Tikshna

Six Us

Six Us

Snix Ruk

Snix Ruk

Slakshnax Karkasa

Sandrax Drava

Sanx Dra

Mrdux Tikshna

Mandax Tikshna

Six Us

Snix Ruk

Slakshnax Karkasa

Sushkax Drava

Mrdux Kadina

Sthirax Sara

Manda x Sara

Sthirax Sara

Sukshmax Sthoola

Suk Stu

Suk Stu

Visadax Picchila

Vis xPic

Visx Pic

Vis Pic

Sugandha Durgandha

Vyavayi

Vikashi

Asukari

Asu

Extra gunas by su: sugandha, durgandha, vyavayi, vikashi, asukari Gunas left by su: kadina, khara and sara

Bhavaprakasa introduced a new Guna - SUSHKA

not included SUGANDHA, DURGANDHA, VYAVAYI & VIKASHI as Guna did not mentioned KATINA, MANDA & SANDRA

1.GURU

Panchaboutika:P+]

Doshakarma: Kaphavardhaka, vatasamana Dhatu: dhatuvar dhaka Agni: agnisadaka

यस्य द्रव्यस्य बृंहणे कर्मणि शक्तिः स गुरु (AH SOO hemadri) Guru guna does brimhana karma in the body. It nourishes all dhathus.

सादोपलेपबतकृत् गुरुस्तर्पणबृंहण (Su.Su.46)

Guru guna causes agnisada & upalepa of srotas. It is tharpana and balya. गुरुर्वातहरः पुष्टिश्लेष्मकृत्
चिरपाकी च। (B.P.6/203)

2.LAGHU

Panchaboutika: A+V+T

Doshakarma: vatavardhaka, kaphasamana

3.SEETA

The quality of the drug responsible for langhana karma

संखने लघु। (hemadri)

लघुस्तत् विपरीत स्याल्लेखनो रोपणस्तथा। (su.su)

लघु पथे परं प्रोक्तं कफनं शीघ्रपाकी चा (bha.pra)

Alpavayavatwam laghutwam(Pt.Srinarayana datta)

Panchaboutika: V+J

Doshakarma: kaphavatavardhaka, pittasamana

स्तंभने हिमः। (hemadri)

हृदनः स्तंभनः शीतो मूर्च्छा तृट्पेद दाहजित्। (su.su.46)

4.USHNA

Panchaboutika: T

Doshakarma: pittavardhaka, KV shaman

स्वेदने उष्णः। (hemadri)

उष्णस्तत् विपरीतः स्यात् पाचनश्च विशेषतः । (su.soo)

5.SNEHA

Panchaboutika: P+J

2021-22

ONA

Doshakarma: KPvardhaka, V shaman

The quality which provides unctousness

यस्य क्लेदने शक्तिः स खिग्धः । (Hemadri)

produces kledana in the body

स्रहमार्दवकृत् खिग्धो बलवर्णकरस्तथा । (su.su)

6. ROOKSHA

Panchaboutika: V+T/P+T+V

Doshakarma: KP shamana, V vardhaka

Guna which is inherant in dravya responsible for dryness and soshanakarma

यस्य शोषणे शक्तिः स रूक्षः (hemadn)

रूक्षस्तद्विपरीतः स्यात् विशेषात् स्तंभनः खर (su.su)

रूक्ष समीरणकरं परे कफहरे मतम्] (B.P)

7. MANDA

Panchaboutika: P+3

Doshakarma: Pshamana, k vardhaka

Eg:amalaki

The inherent quality of dravya performs samana karma and cause slowness in action

यस्य शमने शक्तिः स मन्दः (hemadri)

मन्दो यात्राकरः स्मृतः ।(su.soo)

8. TEEKSHNA

Panchaboutika: V+T/T

Doshakarma: K Vshamana, P vardhaka

Quality inherent in dravya which performs sodhana karma.

यस्य शोधने शक्तिः स तीक्ष्णः । (hemadri)

दाहपाक करतीक्ष्णः स्रावणो । (su.soo)

It causes daha paka and srava

9. STHIRA

Panchaboutika: P

Doshakarma: K vardhaka

The quality in dravya which brings about firmness to the body

यस्य धारणे शक्तिः स स्थिरः । (hemadri)

स्थिरो वातमलस्तंभी । (B.P)

10. SARA/CHALA

Panchaboutika: V

Doshakarma: VP vardhaka

Eg:haritaki trivrit

Dravyaguna

2021-22

Sara is the property inherant in dravys which causes anulomana of doshadi and spreading of substance quickly and easily in body.

प्रेरणे चलः (hemadri)

सरोऽनुलोमः प्रोक्तः (su.su)

सर्वतः प्रवृत्ति शीलत्वं सरत्त्वम् (B.P)

11. MRDU

Panchaboutika: J+A

Doshakarma: K vardhaka VP shamana

Eg: yashtimadhu

The quality that brings softness to body

यस्य श्लथने शक्तिः स मृदुः (hemadri)

शिथिलावयवत्वं मृदुत्वम्। (A.D)

मार्दवमन्तरीक्षमाप्यं चा (R.V)

12. KADINA

Panchaboutika: P

Doshakarma: V vardhaka

Eg:Aswagandha

The quality that gives gives hardness or rigidity

दृढीकरणे कठिनः । (hemadri)

संघाती अवयवनां काठिन्यम्। (A.D)

13.PICCHILA

Panchaboutika: J

MONA

Doshakarma: K vardhaka

Eg:asthisamharaka, bala

The quality that gives stickiness to the substance

लेपने पिच्छिलः। (hemadri)

पिच्छिलो जीवनों बल्यः सन्धान श्लेषलो गुरुः । (su.su)

सान्द्रचिक्कण्त्वं पिच्छिलत्वम्। (A.D)

14.VISADA

Panchaboutika: P+T+V+A

Doshakarma: V vardhaka

Eg:mamsarohini

The quality that gives clarity to substances

विशदो विपरीतोऽस्मात् क्लेदाचूष्णरोपणः । (su.su)

क्षालने विशदी (hemadri)

क्लेदछेदकरः ख्याती विशदो व्रणरोपणः । (B.P)

15. SLAKSHNA

Panchaboutika: T

Doshakarma: K vardhaka

Eg: abhraka, haridra

The quality that gives smoothness

रोपणे शलक्षणः (hemadri)

शलक्षणः पिच्छिलवत् जेया । (su.soo)

शलक्षणः खेहं विनाऽपि स्यात् कठीनोऽपि हि चिक्कणः (BP)

अपरुषत्वं शलक्षणत्वम् (AD)

16. KHARA/KARKASA

Panchaboutika: V

Doshakarma: V vardhaka

Eg: vacha silajathu

The quality which causes roughness

लेखने खरः । (hemadri)

DRONA

कर्कशो विशदो पथा। (su.soo)

Dravyaguna

2021-22

अजीवनो ऽश्लेष्मी च, तथा ऽ सन्धानकार्ण्यकृच्च। (Dalhana)

परुषत्वं खरत्वम्। (Ay.Dar)

17. SANDRA

Panchaboutika: P

Doshakarma: K vardhaka

Eg:kakolidwaya

The quality that gives solidity or turbidity

यस्य द्रव्यस्य प्रसादने कर्मणि शक्तिः स सान्द्रः । (hemadri)

सान्द्रः स्थानबन्धकारकः । (su.su.46)

18. DRAVA

Panchaboutika: 1

Doshakarma: KP vardhaka

Eg:jala

The quality that gives fluidity

यस्य द्रव्यस्य विलोडने कर्मणि शक्तिः स द्रवः ।

द्रवः प्रक्लेदनः परः (susu.46)

19.SOOKSHMA

Panchaboutika: T+V+A

Doshakarma: V vardhaka

Eg:eranda taila, lavana

The quality by which a drug can penetrate through minutest channels

ONA

यस्य द्रव्यस्य विवरणे शक्तिः स सूक्ष्मः (hemadri)

देहस्य सूक्ष्मच्छिद्रेषु विशोद्यत्सूक्ष्ममुच्यते (B.P)

20.STHoola

Panchaboutika: P

Doshakarma: K vardhaka

Eg: dadima, pinyaka

The quality that brings bulkiness

यस्य संवरणे शक्तिः स स्थूलः (hemadri)

स्थूलः स्थौत्यकरो देहे स्रोतसामवरोधकृत् (B.P)

OTHER GUNAS

1. VYAVAYI

व्यवायी चाखिलं देहे व्यप्य पाकाय कल्पते । su.su.46

Eg: bhanga ahiphena

V+A predominant

व्यवायी द्रवेऽन्तर्भूतः (hemadri)

2. VIKASI

सन्धिबन्धांस्तु शिथिलान्यत्करोति विकाशि तत्

विश्लेष्यौजश्व धातुभ्यो यथा.... (Sa.sam.pr)

Eg: kramuka, kodrava

Ojovishleshakrit, sandhibandha shidhilatha

3. ASUKARI

आशुराम्शुकरो देहे धावत्यंभसि तैलवता B.P.pu Asukari included under chala by hemadri

Eg: visha

4. KARKASA

V mahabhoota

Same as visada

5. SUSHKA

द्रव क्लेदकरो व्यापी शुष्कस्तत् विपरीतकः

P+V+T mahabhoota

Page DD16

6. SUGANDHA Hemadri included under manda

7. DURGANDHA Hemadri- included under teekshna

ASSESSMENT OF GUNA- Anumana pramana

कर्मभिस्त्वनुमीयन्ते नानाद्रव्याश्रया गुणाः। (su.su.46.)

IMPORTANCE OF GUNA:

1.Rasaabhibhava

2.Rasanugraha

3.Vipaka karanatwa

4. Samkhya bahulya

5. Prayoga bahulya

6.Karma bahulya

7.Vishaya bahulya

8. Upadesha

9.Apadesha

10.Anumana

VEERYA

NIRUKTI & LAKSHANA

‘वीर विक्रान्ती’-powerful or potent

वीरपते विक्रान्तः कर्मसमर्थो भवति अनेन इति (प्र.गु.वि)

वीर्य-which is capable of producing a drug action

वीर्यम् शक्तिः क्रियसाधनम् (द्र.गु.वि)

येन कुर्वन्ति तत् वीर्यम् (च.सु 26)

The main factor which is responsible for pharmacological action is called Veerya. Yena iti - prabhavena, rasena, viryena, vipakena va (Chakrapani)

वीर्यम् तु क्रियते येन या क्रिया

नाऽवीर्यं कुरुते किञ्चित्सर्वा वीर्यकृता क्रिया (च.सु.26)

Veerya is considered as guna-Chakrapani

वीर्यम् शक्तिः सा च पृथिव्यादीनां भूतानां यः सारभागस्तदशयरूप बोध्या । (Sivadas sen)

2types- chintya achintya

NUMBER OF VEERYA

Veerya

Dravya

Guna

Synonyms & Postulated by

Sakti veerya vada cakrapani & Sivadas sen

Sakti matra veerya vada Charaka

Bahu veerya vada Indu & hemadri

Sakti ulkarsha veerya vada/ sakti ulkarsha veerya vada

/Ashta guna veerya vada SU

Dwividha veerya vada vagbhata

(shakti visesholkrishta)

Karma

Nagarjuna, BP, Nimi

Panchadasa

Nimi

1.SHAKTI VEERYA VADA/ BAHU VIRYA VADA/DRAVYA VEERYA VADA

Charaka- Veerya as Shakti

Vagbhata- Shakti matra Veerya vada

Chakrapani, indukara, hemadri

Page DD 17

sivadas sen- chintya as Veerya, achintya as prabhava

3. PARIBHASHTIKA VEERYA VADA/GUNA VEERYA VADA

Susrutha and laghu vagbhata

Again 2 types: dwividha and ashtavidha

a) Dwividha Veerya vada- usna and sita

b) Ashtavidha (charaka)

Laghu Guru

Seetha Ushna

Ruksha Snigdha

Tikshna Mridu (manda in A.S)

Susrutha replaced laghu and guru by vishada and pichila

PANCHABHOUTIKATA OF VEERYA (su.su.42)

Teekshna

Agni

Kaphaghna

Ushna

Agni

Vataghna

Picchila

Jala

Pittaghna

Seeta

Jala

Pittaghna

Snigdha

Prithvi +Jala

Vataghna

Mrdu

Jala+Akasha

Pittaghna

Rooksha

Vayu

Kaphaghna

Visada

Prithvi+ Vayu

Kaphaghna

DRONA NECTAR 17

4. KARMA VEERYA VADA

This concept given by Nagarjuna, supported by Bhavamisra & Nimi

कर्मलक्षणं वीर्य (Ra. Vai)

Karma is the characteristic feature of Veerya and is innumerable.

Dravya do not perform any function in absence of veerya even if rasa guna are present

According to Nimi:

Chardaneeya

T+V

Anulomaneeya.

P+)

Ubhayabhagahara

P+J+T+V

Prasamaneeya

P+J+T

Sangrahaneeya

P+V

Dipaneeya

Praanaghna

T

T

Madaniya

T+V

Vidarana

T+V

Swayathukara

T+V

Vilayana

J+P

1

Adhobhagahara

P+

2

Urdhavabhagahara

T+V

3

ubhaytobhagahara

P+T+V

4

Sangrahit

P+V

5

Sansamana

P+V+J

6

Deepana

P+T

7

Jeevaneya

P+J

8

Pranaghana (Teekshna bhavat dosha dhatu prakopana)

V+T

9 Madana (chaladhatutwad doshakopanameva)

V+T

2021-22

Page DD 18

10

11 Sothakara

Seeteekarana

12 Sothaghana

13 Pachana

14 Darana

15 Ropana

Dravyaguna

VEERYA KARMA (A.S SU.17, A.H.SU.9, SU.SU 42)

P+J

A+V

T

V+T

P+J+V

Usna

Dahana pachana moorchana swedana vamana virechana (Su.Su) V-K samana (A.S)

Bhrama trit glani sweda daha asupakita (A.H)

Sita

Prahladana vishyandana sthireekarana prasadana kledana jivana Raktapittaprasadana (A.H)

K-V vardhaka

Snigdha

Snehana brmhana santarpana vajeekarana vayasthapana

V shamana

Rooksha

Anilavrdhi samgrahana peedana virookshana ropana K shamana

Visada

Kledaachooshana virookshana uparohana K shaman

Picchila

Upalepana Purana Brmhana samsleshana vajikarana

P shaman

Mrdu

Raktamamsa prasadana susparshana P shaman

Tikshna

Samgraha achushana avadarana sravana K hara

Guru

Upalepa, V hara

Laghu

Lekhana K shamana

VEERYA UPALABDHI

Through Nipata (pratyaksha), Adhivasa (Anumana) or both (chakra)

Adhivasa

Nipata

Both

Anupa mamsa

Ushna

Saindhava lavana

Sita

Maricha

Ushna

Rajika

Teekshna

Maricha

Ushna

Pichila, visada, snigdha rooksha- chakshu& sparsha (Su su. 42)- mridu seta, ushna Veerya-sparsha grahya

Picchila, visada- chakshu & sparsha

Snigdha rooksha- Chakshu grahya

Tikshna-mukha dahotpadana

Chakrapani & sivadas sen opines Guru & laghu Veerya can be sahaja and krithrima

Sahaja- eg: gurutwa of masha, laghutwa of mudga Krithrima- due to processing eg: laghutwa of laja

VEERYA NIRDHARANA

General principle:

”शीतं वीर्येण यद्रव्यं मधुरं रसपाकयोः Ch.su.26

PAGE DD19

Rasa

Madhura

Vipaka

Madhura

Veerya

Seeta

Amla

Amla

Ushna

Lavana

Madhura

Ushna

Tikta

Katu

Seeta

Katu

Katu

Ushna

Kashaya

Katu

Seeta

Exceptions: Achintya Veerya/prabhava

मधुरं किञ्चिदुष्णं स्यात् कषायं तिक्तमेव... ch.su.26

Brhat panchamoola

Anupa mamsa

Kashaya Tikta

Ushna

Madhura

Ushna

Saindhava lavana

Lavana

Seeta

Amalaki

Amla

Seeta

Arka

Tikta

Ushna

Tikta

Ushna

Tikta

Ushna

Agaru

Gudoochi

यथा तावन्महत्पन्वमूलं कषायं... Su.su.40

Examples

DRONA NECTAR 19

Si no

Rasa

Karma

Virya

1

Mahatpanchamula

Kasaya, tikta

V

Ushna

2

Kulatha

Kasaya

V

Ushna

3

Palandu

Katu

V

Ushna Snigdha

4

Iksurasa

Madhura

V1

Sita

5

Pippali

Katu

P

Mrdu sita

6

Amalaki

Amla

P

Mrdu sita

7

Saindhava

Lavana

P

Mrdu sita

8

Kakamaci

Tikta

Pt

Usna

9

Matsya

Madhura

P1

Usna

10

Mulaka

Katu

K1

Snigdha

11

Kapitha

Amla

K

Ruksha

12

Kshoudra

Madhura

K

Ruksha

VEERYA PRADHANYA

1. Veerya pradhanyat- only Veerya yukta dravyas used for treatment
2. Karma karanat- veerya is responsible for karmas done by dravya
3. Tulya rasa guneshu viseshat- Veerya overpowers rasa
4. Agamat- sastra pramanya

NIRUKTI & LAKSHANA

1. विशिष्टः पाकः विपाकः (Del. Su su 40/10)

VIPAKA

2. विशिष्ट जरणनिष्ठशकाले रसविशेषस्य पाकः प्रादुर्भाव विपाकः (Prashastapada)
3. अवस्थापाकापेक्षया विशिष्टः पाको विपाकः (Sivadas sen Su.su) 4. पाकः पचनं द्रव्याणां स्वरूपरसयोः परावृत्ति (gangadhara Ch.Su 26)
5. जाठरेणाग्निना योगात् यदुदेति रसान्तरम्
 - a. रसानाम् परिणामान्ते सः विपाकः इति स्मृतः (AH Su.9/19)
6. विशिष्टः पाकः विपाकः न पाकमात्रस्वरूपः (Hemadri)
7. परिणामलक्षणो विपाकः (Ra Vai.1/10)

PAGE

DD 20