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CONCEPTUAL STUDY OF AHARA AND VIHARA IN MANIFESTATION AND TREATMENT OF DISEASE

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ABSTRACT

The *Prayojana* of *Ayurveda* is "*Swasthasya swasthya rakshanam aturasya vikara prashamanam cha*" and the *Ahara* and *Vihara* play very important role in getting these *Prayojana*. The crucial role of *Ahara* and *Vihara* is maintenance of *Dhatus i.e. Dhatusamya*, by which all physiological activity remain proper e.g. *Dahana, Pachana, Vaya, Chaya-Upachaya kriya* etc. By *Vihara* the fitness and constitutional arrangement of body remain well, *Jatharagni* gets improved and *Bala* as well *Vyadhikhamatva also gets* improved. *Acharya Charaka* says "*Aharah Praninam Pranah*" and *Acharya Sushruta* says "*Praninam Punarmoolam Aharo Balavarna Ojasam Cha*" that is the *Ahara* is the life of all the *Pranis* as well as base of *Bala, Varna* and *Oja* i.e. life is impossible without *Ahara*. Thus, *Ahara* and *Vihara* are useful for treatment of diseases by *Samanya-Vishesha Chikitsa Siddhanta* as mentioned by *Charaka Acharya*.

KEY WORDS: *Mahaushadhi, Vyadhikshamatva,Upashaya,Sadvritta,Achara Rasayana*

INTRODUCTION

There is very important role of *Ahara* and *Vihara* in maintaining of health as well as cause and cure of disease. In *Charaka Samhita* it is mentioned that"*Ishtvarna gandha rasa sparsham vidhi vihitam annapanam pranim prana sangyakanam pranam achakshate kushalah pratyaksha phala darshanat."*[1]

Ahara with good Varna, Gandha, Rasa, Sparsha, properly cooked and pleasure for mind as well taken by following of Aharavidhi visheshayatana and Aharavidhi vidhana is Prana of living person. It is said for Ahara that-"Paeekhya Hitam Ashniyaad Deho Hi Ahara Sambhava" [2] i.e. possibility of life only with food. Thus, we can say that health as well as life is

dependent upon diet. Dietary consideration is an important component of every prescription in *Ayurvedic* therapy. Sometimes dietary management in itself is a complete treatment.

Ahara and Vihara play important role in the management and treatment of disease. So, Ahara has been specified place in the first in Trayah *Upasthambha* (Ahara, Nidra, Bramhacharya). Acharaya Kashyapa says that Ahara is Mahaushadhi and Acharya Harita says that Ahara is Mahabheshaja. On the other hand, various diseases occur because of faulty dietary habits and sedentary life style which can prevented by Ahara and Vihara.

Vihara is second most important pillar of life. It is inclusive of habit, behavior, living pattern, social relation and adjustment with the environment in which we grow. The Vihara includes all the activities of a day i.e. Dinacharya and all the activities of a season i.e. Ritucharya. For maintenance of health, the pursuance of Dinacharya and Ritucharya is proved as a milestone for healthy life. All the normal activities in all times affects our healthy and promote to it. Acharya Charaka has

stated in *Charaka Samhita Sutrasthana* that all the *Bhavas i.e. Ahara* and *Vihara* which boost our immunity and promote our health should be taken in proper quantity. These *Bhavas* also cause disease if taken in improper manner.

yesham hi bhavanam sampat sanjanayen naram |

tesham eva vipad vyadheen vividhan samudeerayet // [3]

ROLE OF AHARA IN MANIFESTATION OF DISEASE

The *Ahara Dravays* taken by us play a very important role in maintenance of health. If taken in improper manner, then it may lead to life style disorders like Diabetes Mellitus, obesity, hyperlipidemia, etc. The manifestation of disease by *Ahara* depends upon the type of Ahara as well as Matra of Ahara. Acharya Charaka has explained certain Ahara Dravya as Sreshtatam under the category of *Agreya dravyas*. Pathyatam and Apathyatam both types of Dravyas included in Ahara are Dravyas. Consumption of Apathya Dravya may lead to disease by causing *Dushti* of Dosha, Dhatu and Mala.

Apathya Ahara as explained by Charaka are as follows- Yavaka, Masha, Varsha nadeyam udkam, Ushara Lavana, Sarshapa Shakam, Gomamsam, Avikam

Sarpi, Avikam Ksheeram, Kusumbha Sneha, Nikucham, Alukam, Phanitam etc. are the Ahara Dravyas which may lead to diseases on prolonged use. These Dravyas are the Apathyatam in their particular Varga [4].

Acharya Charaka has mentioned the Pathya and Apathya Dravya in Charaka Samhita Sutrasthana and says that one should not consume the Apathya Ahara Dravyas and if consumed then it should be consumed in *Alpa Matra* only. These Dravyas are Valloora, Shuska Shaka, Shalooka, Bisa [5] etc. These are Guru in nature which undergoes digestion with difficulty. e.g. - pork, beef, etc. Acharya says that Matra of Ahara has equal importance and it depends on the Jatharagni. Certain Ahara Dravya are not suitable in all *Ritu* [6]. The *Matra* of Ahara consumed in Hemanta Ritu is not equal to Greeshma and Varsha Ritu and If one consumes Guru vice versa. Ahara or does Atimatra ahara sevana, then he may suffer *Tridosha Prakopa* utpadaka which is Ajeerna Amadosha kara. If one consumes Laghu Ahara and does Pramitashana, then he will be suffer from Vata Dosha *Prakopa* and *Krishata* [7].

The *Ahara Matra* consumption should be $1/3^{rd}$ the capacity of stomach. If a

person suffers from *Anashana* then it is Ayu kshaya karanam. Acharya Charaka mentioned that by Samashana (Pathya and *Apathya* Ahara together), Adhyashana (taking of Ahara without digestion of previous Ahara), Vishmashana [8] (taking of food in odd time and odd in amount) and Virudhhashana [9] (Virudhha Ahara *Sevana)* then he will suffer from Amadosha, Grahani Dosha, Agni Vaishamya and Nindit Vyadhi (Kushta, *Uadara roga* etc) respectively.

ROLE OF AHARA IN TREATMENT OF DISEASE

Many Ahara Dravyas are useful in treatment of lifestyle disorders as well as other disease. Acharya Charaka stated that Anna vrittikaranam i.e. Ahara is most important for healthy life. Charaka Acharya has mentioned that Rasadi Dhatus are formed by Ahara Rasa and Ahara improves the Ushma, Upachaya of Dhatus, Bala, Varna, Sukha, and Ayu. Ahara Sambhavastu Rogachahara Sambhava [10] i.e. the life as well as treatment of disease only possible by Ahara. In Charaka Samhita, Nitya Sevaneeya Ahara Dravya are mentioned as —

Shashtikam Shali Mudgam Saindhava Amalaka Yavan | Antareeksham Payah Sarpi Jangalam Madhu cha Abhyaset // [11]

It means one should consume the above *Dravyas* on regular basis. These *Dravyas* maintain the health as well as

improves immunity and prevents from diseases. Some *Ahara Dravyas* mentioned are listed below [12].

AHARA DRAVYA	TREATMENT OF DISEASE
Dugdha	Jeevaniya and Rasayana
Mamsa	Brumhana dravyas
Mamsarasa	Tarpana dravyas
Saindhava Saindhava	Ruchikara dravya
Amlar <mark>asa</mark>	Hridaya Roga
Kuk <mark>kuta mamsa</mark>	Dourbalya
N <mark>akra retasa</mark>	Vrishya
<mark>Mad</mark> hu	Shlesma-Pittaja Roga
<u>Ghrita</u>	Vata-Pittaja Roga
Tailam Page 1	Vata-Shlesmaja Roga
Ajadugdha 💮 💮	Rajayakshma and Raktapitta
Mahishadugdha	Anidra chikitsa
Gavedhuka	Sthoulya
<i>Ikshu</i>	Mootravaha Sroto vikara
Yava	Purisha janaka (Rajayakshma chikitsa)
Takra abhyasa	Grahanidosha, Arsha Roga, Udara Roga
Saktuprasha	Udavarta and Prameha etc.

Acharya Kashyapa says that "Arogya Bhojana adheene" [13] i.e.health directly depends upon Bhojana.

Acharya Lolimbaraja has mentioned in Vaidyak JeevanPathye Sati Gadartasya Kim Aushadha Nishevanaih /

Pathya Asati Gadartasya Ki Aushadh Nishevanaih //

It means if any person consumes *Pathya Ahara* on regular basis then there is no need of *Aushadhi* and if anyone consume *Apathya Ahara* on regular basis, then *Aushadhi Dravya* will not give its best result.

"Sharira avayavan pariposhayati, Surakshati, Tat kshatih Paripoorayati, Sharira shakti Pari vardhayati Jeevayati cha." (Swasthavritta Samgraha)

By the above description, it proves the role of Ahara in treatment of disease as well as in maintenance of health.

Chakrapanidatta Acharya mentioned the role of *Ahara* in treatment of diseases under the topic Upashaya, as- Mamsarasa and Odana in Srama and Vatajanya Jwara (Hetuvipareeta anna). Use of Masoora in *Atisara (Vyadhivipareeta Anna).* Use of Takra in Vata-kaphajanya Grahani, use of *Dugdha* in *Pittaja Grahani* and use of Peya in Sheetajanya Vataja Roga (Ubhayavipareeta Anna). Use of Vidahi Pittaja Anna in Vrana (Hetu vipareetarthakari Anna). Use of Ksheera in Atisara for Virechana purpose (Vyadhi Vipareetarthakari of Anna). Use Madya in Madyapanajanya Madatyaya (Ubhaya Vipareetarthakari Anna) [14].

ROLE OF VIHARA IN MANIFESTATION OF DISEASE

Vihara plays a very important role in maintaining of health as well as in manifestation of disease. If Vihara is not followed proper manner than it may lead to severe diseases and its

complications. So, we can say that, after *Ahara -Vihara* is second most important factor which affects our health. Almost all activities in a day or season other than *Ahara* is included in *Vihara*. For personal hygiene improper follow up of *Dinacharya* and *Ritucharya* may create severe complications.

If a person uses *Rasanjana* daily, then he will suffer from severe complications of eyes, e.g. - pain, irritation, glaucoma etc. and if Sauveeranjana is used weekly, then he may suffer from Kaphaja Netra roga because the of property Rasanjana and Sauveeranjana are Teekshna and Manda respectively. Acharya says that the Rasanjana should be applied during night time, if any person applies it during day time, then he may suffer from weakness of eye sight [15]. Acharya Charaka mentioned the Ashta kala for Dhoomapana and says if Dhoomapana is done in Akala Avastha and in *Atimatra*, then he will suffer from Badhiryam, Andhyam, Mookatwam, *Raktapittam* and Shiro bhramam. Acharyas says Dhooma should be expelled from Mukha, if any person expels *Dhooma* from *Nasa* then he will suffer from *Drishti nasha* [16].

If any person performs *Danta dhavana* in improper manner then he will suffer from *Mukha daurgandhya* and *Vrana* of gums and if rough *Jihva nirlekhani* is used, then he will suffer from *Vrana* of *Jihva*. If any person uses *Ushna kwatha* for *Gandoosha dharana* then he may suffer from *Daha* of *Mukha guha* (oral cavity).

Acharya Sushruta says that the *Abhyanga* is prohibited for Saamadosha, Taruna Jwara, Agnimandya etc. If any person suffers from such diseases, then perform Taila abhyanga then he will suffer from complication of those disease. If any patient of Amavata performs Taila abhyanga then he will suffer from severe complications of *Amavata* [17]. If any person uses hot water for *Snana* from *Shirah pradesha*, then it is harmful for eyes. If any person uses cold water for Snana in winter season then he may suffer from Vata kaphaja Roga and if uses hot water in summer season then he may suffer from *Pitta Shonita* Vyadhi. Acharyas prohibited Snana in Atisara, Karnashoola, Navajwara, Adhyamana, If Ajeerna. anyone perform *Snana* in these disease then he may suffer from severe complications [18]. If anyone wears dirty clothes and performs sanitization improper (improper cleaning of body) then he suffers from *Manasa roga* as well as Sharirika roga.

Practice of improper Vihara in Ritus creates severe problems eg.- Pravata sevana and Diwaswapna in Hemanta and Shishira, Diwa swapna in Vasanta, Ativyayama and Vyavaya in Greeshma, Vyavaya and Atapa sevana in Varsha and Pragvata sevana in Sharada Ritu cause severe diseases. According to Charaka Acharya, some Bhavas under the Vihara is the cause of disease.

These are -

BHAVA	DISEASE
Ayatha balarambha	Prana kshaya kara
Ati stree sambhoga	Shosha kara
Shukra vega avrodha	Kleevata kara
Rajaswala abhigamana	Daridryakara
Paradara abhigamana	Ayu kshaya kara
Atinidra	Tandra kara

Shoka	Krishata kara
Daurmanasya	Avrishya
Vishada	Roga vardhaka

ROLE OF VIHARA IN TREATMENT OF DISEASE

Vihara plays a very important role in treatment of diseases same as Ahara. Some important role of Vihara are discussed here. The practice of Sadvritta [19] and Achara Rasayana [20] maintains the equilibrium of Satva, Raja and Tama and person remains free from Manasa Roga. e.g. — Krodha, Lobha, Shoka etc. By the equilibrium of Manasika Dosha, the Sharirika Dosha also remain in equilibrium. This is very useful in treatment of psychosomatic diseases. e.g. — High blood pressure, Diabetes, Peptic ulcer etc.

The Anjana and Aschotana used in treatment of Kaphaja Netraroga, improves vision and keeps the eyes healthy [21]. Dhoomapana is useful in treatment of Shirah shoola, Peenasa, Ardhava bhedaka, Karna Netra shoola, Swasa-kasa-hikka, Pooti ghrana, Asyagandha, Hanugraha, Manyastambha, Krimiroga, Galashundi, Upjihvika, Khalitya, Palitya, Indralupta, Moha [22] etc. Nasyakarma is useful for treatment and improvement of vision,

hearing, smell and prevents *Palitya*, *Nasyakarma* is very beneficial in *Manyastambha*, *Shirah shoola*, *Ardita*, *Hanustambha*, *Peenasa*, *Suryavarta* and *Shirah kampa* [23] etc. *Danta pavana* cures *Asyavairasya*, *Asya daurgandhya* etc. *Gandoosha* is useful for treatment of *Mukha vrana*, *Mukha daurhandhya*, *Asyavairasya*, *Aruchi*, and strength of *Danta*.

Shirah taila dharana is use in treatment for Shirah shoola, Khalitya, Palitya [24]. Karna poorana is useful in treatment of Manya hanu samgraha, Uchchaisruti, Badhirya. Taila abhyanga is useful in treatment of Pakshaghata, Ardita and other Vataja Roga. Padabhyanga is useful in the treatment of Gridhrasi, Vipadika, Bahirayama, Antarayama, Akshepa etc.

Snana is Shrama hara, Nidra daha hara, Sweda kandu trishna hara, Sarvendriya vishodhana kara, Pumsatva vardhaka and also improves Jatharagni. The wearing of clean clothes, Sugandha lepa, Ratna dharana and Kshaura karma improves Ayu, Bala, Kama, Oja and Harsha which is

necessary for healthy life and beneficial for health.

Padatra dharana, Chhatra dharana and Danda dharana improves vision, Bala, Sukha, Vrishya and protect from Shatru, Vyala and Bhaya. Usha pana is useful in treatment of Arsha, Shotha, Grahani, Jwara, Udara roga, Medoroga, Mootraghata etc. Chankramana is beneficial in improvement of Ayu, Bala, Medha, and Agni. Vyayama improves Bala, Agni, cure Sthoulya, Krishata and improves physical constitution.

Acharya Charaka says that Vihara is useful in some diseases.

Chakrapanidatta Acharya mentioned the role of *Vihara* under the topic of *Upashaya*. Like- use of *Ratri jagarana* in *Kaphaja Roga* originated by Diwaswapna (Hetu vipareeta Vihara). Use of *Pravaharana* in Udavarta (Vyadhi vipareeta *Vihara*). Use of *Ratri jagarana* in *Tandra* originated by *Sevana* of Snigdha Dravya and Diwaswapna (Ubhaya Vipareeta Vihara). Bhaya darshana in Vatajanya Unmada (Hetu vipareetarthakari Vihara). Pravaharana Vamana in Chhardi (Vyadhi vipareetarthakari Vihara). Plavana in Urustambha (Ubhaya vipareetarthakari Vihara).

CONCLUSION

Role of *Ahara Dravya* in manifestation and treatment of disease can be understood by its *Panchabhautikatva* i.e. if the *Pradhana Mahabhoota* of Ahara and Sharira is similar then it will cause Prakopa of similar Guna containing *Mahabhoota*. e. g. *Pitta* prakopa by Kulattha in Pitta Prakriti Sharira by Samanya Siddhanta. Similarly, it will cause *Kshaya* by Vishesha Siddhanta of opposite Mahabhoota/ Guna. Thus, Ahara is useful for treatment of disease by Samanya-Vishesha Chikitsa Siddhanta. Similarly, role of *Vihara* i.e. *Sadvritta* and Achara Rasayana is very important for physical as well as mental health. The improper following of *Dinacharya* and Ritucharya causes moderate to severe disease and proper Shastrokta follow of *Dinacharya* and *Ritucharya* improves our health significantly.

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