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A CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF NIDRA-AN AYURVEDIC PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: In Ayurveda, the principle of 'Trayopstambha' (three pillars of life) includes 'Nidra', establishing its significance, crucial for maintaining physical and mental well- being. A number of vital physiological functions happen during sleep. Cut-throat competition nowadays leads to numerous lifestyle disorders, of which sleep disturbance is most common cause. Material & Methods: Classical Ayurvedic texts like Brihat-trayi and other existing literature or published articles on database were reviewed to gather insights into the nature, type and functions of Nidra. Ayurvedic perspective on interconnection of sleep quality and Doshik balance is also being reviewed. Discussion & Conclusion: Nidra (sleep) is more then, just a physiological quiescence. It is complicated, regular, repeated and easily reversible by minute changes in physical, psychological or social background. It comes into light after analysis, that Nidra, not only

rejuvenates the body but also provide *Bala*, *Pushti and Tushti*. Where 'Bala' means, physical strength or immunity (*Ojas*) to combat any physical and mental ailments; '*Pushti*' means nourishment to the body in the form *Agni-Sandhushan* (increase in digestive fire) *as Agni-Mandya* leads to number of lifestyle disorders and finally '*Tushti*', which means providing satisfaction to the brain in the form of balance in *Sadhaka Pitta* as it provides emotional strength to the individual.

KEYWORDS: Tryopstambha, Brihattrayee, Doshik, Bala, Pushti, Tushti, Ojas, Agnisandhushan, Agni-mandya, Sadhaka Pitta.

INTRODUCTION

Nidra (sleep) is considered as chief nourisher at life's feast. It is a valuable gift to be protected and it has been proved as a protector itself as well. *Ayurveda* recognizes the significance of *Nidra* which is considered as an important dimension of good health related with happiness and is a result of relax mental state. As per *Achrya Charaka*, it is believed that *Nidra* rejuvenates the body, replenishes energy, restores physical strength and provide mental clarity with essential emotional stability.

Sound sleep at night is a natural and nourishing phenomenon, which is described as *Bhutadhatri*,^[1] that which nourishes every living form. One can exercise some control over it, can prepare, postpone and even avoid it temporarily for short period of time. However, absence or inadequacy of sleep may lead to many disorders and hampers number of physiological functions of the body including digestion, excretion, reproduction etc. As per *Acharya Sushruta*, "*Nidra* provides nutrition to the living body and maintains the health like '*Lord Vishnu*', who himself nourishes and protects the world." He termed *Nidra* as "*Vaishnavi*".^[2]

AIM: To provide a comprehensive understanding of *Nidra* from *Ayurvedic* perspective.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. To elucidate concept of *Nidra* in *Ayurveda*.
- 2. To investigate the role of *Nidr*a on physical, mental, emotional and spiritual health.
- 3. To have a keen eye on interconnectedness of *Doshik* balance and quality of sleep.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The classics of *Brihat-trayi* designated as *Charak Samhita*, *Sushruta Samhita*, *Ashtanga Sangraha and Ashtanga Hridaya* and their available commentaries with other existing literature are reviewed to gather insights of ayurvedic perspective of *Nidra*. Also, published articles regarding *Nidra* from PubMed, Medline like databases have been reviewed.

Nidra

As per *Acharya Charak*, *Nidra* is nothing more than the state of having a mind and body that are both exhausted. It simply indicates that when an individual's intellect becomes exhausted

and when their *Indriyas* get so overworked that they retreat from their objects, then the individual sleep.^[3]

When *Tamas Guna*, one of the *Trigunas* that creates ignorance, predominates with *Kapha*, the seat of *Chetana* is covered and sleep occurs. *Nidra* is another form of *Tamas* i.e. mental darkness. When *Tamas* naturally predominates at night and the mind and intellect are thoroughly relaxed, sleep occurs^[4] explained by *Acharya Sushruta*.

Also, the commentator of *Ashtanga Sangraha*, states that when an individual fall asleep, *Manovaha Srotas* become accumulated *with Sleshma*, and the mind is devoid of sense organs because of fatigue.^[5]

As per *Yoga Sutra*, *Nidra* is a mental state where individual is devoid of all experiences "Abhavpratyayavalambana vrittirNidra". [6]

Types of *Nidra- Nidra* can be classified into type's viz. *Svabhavika* (natural) and *Asvabhavika* (abnormal). The former *Svabhavika Nidra* is regular every night, which offers beneficial effects for the living beings, whereas the later *Asvabhavika* is one that can be due to different pathologies. There are, difference in opinion with respect to types of *Nidra* which is as follows.

Table 1: Type of Nidra.

	Tamobhava- due to Tamas	
According to Acharya Charaka ^[8]	Sleshmasamudbhava- due to vitiated	
	Kapha Dosha.	
	Manah-sharir shram sambhava – due to tired mind and body.	
	Agantuki- due to external factors	
	Vyadhi- due to disease condition	
	Ratriswabhavaprabhva- due to nature of night	
According to Acharya Sushruta ^[9]	Vaishnavi Nidra- this kind of nidra is typical and is believed to be the	
	divine energy providing nourishment and support life.	
	Vaikariki Nidra- this occurs because of vitiating doshas and disorders	
	affecting body of an individual.	
	Tamasi Nidra- appears because of aggravation of Tamas Guna and	
	results in unconsciousness at the time of death.	
	Mithya-yoga-roopa- untimely sleep	
According to Laghu	Ati-yoga-roopa- excessive duration of sleep	
Vagbhatta ^[9]	Heen-yoga-roopa- improper sleep	
	Samyak-yoga-roopa- timely and with appropriate hours of sleep.	
According to	Tamasi- Sangyavaha Srotas getting clogged with increase Sleshma	
Acharya Dalhana ^[7]	dominated by Tamoguna, Tamasi Nidra occurs.	

Swabhaviki- occurring daily
<i>Vaikariki</i> - occurs due to any kind of vitiation in either body or mind.

Effects of *Doshas* on *Nidra*- Understanding of *Doshik* influence on *Nidra* offers a holistic view, emphasizing the interconnection of body, mind and consciousness. Different *Doshas* effect *Nidra* on different note which could be further understood by having an overlook on their individual *Prakriti*. *Prakriti* in *Ayurveda* provides fair indication of person's physiological strength and weaknesses, mental tendencies and susceptibility to illnesses of various types. Thus, it determines the *Doshik* influence on not only quality but the quantity of *Nidra* as well. Brief description is as follows.

Vata -Vata prakriti people tend to have inconsistent and brief sleep cycles, and easily wake up in the middle of the night and have trouble falling back to sleep. They require utmost of 5-6 hrs. of sleep for a fresh start.

Pitta-They typically have restful and moderate quantity of sleep. It is not difficult to go back to sleep after awakening during the night. However, they may have hyperactive and agitated mind so, it would be challenging to fall back asleep. They are good having 6-7 hours of sleep.

Kapha- Person will have most restful and sound sleep. But may feel heavy and lazy, meaning that if they are not disturbed or awakened, they have a tendency to oversleep. Short duration may not provide satisfactory rest to them. *Kapha Prakriti* individuals mostly require 8 to 9 hours of sleep.

Significance of Good Night Sleep (*Nidra*)- *Nidra* plays a crucial role in various aspects of life, including happiness, unhappiness, physical health, sexual strength, impotence, knowledge, ignorance, longevity, and mortality.^[10] It can be further elaborated as.

- i. *Samyak Nidra* (proper *Nidra*), is associated with happiness (*Sukha*), while insufficient sleep, or *Asamyak Nidra*, can result in misery (*Dukha*). A calm and happy mind, fostered by sound sleep, is favourable to inner happiness and emotional equilibrium.
- ii. *Nidra* supports physical health and spiritual growth, fostering vitality and enabling deeper engagement to the subjects around.
- iii. Adequate *Nidra* enhances cognitive abilities (*Gyan*) and mental clarity.
- iv. Inadequate sleep fosters ignorance, by clouding the mind and hindering awareness of reality, highlighting the need to prioritize rest for clarity.

v. Proper sleep promotes longevity (Jivita), while insufficient sleep may shorten lifespan (Ajivita); a balanced lifestyle, including adequate rest, preserves vital energy (Prana).

Table 2: Merits of proper *Nidra* as per different classics of *Ayurveda*.

Charak Samhita	Sushruta Samhita	
Bala (strength)	Arogya (free from diseases)	
Jnana (knowledge)	Sumanasya (pleasant mind)	
Pushti (growth)	Varna (bright complexion)	
Sukha (happiness)	Bala (strength)	
Vrushata (virility)	Na-ati-sthoolkari (well-built body)	
Jeevatam (long life span)	Shatayu (100 years of life)	

Effect on Hrdaya- Hrdaya which in Ayurveda has been mentioned as like the lotus in downward direction, is said to bloom in wakeful state & closes while asleep.^[11]

Relation with Management of Weight- Awakening at the night increase dryness in the body. Day sleep increase unctuousness in the body & sleeping in sitting posture during day time does not increase unctuousness or dryness.^[12] Like the proper diet, proper sleep is essential for maintenance of the body. Proper sleep increase weight, induces obesity whereas less sleep produce emaciation.[13]

Relation with Health- Untimely sleep & excessive sleep take both happiness & longevity like Kala Ratri i.e. fierce night. At the same time if properly enjoyed, they bring about happiness, longevity to human being as real knowledge i.e. Satya Buddhi brings about Siddhi to Yogi.[14]

Spiritual Enrichment through Nidra- In the Mandukya Upanishad^[15], Nidra is intricately linked with various levels of consciousness. It outlines four primary states.

- 1. Jagrat (Waking State): People are completely conscious of and involved in their everyday environment.
- 2. Swapna (Dreaming State): People are asleep and dreaming in this state (a reflection of their subconscious).
- 3. Sushupti (Deep Sleep State): The absence of dreams is the defining feature of this state. It is essential for the body's and mind's healing processes and is frequently linked to profound serenity.

4. *Turiya* (The Fourth State): This transcendent state is characterized by an awareness that exists outside of inward or outward emphasis, signifying pure existence and unity with the divine.

These stages can be correlated with stages of NREM and REM sleep respectively, of modern medical physiology.

Nidra as *Adharniya Vega- Acharyas* have clearly mentioned that one must never suppress the natural urge of sleep. Doing so causes symptoms as below.

Table 3: Symptoms of Suppression of *Nidra***.**

Charak Samhita	Sushruta Samhita	Ashtanga Samgraha
Jrumbha	Jrumbha	Jrumbha
Angamarda	Angamarda/ angajadya	Angamarda
Shirojadya	Shirojadya	Murdhagaurav
Akshigaurav	Akshijadya	Akshigaurav
Tandra	-	-
-	-	Moha
-	-	Alasya

Health Risks of Inadequate Sleep (Nidra)- Acharya Charaka also stated that inadequate sleep leads to Dukha, Karshya, weakness, sterility and even death. It causes Haleemaka (severe form of jaundice), Shiro-roga (disorders of head), stiffness and heaviness as that in Jwara, Klama etc. Sleep deprivation also causes diseases due to vitiation of Vata Dosha, which includes disorders like Ardita, Ekanga-roga, Sarvanga roga, PakshavadhaAkshepaka, Dandaka, Bhrama, Vepathu, Vishada, Atipralapa, Atatvabhinivesha etc. Sushrutacharya has described the untimely sleep pattern as an important cause of Ajirna.

Methods to induce *Nidra*- In *Ayurveda* there are ways to manage a proper sleep by oil massage, bath, soup of domestic, marshy & aquatic animals, sali rice with curds, unctuous substance, milk, alcohol & psychic pleasure, smell of scents & hearing of sounds of one's own taste, comfortable touch, application of an ointments to body, *tarpana* for eyes, comfortable bed, home & sleeping at proper time. [16]

Indication for *Divaswapna- Divaswapna* is prescribed for those who are emaciated by singing, study, alcoholic drinks, sexual act, elimination therapy, carrying heavy weight, walking long distance, wasting, thirst, diarrhoea, colic pain, dyspnoea, hiccough, insanity, those who are too young, weak, injured by fall, assault, exhausted by journey, vigil, anger,

grief, fear & those accustomed to sleep at day. In summer when nights are shorter, *Vata* gets aggravated in the body due to absorption of fluid, so day sleep is prescribed for all.^[17]

DISCUSSION

It is a period of rest for fatigued and worn-out tissues and is considered as a time when body and mind disengage from external stimuli allowing restoration of vital energy (*Ojas*) and body tissues (*Dhatus*). Some studies also suggests that any disturbance to quality of sleep affect our immune system in detrimental way. Poor sleep drains vitality, weakens the immune system, and disrupts body-mind connection. Weakened immunity not only affect the lustre of skin but speed up aging process too. By adhering to proper sleep timings, ensuring high-quality sleep and getting adequate rest, supports overall vitality and well-being.

Not only it is important to get the correct amount or the correct quality of sleep, but it is equally important to sleep at the right time. For example, sleeping right after a meal is not recommended, because it could lead to indigestion as it increases the *Kapha* and decreases the *Vata* and *Pitta*. If one stays awake for too late at night, it leads to an increase in *Vata Dosha*. This should be made up by sleeping during day on empty stomach for half of the usual time. As per *Ayurveda*, the best time to sleep is to match it with sun i.e. sleep after sunset and rise with the sun. Sleeping too much is considered *Tamasik* and increases and imbalances the *Kapha* in the body. Which derails all the metabolic processes of the body by leading to *Ajeerna*^[16] and *Agni-Mandya* resulting in the formation of *Ama* i.e. toxins. This eventually causes *Shiro-Guruta* which further complicates with *Nidra*, and this vicious cycle continues. Metabolic disturbances lead to numerous diseases of which obesity, HTN, DM etc. are common one.

Cortisol, a stress hormone that follows diurnal rhythm, with levels peaking in the early morning and gradually declining throughout the day. High cortisol at night because of the exposure to increasing stress in day-to-day life can prevent deep sleep, leading to poor quality sleep. So, sleep also acts as a buffer system for depression, anxiety like mental ailments which are results of chronic stress, by balancing *Sadhak Pitta* as it governs the brain and heart and is associated with digestion of emotions, life experiences and stress as well. Which could be understood by increase in secretions of mood stabilizer neurotransmitters like serotonin and dopamine etc.

CONCLUSION

The exploration of *Nidra* from *Ayurvedic* perspective highlights its profound significance in promoting holistic well-being. Acharya Charak specifically defines 'Ratriswabhavaprabhava Nidra' as "Bhutdhatri" and Acharya Sushruta coated it as "Vaishnavi". Thus, making it influential among 'Tryopstambha' that which support the body just like pillars.

Sleeping qualitatively and quantitively is as much important as sleeping at the right time. Understanding Nidra in relation to Doshas, Gunas and Prakriti allows for tailored lifestyle choices. Meanwhile, spiritual texts like Upanishads emphasize role of Nidra in selfawareness and inner peace, showcasing its transformative power. Embracing the significance of Nidra enables individuals to cultivate vitality, growth, mental clarity and eventually happiness or inner peace in their lives.

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