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# A PHYSIOLOGICAL STUDY OF SHUKRA DHATU – A REVIEW

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#### **ABSTRACT**

In Ayurveda, Dosha, Dhatu and Mala are the basic blocks upon which the body stands. Out of these, *Dhatu* mainly perform the function of holding- together the bodily elements. There are seven Dhatu in person; these are Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Meda, Asthi, Majja and Shukra. Shukra Dhatu is a very important component of our body as it locates in entire body and its Moola Sthana are testes and Penis. This Dhatu is meant principally for reproduction, Reproduction is not local function of testes to produce sperms and penis to get erected at sexual acts and ejaculate. It is function of entire body, mind and intention towards sexual act, so one should take proper care of Shukra Dhatu by proper diet that gives nourishment to *Shukra* and by following proper regimen to benefit Shukra.

**KEYWORDS:** Ayurveda, Shukra, Dhatu, Semen.

# INTRODUCTION

According to Ayurveda, Dosha, Dhatu and Mala are considered as three basic elements of body. Among these, *Dhatu* does *Dharana Karma*. They are seven in number. *Shukra Dhatu* is the 7th *Dhatu*. It is produced from the *Prasada Bhaga* of *Majja Dhatu* with the help of Bhutagni and Shukra Dhatvagni. Shukra is considered under Kapha Vargiya Dravya and also Shukra is one of Ashrayasthana (Dhatu) of Kapha Dosha. It is Jala Mahabhuta predominant,

prevades all over the body. It gives Valour, Chyavan, Priti, Dehabala and Harsha and is meant for reproduction. Shukra Dhatu can be compared to Semen in modern science but Ayurvedic texts reveal that Shukra Dhatu has much broader concept than Semen.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

References related to proposed title are collected from classical texts of Ayurveda. Various publications, internet, books, research papers and proceedings of seminars related to the topic are collected.

# **REVIEW OF SHUKRA DHATU**

# Vyutpatti And Nirukti Of Shukra

is described in various forms in different literatures like Shuch Rak ni Kutwam; Klee shuch klede rujendragravajreti (Vachaspatyam). Shukra is white pure excellent of all Dhatu.

#### SYNONYMS OF SHUKRA

Shukla, Teja, Veerya, Retas, Beeja are all synonyms of Shukra Dhatu.

Some other words used to indicate Shukra in Ayurvedic literature are -Majja Samudbhavam, Dhatu Saram, Kitta Varjita, Paurusha<sup>[1]</sup> Ananda Samudbhavam, Retas<sup>[2]</sup>, Rupadravyam<sup>[3]</sup>, Bijam<sup>[4]</sup>, Veervam<sup>[5]</sup>, Punsatvam.<sup>[6]</sup>

# Sthana (Site) Of Shukra Dhatu

The entire sugarcane plant is pervaded with its juice. Ghee is available in the whole of the curd and oil is available in all parts of seed. Similarly, semen pervades the entire body which has the sensation of touch.<sup>[7]</sup>

# Shukravaha Strotasa

Concept of Strotas is unique contribution of Ayruveda to medical system. Strotasas are minute hollow pathways or passages through which Parinamita Dhatus are transported across body. All the *Brihattrayis* have mentioned *Shukravaha Strotas*.

Mulasthana of the Shukravaha Strotas are summarised in following table –

Reference	Mulasthana
Charaka Samhita	Vrishana (Testis), Shepha (Penis). [8]
Sushruta Samhita	Stana (Breast) and Vrishana (Testis). [9]
Vaghbhata Samhita	Majja, Stana (Breast) and Mushka

#### Shukradhara Kala

Shukradhara Kala pervades all over body in all living beings, it is seventh kala.<sup>[10]</sup> Shukra pervades all over body in Shukradhara Kala in a such a way Ghrita is present in milk and ikshu Rasa present in ikshu. Though it is described that 'Shukra dhara Kala' is present all over the body but it is particularly located at the distance of 'Two Angula' laterally to the right side of 'Bastidwara' (bladder) & Mutra marga' (urethra and penis).<sup>[11]</sup>

# Mahabhautic Configuration of Shukra

Shukra is Saumya<sup>[12]</sup>, which has originated from Jala Mahabhuta but Charaka has differed in opinion and says Shukra is Panchamahabhautic except Akasha Mahabhuta.<sup>[13]</sup>

# Doshic Configuration of Shukra

Shukra is considered under Kapha Vargiya Dravya and also Shukra is one of Ashrayasthana (Dhatu) of Kapha Dosha.

# Rasa of Shukra

Shukra Dhatu possesses Shadrasa.

# Vital Spot (Pranayatanas) of Life

Acharya has mentioned that, there are ten resorts in the body called "Pranayatanas of Body", where in life is mainly centered, Shukra Dhatu is one of Pranayatanas of Sharira. [14]

# Ultimate Dhatu of Body

*Shukra* is seventh in order of *saptha Dhatu* and *Sara* of all *Dhatus*. *Shukra* is produced as a result of successive evaluative metamorphosis of *Ahara Rasa*.

# 'Ashraya-Ashrayi' sambaddha

There is *Ashraya-Ashrayi sambaddha* between *Asthi Dhatu* and *Vata Dosha, Sweda, Rakta Dhatu* and *Pitta Dosha* and other *Dhatu Rasa, Mamsa, Meda, Majja, Shukra* and *Kapha Dosha*. So *Shukra Dhatu* has close relationship with *Kapha Dosha*. [15]

**Qualities of** *Shukra: Shukra* is *Soumya, Avidahi* (Cool), *Drava* (fluid), *Shweta* (white), *Sphatikasannibha*, smelling like honey, *Picchila* (slimy), *Bahala* (abundant) and its colour is like oil or honey.<sup>[16]</sup>

Semen which is thick, sweet, unctuous, without any putrid smell heavy, slimy, white and in large quantity, invariably helps in procreation of offsprings.

#### **KARMA**

Function of *Shukra Dhatu* is *Garbhotpadana*<sup>[17]</sup> (reproduction). It gives Valour, *Chyavan* (get ejaculated smoothly during intercourse), *Priti* (creates loveliness in mind), *Dehabala* (strength to the body) and *Harsha* (Exhilaration) and is meant for reproduction.

*Dhairya*: *Shukra* in a man confers his capacity to fight against any adverse conditions, both mental and physical readiness. But in *Klaibya* this faculty is lost in a person.

Dehabala: Shukra gives man Deha upachaya (physical fitness) and Utsaha (enthusiasm).

*Ojoposoka*: The minute component (*sukshma bhaga*) of *Shukra* nourishes *Ojas* (*Sara* or *tejas* of all *Sapta Dhatus*).

**Priti:** Shukra is the factor which is responsible in man for love or attraction toward opposite sex.

*Chyavanam*: *Shukra* i.e. semen is ejaculated without painful conditions, at the highest point of sexual intercourse associated with immense pleasure.

*Harsha*: *Shukra* generates pleasure and curiousity about sexual act.

Sushrutacharya says that main function of Shukra is Bejartam means for production of offspring. [18]

# Quantity of Shukra Dhatu

In human body is half Anjali. [19]

# Shukra Dhatu Utpatti

Starting from *Rasa*, all *Dhatus* are produced by the process of progressive evolutive metamorphosis (*Uttarottar Dhatu Parinaman*). This means, *Rasa Dhatu* is basically produced from *Ahararasa* which is digested by the action of *Jatharagni*, '*Prasadabhaga*'(Nutritive part) of '*Rasa*' produces *Rakta Dhatu*, *Prasadabhaga* of *Rakta Dhatu*, produces '*Mamsa Dhatu*' and so on.

Previous *Dhatu* is precursor of next and higher by the action of respective *Dhatvagni* in it. So from *Majja Dhatu*; *Shukra Dhatu* is produced. The mode of conversion of *Ahararasa* into *Shukra* is explained by three hypotheses namely *-Kshiradadhi Nyaya*; *Khalekapota Nyaya*; *Kedarakulya Nyaya*). From *Prasadabhaga* of *Shukra Dhatu* '*Garbha*' (embryo) forms. Normally *Shukra Dhatu* is in its purest form so there is no formation of '*Mala*<sup>[20]</sup>'.

Shukra is formed during metabolism of Majja Dhatu. By the action of Dhatvagni; Majja Dhatu is converted into two parts 'Mala' & 'Prasada'.Mala bhaga is Akshivit and Twaksneha (olliness of skin). Prasad part is divided into two parts; Poshaka Ansha; Poshyabhaga, After the action of Shukra Dhatvagni on Poshaka part of Majja Dhatu Shukra Dhatu is formed. When semen is further metabolised no refuse comes out as in case of gold heated and blown thousand times, thus gross portion stays as Shukra. [21]

#### Parinati Kala

Sushrut Acharya says that nearly one month is required for metamorphosis of Ahara Rasa into Shukra. [22] But Parashara opines that eight days are enough for Shukra Nirmana. Finally Vagbhata mentioned all the view of different authors, either it may take twenty four hours or six days or one month. Chakrapani has correlated all the above opinions and brought the concept according to status of Dhatvagni. He says if Dhatvagni is at optimum level, then process of Shukra production occurs at speed of 'Archi' (highest) and produced within eight days. If Dhatvagni is at moderate level, Shukra Nirmana takes place at the speed of Shabda' and produces Shukra Dhatu within two to three weeks. If Dhatvagni is at mild level, the process of Shukra production takes place at the speed of 'Jala' and it takes one month. [23]

*Upadhatu Of Shukra:-* Acharya Sharangdhara mentioned Ojja is Updhatu of Shukra<sup>[24]</sup> while Acharya charaka and Sushruta mentions no Updhatu for Shukra Dhatu.<sup>[25]</sup>

# Mala Of Shukra

Acharya charaka and Sushruta mentions no waste product for Shukra Dhatu due to its pure form. [26] Ashtang Hridaya states 'Ojja' is Mala of Shukra While according to Acharya Sharngadhara; 'Oiliness and Pitika 'on face<sup>[27]</sup> are form of Mala of Shukra Dhatu.

#### Shukra Dhatu Sarata

These individual are pleasant to look, their eyes looks like filled by milk, always happy, their teeth are set equally, are of Snigdha Guna (unctous) look round, close to each other, their

voice and colour is pleasant, Snigdha. Their pelvic region is broad and females have affinity towards them. They enjoy females. They are strong, achieve happiness, wealth, health, money, felicitation and children. [28]

# Shukra Dhatu Vyaktikaran

Further the Acharya Charaka had explained in 'Grahani Adhyaya' of 'Chikitsa Sthana' that the unctuous substance (essence) of that Majja (bone marrow), thereafter, gives rise to Shukra (semen). Porosity of bones is caused by vayu, akasha etc. Through these porous holes, exudation of Shukra takes place as like exudation of water through the porous walls of a new earthen pot. The entire body is pervaded by fine channels carrying semen. When a person get excited because of the sexual urge, determination and amorous mental attitude, then semen comes out from the entire body through pores to testicles because of heat that is produced during the physical exercise involved at the time of sexual intercourse. This heat causes melting of semen. This happens on the analogy of the melting of ghee by the application of physical heat. From the testicles, semen gets ejaculated as water flows from a higher altitude to a place of lower altitude. [29]

As water comes out of a wet cloth when squeezed, similarly, the semen trickles out from its site during copulation between man and the woman, because of sex act (Chesta), and because of passionate attachment (Sankalpa) and physical pressure (Pidana).

The semen is ejaculated from body because of eight factors, namely, excitement, passionate desire, fluidity, sliminess, heaviness, anubhava(automacity), pravana bhava (the tendancy to flow out) and the force of vayu. The unmanifested soul which takes different forms in this world, manifests itself in the form of semen. [30]

# Shukra Kshaya

In the event of diminution of *Shukra* ( semen ) the patient suffers from weakness, dryness of mouth, pallor, lassitude, exertion, impotency, and nonejaculation of semen. [31]

Acharya Vagbhata added delay in ejaculation, ejaculation accompanied with bleeding, severe pain in the testcles and feeling of hot fumes coming out of the urerthra. [32]

#### Shukra Vriddhi

Shukra when increased produces great desire for the woman (sexual desire) and even seminal calculi<sup>[33]</sup> (hardening of semen).

#### **DISCUSSION**

According to Ayurveda, whatever is taken in the form of food is converted to Sara and this Sarabhaga is assimilated. Starting from Rasa, all Dhatus are produced by the process of progressive evolutive metamorphosis (Uttarottar Dhatu Parinaman). This means, Rasa *Dhatu* is basically produced from *Ahararasa* which is digested by the action of *Jatharagni*, 'Prasadabhaga' (Nutritive part) of 'Rasa' produces Rakta Dhatu, Prasadabhaga of Rakta Dhatu, produces 'Mamsa Dhatu' and so on. Shukra is the terminal tissue of the body, considered as the Sara of all other Dhatus, pervading entire body in both sexes, responsible for systemic and functions associated with sexual behaviour. Some form of which comes out of the body at the time of sexual act in visible form (Roopadravya) in male as semen. Individuals with Vishudhha form of Shukra Dhatu has characteristics like gentleness, gentle look, having eyes as filled with milk, cheerfulness, having teeth which are unctuous, round, strong, even and beautiful, clean and unctuous complexion and voice, dazzling appearance and large buttocks. Such individuals are loved by women, they are strong & endowed with happiness, power, health, wealth & children. A man with glossy, white & close set bones, teeth & nails & who has be gotten a large family of children & shows a marked amative tendency should be regarded as a man of ShukraSara.

# **CONCLUSION**

Shukra Dhatu is one of the Sapta Dhatus, which exist in both sexes, serving as primary tissue, pervading in entire body in invisible form as Sukshma Shukra carries out all systemic functions like Dhairya (courage), Preeti, Deha Bala, (strength of the body) etc, and some functions related to sexual act like Harsha and Chyavan along with entire reproductive physiology.

The chief function credited to *Shukra Dhatu* (*Sarva Sharir Vyapi*) as well as the semen (*Roopadravya*) is *Garbhotpadan*. From *Prasadabhaga* of *Shukra Dhatu* '*Garbha*' (embryo) forms. Normally *Shukra Dhatu* is in its purest form so there is no formation of '*Mala*'.

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