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APPLICATION OF SAMANYA VISHESHA SIDDHANTA IN **MANAGEMENT OF AMA: CONCEPTUAL STUDY**

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ABSTRACT

The main aim of Ayurveda is to keep the Dhatus in the normal state. In the healthy state the normalcy of *Dhatus* are maintained and in the diseased state the *Dhatus* are to be brought to normal state, which is called treatment (Chikitsa). In Ayurvedic Samhitas there are many Siddhantas are explained for *Chikitsa*. A strong Foundation is essential to build a house and for the longevity of a house. As such if the roots of a tree are strong, its life span also will be increased. Like that the entire knowledge of science depends on Mool Siddhantas or basic fundamental principles only. Samanya Vishesha Siddhanta is one of the important Siddhanta for treatment. Samanya means similarity and

Vishesha is dissimilarity. Ayurveda state that unbalanced between Dosha, Dhatu, Mala, Mana, Aatma, Agni leads to formation of diseases this condition can be balanced by Samanya Vishesha Siddhanta. Likewise, formation of Ama which is root of all diseases is due to unbalanced condition of Agni and this can be treated with the help of Samanya Vishesha Siddhanta. Aim of this present article is principle and importance of Samanya Vishesha Siddhanta in treating condition of Ama.

KEYWORDS: Agni, Ama, Chikitsa, Principle, Samanya Vishesha Siddhanta.

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is a science dealing not only with treatment of some diseases but is a complete way of life. Acharya Sushruta states the features of healthy person, it follows that the Doshas must be in equilibrium, the digestive fire must be in balanced state, tissues (Dhatus) and Malas must work in normal state and the Indriya, Mana, Aatma must be also in a pleasant state, Such a state is called as Swasthya. [1] That means all these above factors are in balanced

state leads to healthy person and unbalanced state is a cause of diseases. [2] The process to maintain this unbalanced condition of *Doshas* to normal state is called as *Chikitsa*. *Acharya* explain various *Chikitsa Siddhanta* Since long ago for the treatment of diseases which are the root of the *Ayurveda* ex.- *Panachabhuatik Siddhanta*, *Samanya Vishesh Siddhanta*, *Tridosha Siddhanta*, *Triguna Siddhanta*, *Lokpurush Samya Siddhanta*, *Dosha-Dhatu-mala Siddhanta* etc. These *Siddhantas* are equally fruitful for now a days and upcoming era. Among these *Samanya Vishesh Sidhhanta* is useful in every time of life.

Now a days due to urbanization and fast luxurious life style peoples are suffering from many life style disorder's which has one of the big reasons is *Aganimandya* which leads to formation of *Ama*. *Ama* is main cause of various diseases. So, *Amapachana* and *Agnidipana* is necessary and this can be done with the help of *Samanya Vishesh Siddhanta*.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Classical texts of Ayurveda were studied for references related to Samanya Vishesh siddhanta and Ama, and also all the references related to use of Samanya Vishesh Siddhanta in the treatment of Ama are studied. The references were complied, analysed and discussed for indepth understanding the role of faulty dietary habits in the manifestation of diseases, to understand dietary habits and its effect, to understand proper dietary guidelines for healthy body and prevention of diseases.

Samanya Vishesh Siddhanta- The Samanya Vishesh Siddhanta is fundamental, and very prominent principle of Ayurveda in general and in the treatment of Ayurveda. The formation, development, vitiation, aggravation, alleviation of Doshas, Dhatus, Malas and the entire treatment is based on this principle only. Hence Acharya Charka while describing the purpose of Ayurveda says that-Ayurveda is the efforts made for the maintenance of normalcy of the Doshas, Dhatus and Malas. ^[3] The main responsibility of the Vaidyas is to increase the decreased Dhatus, Doshas and decrease the increased once, by using correct Siddhantas with proper medicines, food and keep the Doshas and Dhatus in normal state.

Samanya and Vishesha are two Dravyas explained by Acharya Charka and Darshana both are included in Karan Dravyas. The Darshanika view regarding Samanya Vishesha are entirely different than that of Ayurveda.

Samanya

According to *Vaisheshika Darshna Samanya* indicates the *Jati* or race. While in *Ayurveda Samanya* indicates the increasing in *Sharir Ghatak* and its utility in the maintenance of the normalcy of the health. Hence *Samanya* has an important role in *Ayurvedic* treatment.

According to *Charkacharya* the *Padarthas* which cause growth or increases of all *Bhavapadarthas* such as *Dravya*, *Guna* And *Karama* at all time and *Tulyarthata* means peculiar of its own is called as *Samanya*.^[4]

Dravya Samanya, Guna Samanya, Karma Samanya are three types of Samanya mentioned by Acharya Charak. If Sharir Bhavapadarthas increases by identical substance, nature and action are Dravya, Guna and Karma Samanya respectively. Acharya Bhattarharishachndra explained Atyanta Samanya, Madhya Samanya, Eka Desha Samanya. And Acharya Chakrapani explained Ubhayvrutti Samanya and Ekavrutti Samanya. There are two types of Samanya explained by Tarkasamgraha-Para Samanya and Apara Samanya.

While describing the existence of *Samanya* it is said that *Samanya* resides in *Dravya*, *Guna* and *Karma*. It is the cause for increase of the identical attributes and actions.

Vishesha

Like *Samanya*, *Vishesha* is also a fundamental principle of *Ayurveda*. *Doshas* get vitiated because of unwholesome foods and habits, as a results disease will manifest. Then the treatment will be given with *Vishesha Padarthas* only. In *Ayurveda* explain that due to intaking of the *Dravyas* which having opposite attributes of *Vata*, *Pitta* and *Kapha Doshas*, theses *Doshas* can be decreased. *Vishesha* causes for diminution. *Vishesha* distinguishes each other and opposite to *Samanya*. ^[5] *Vishesha* is the cause for diminution in all the *Bhava Padarthas* viz. *Dravya*, *Guna*, *Karma*.

Dravya Samanya, *Guna Samanya*, *Karma Samanya* are three types of *Vishesha* mentioned in *Charak Samhita*. According to various *Acharyas Vishesha* is exists in *Nitya Dravyas* which segregates one *Dravyas* from another. It is a cause of distinctness.

Ama

Aahara is considered as one of the three supporting pillars along with *Nidra* and *Brahmacharya*. ^[6] According to *Ayurveda*, *Aahar* is not only responsible for the formation of the body (*Sharir*) but also the formation of disease (*vyadhi*). Soon after digestion process, the

useful part gets separated from the waste. The useful nutrition rich part called as Rasa Dhatu. Due to lack of digestion strength, the Rasa Dhatu does not form well, it remains in raw and gets vitiated, it stays in Amashaya itself and becomes Ama. [7] this Ama is act like Visha (poison). [8] When Ama gets mixed with the Doshas, Dhatus and Malas are designed as Sama. This Sama Doshas are main cause of Vyadhi Utapatti. [9]

Sama Dosha Lakshane^[10]

When imbalanced Doshas gets associated with Ama, it is called as Sama Doshas. The features that are seen due to Sama Doshas are-

- Srotorodha- obstruction of the channels
- Balabharmasha- loss of strength
- Gaurav- feeling of heaviness in body
- Anil Mudhata- inactivity of Vata
- Aalasya- laziness
- Apakti -loss of digestive fire
- Nishtiva -more expectoration
- Malasanga- constipation
- *Aruchi* anorexia
- Klama-exhaustion

Sama Dosha Chikitsa

The Sama Doshas which are spread all over the body, which are lurking in the Dhatus and which are not moving out of their places should not be forced out by the process of Panchakarma. Just as attempts at taking out the juice from an unripe fruit leads to the destruction of the dwelling place itself, so also it will be very difficult to expel them out.

Ama Chikitsa according to Samanya Vishesh Siddhanta

After observing the detail information of Ama, it is clear that Ama is responsible for the formation of all diseases. So, to rule out all causative factors behind Agnimandya is necessary. And Nidan Parivarajan is the first and important treatment of any diseases. One should rule out Aaharaj, Viharaj, Manasik Hetus which are of similar properties causing the Agnimandya and formation of Ama. Preventing consumption of Hetus will ultimately stop the Samanya Bhavas i.e. Samanya Dravya like Kulatha, drinking excessive water, fermented food etc, Guna Samanya like Guru, Sheeta, Atiruksha Aahara, Karma Samanya like not following *AaharVidhi*, suppression of natural urges etc. and thus prevents the formation of *Ama. Agni Vardhan* is necessary for *Ama Pachana* and one should take *Agni* similar *Aahara* and *Vihara* for *Agni Vardhna* like *Dravya Samanya- Pimpli, Pimplimoola, Chavya, Chitraka, Shuntha, Marich, Chitrak, Ghrita, Takra etc. Guna Samanya- Katu, Tikta, Amla, Kshara* etc, *Krama Samanya* like *Langhan, Virechana, Aahar Vidhi Palan* etc.

Likewise, Vishesha Bhava Padarthas are important for Amapachana. Dravya Vishesha like Shuntha, Ativisha, Nagarmotha, Haritaki, Chitrak etc. Guna Vishesha Laghu, Tikshna, Ushna, etc. Karma Samanya like Pachana, Shodhana Upakrama, Kalabhojana, Vyayama etc.

DISCUSSION

Siddhantas are the root of Ayurveda. Samanya Vishesh Siddhanta is one of the important principles which is based on similarities and dissimilarities of Bhava Padarthas. This siddhanta is useful for not only for treatment of diseases by using Vishesh Bhavas of Vyadhi Ghatak but also for prevention of diseases. There are two condition for Ama Chikitsa, first is Agni Vardhna with the help of Samanya and Ama Pachana with the help of Vishesha. So, for Agni Vardhna Dravya, Guna and Karma Samanya and for Ama Pachana Drvaya, Guna and Karma Vishesha are used. Proper application of various formulation with the help of this similarities and dissimilarities Vaidya can cure the diseases and prevent recurrence. Thus, in case of Ama which is root of all diseases Dravyas like Panchakola, Trikatu, Takra, Various formulated Ghrita, Nimba, Aasava, etc. are some Dravya Vishesha. Laghu, Ushana, Amla Rasatmak, Kshara are Guna Vishesha. And procedures like Pachana, Dipana, Langhana, Virechanaadi Shodhana, Shamana are Karma Vishesha.

Now adays, due to fast urbanization *Aahara* and *Vihara* get changed and it is cause of many lifestyle diseases. With the help of this basic principle *Vaidyas* can manage most of diseases by rule out the cause of diseases and treat with opposite properties. In this way this principle can apply on many diseases to cure and prevent it.

CONCLUSION

Siddhantas are base of Ayurvedic science. It is root of treatment and Samanya Vishesha Siddhanta is one of the important principals of Ayurveda. A wise application of Samanya Vishesha Siddhanta is the key for the treatment of diseases that involves Aahara, Vihara, Manas Bhava, Shodhana, Shamana, Aachar Rasayana etc. The aim of Ayurveda i.e.

equilibrium will regain in *Dosha, Dhatus, Malas, Agni, Mana* and *Aatma* are due to *Samanya Vishesha Siddhanta*. This principle not only maintain the physical equilibrium but also mental balance also achieved. So, it proves that application of this *Siddhanta* is more effective in treatment as well as prevention of diseases and maintain *Swasthya*.

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