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Literature review of Ayurvedic concept of "Swasthya" w. s. r. to health.

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Abstract:

Ayurveda is the science of life. The main aim of Ayurveda is to maintain health and cure diseases of ill people. Ayurveda is based on the main principle of *Dosha* which is of *Vata*, *Pitta* and *Kapha*. If any imbalance of any one of *Dosha* then it affects "Swasthya" that is on human health. In *swasthavrutta* we mainly focused on maintaining health.

Keywords: Swasthya, Dosha, swasthavrutta

Introduction:

In this study, we considered *Dosha*-Dhatu-Mal from various points of view like *Prakriti*, *Desha*, *Kaal*, *age*, *Agni*. In this chapter, we have to learn about what is health that is concept of *Swasth*, Which are the rules of health protection and how this healthy state gradually transforms into unhealthiness and causes disease.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To study the concept of *Swasthya*.
- To study preventive management for Swasthya as Ayurved

MATERIAL-METHODE:

1) For this study we referred *Charaka* samhita, Ashtanga Hrudaya for various references of *Swasthya*.

2) Related modern text books also referred for modern references

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Ayurveda's approach to see toward the human body is step by step manner like Sharira (Body)-*Indriva* (sense)sattva(mind)-atmasanyoga (Soul). All the elements in the process of maintaining health affects each other. considering health When that is Swasthya, they are considered together. Now we study above point which are responsible for Swasthya one by one.

Sharir: Different organs and *Strotasa* that is hollow spaces of the body are formed due to the mixture of different

Dosha and Mahabhuta. Hence there is a close relationship between anatomical and Physiological features. Particular Dosha's action takes place at certain places so activities of *Dosha*s are also observed to vary according to location. A single Vata Dosha performs different type of functions such as food intake, digestion, excretion, to maintain heart mental control rate. in different to development condition. Due of modern science and availability of various diagnostic parameters we want to try to study Ayurvedic concept of health that is Swasthya at the microscopic level. It is important to introduce concept of health in view of Dosha. This will introduce the health that is Swasthya of various components of the body in a better way.

Indriya and Mana:

Indriya and Mana that is Sense organ and mind respectively introduce us various processes in surrounding. Changes are made in the internal processes of the body are necessary to maintain the existence of the individual in nature, In a healthy condition of body the senses and the mind are also need to active and healthy

Atma :-

Every person has his or her own soul which gives personality. The soul, which is the original source of consciousness in the body. As per Ayurveda philosophy happiness of soul is essential for health. Thinking about the health of the soul is an indicator of human development and evolution. Normal and healthy feelings of love, brotherhood, compassion towards various peoples, animals or things are indicators of the health of the soul. As per science of yoga, 'healthy' means a balanced state of body, mind and soul. Yoga is called equality.

At the level of mental state with anger, hating emotions in the mind, and due to false knowledge that is *Avidya* creates imbalance. It is necessary to constantly create a balance. Due to stress balance between body and mind is disturbed. Hence to reduce stress level is important to maintain pysco- somatic health.

Concept of Swastha:

As per Ayurveda qualities of Swastha Purusha that is healthy person are all three Doshas -Vata, Pitta, Kapha, Agni system), (digestive Dhatus. Mala (excretory products) and Kriyas are normal, Atma that is soul, Indriva that is all sense organ and Mana (mind) are calm are called Swastha means healthy. In other way concept of Swastha means all Dosha, Agni, Dhatu, Mala is in a balance state¹. The person without any pathological state or any diseased condition or any type of illness is considered as to as Swasthya that is healthy person.²

We can says that *Swastha* or health is balance in all the internal metabolic processes of the body, proper control of mental tendencies, balance of emotions by all of theses process maintain our self in equilibrium condition at level of mental and physical level is called *Swastha* or health.

Relationship of *Swasth* with various factor :

Human beings go through various stages of life. During this process transformation occurs. *Kapha* function more occurs in childhood stage. In old age there always natural predominance of Vata. Daily and seasonal changes in the external environment, dietary substances are seen in the human body. Differences seen in different type Prakruti and it also considered as natural. Thus, knowledge of dynamic concept of health is essential for maintaining of health.

In this point we are going to discuss about relationship of Swastha that is health with various factors which plays important role in to maintain balance state, these are as follows –

1. *Rutu* (season)

Seasonal guidelines ⁴

- 2. Prakruti and diet relationship
- 3. Sharir Vega (natural urges)
- 4. Daily regimen and swasthya (health) relationship.

5. Rutu:

Every person should give attention on Vata Prakopa in rainy season, Pitta prakopa in summer, Kapha prakopa in Spring. According to Prakruti, every person should change their diet and exercise during this period.

Main aim of Ayurveda is maintain health by preventive aspect, it can be accomplish by the change in diet and adjustment as per change in seasonal condition. If we unable to adjust changes in Aahar and Vihara as per seasons that is Rutu, responsible may to Dosha it Vaishamya, due to which one or other kinds of disorders occurs³.

Rutu(Season)	Aahar (Diet)	Vihar (Lifesyle)
Hemant	Oil & ghee, Brimhana, J-RIM	Abhyanga,
	Madhura,Snigdha diet,	Warm rooms
Shishir	Oil & ghee, Brimhana,	Stay in minimum
	Madhur, Snigdha	windy and
		warm places
Vasant	Avoid heavy to digest, sour, and	Vyayama, ,
	sweet food items,	Anjana
	food made up of wheat	Kavalgraha
Greeshma	Madhur, Sheet, Drava, Snigdha	Sheet Lepa of Chandana
	(Rice with ghee & milk) Aahara.	etc.
Varsha	Consume sour, salty unctuous food, and	Udwartana, Snana, use of
	old barley; wheat and Shali rice	fragrance, garlands, wearing
		light and clean clothes and
		should reside in the place
		which is free from humidity.
Sharad	Consume Madhur, Laghu, Sheet, slightly	Avoiding, heat, day sleeping,
	Tikta foods & Drinks, Shali rice,	curd,

We studied that due to moon and wind that is Vayu formation of various seasons like Shishira, Vasanta, Grishma under Adana Kala, Varsha, Sharad and Hemanta under VisargaKala⁵.

Prakruti and diet relationship:⁶

If we follow *prakruti* wise *Aahar* hen it can help us to maintain health,

Vata Prakriti:

A Vata Prakriti person should consume limited dried fruits, leafy vegetables, onion, peas in their diet and sweet fruits, mango, coconut, dates, grapes, oranges, cooked vegetables, oil should be consumed more.

Kapha Prakruti :

A *Kapha Prakruti* person should consume less watery foods such as sweet foods, ice cream, chocolates, fried foods, watermelon. Other hand there is no problem in taking hot water, Saindhav that is rock salt, buttermilk, garlic, sorghum, *sunth*, *pimpli*, honey. They also follow lifestyle management like exercise, do not sleep during the day, fasting. A *Pitta Prakruti* person should take in limited manner, food like sour foods like curd, chilies, spices, salty alkaline foods, tea-coffee. Foods like milk, butter, ghee, dates, sweet fruits, pomegranate, *moravala* should be taken more. Avoid walking in the sun, excessive exercise, smoking, drinking and staying awake at night.

Sharir Vega(natural urges)⁷

In this point we are going to study, Concept of Vega Dharana. Always the diseases are occurs due to the forceful creation urge and suppression of manifested urge. If Kshavathu Vega Dharana then it causes Indriyas Dourbalya. If nidra Vega Dharana then it causes Akshigourava, like that Chardi Nigrahana causes Netrakandu.

Daily regimen and swasthya (health)

relationship⁸

Pitta Prakruti

Daily regimen and its importance in preservation of health.

Sr	Swastavritta kriya	Preventive Role of Swasthvrutta Kriya
no		
1.	Gandoosha	For improvement of Strengthens the jaws, voice excellent
2.	Jihvanirlekhan	To Removes the impurities, deposited at the root of the
		tongue obstruct inhalation, causing halitosis.
3.	Dantadhavan	This removes the impurities from the tongue
4.	Nasya	To get improve strength of Indriyas, and to protect from
		diseases related to head & neck.
5.	Dhoompana	It used as preventive purposed and as alleviate therapy all
		types of Urdhwa Jatrugata Rogas.
6.	Anjan	Kaphahar and netraprasadak
7.	Abhyanga	It used as preventive purposed and as alleviate therapy for
		headache, premature graying of hair, and alopecia also used
		for strong and good-looking body, while slowing his aging
		process
8.	Snana	To get relief from fatigue, purifying, primitive of longevity.

Discussion:-

Now days number of increases because of advanced lifestyle. By literature study it is found that modern science has limited treatment for psycho-somatic diseases but in Ayurved there are lots of choices for treatment and preventive management for *Swasthya*.

Conclusion:-

Due to technology and fast lifestyle there are risk of increase in psychosomatic disorder or stress related diseases. In *ayuveda* for *swasthya* management there are lot of option. *Gandoosha*, *Jihvanirlekhan*, *Dantadhavan*, *Nasya*, *Dhoompana*, *Anjan*, *Abhyanga Snan*a like regimen if we follow regularly then it can help in maintaining health.

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