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## "A CRITICAL REVIEW ON INFLUENCE OF MANAS BHAVA ON MANIFESTATION OF RASAVAHA SROTODUSHTI VIKAARA" AN OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

KANNOLLI. GOLLALAPPA<sup>1</sup> JOSHI. J.R.<sup>2</sup>
<sup>1</sup>P G Scholar Department of Ayurveda Samhita & siddhant Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Hubli, Karnataka
<sup>2</sup>Profesor & HOD, Department of Ayurveda Samhita & Siddhanta, Ayurveda Mahavidhyalaya, Hubli Karnataka

## **ABSTRACT**

Ayurveda the ancient science of medicine and rightly said as the science of life. It not only gives the remedies for *vyadhi* but also explains how to free from the *vyadhi* and prevention aspect. Aim of Ayurveda *paripaalana* of *swasthya* of *swastha* and *Vikaara prashamana* of *Aswasthya*. In the context of the *Athura* the *vyadhi* is of two types, *Shareerika* and *Manasika*. *Doshas* responsible for the *vyadhi utpatti* in *Shareera* and *Manas* are *Vatadi doshas* & *Rajas-Tamas* respectively. Considering these *doshas* the *Rasavaha Srotodushti* is the *shareerika* but *manasika bhavas* are the *Vikaara* of *Manasika doshas Rajas* and *Tamas*. The seat of the *Manas* and *Rasavaha srotas* is *Hrudaya* a common place. The *Adhara adheya bhavas* (*Astang sangraha, Sarvangasundari*) and *Ashraya Ashrayee bhavas* (*Ah.Su.11/26*)<sup>1</sup>, the *hrudaya* is a common seat for the *Manas* and *Rasavaha Srotas*, so the impact of either of any ones will make an impact on *Rasavaha srotas*.

It is a unique concept that the influence of the *Manasika Bhavas* in the manifestation of the *Rasavaha Srotodushti Vikaara*. The objectives of the study are detail understanding of *srotas*. *Rasavaha srotas*, *manas*, *manasika bhavas* and influence of the *manasika bhavas* in the manifestation of *rasavaha srotodushti vikaara* is also studied.

The concept of *manasika bhavas* influencing in the manifestation of *rasavaha srotodushti vikaara* is observation made.

**Keywords:** Srotas, Rasavaha Srotas, Rasavaha Srotodushti Vikaara, Manasika bhavas, Krodha, Shoka, Bhaya and Chinta.

**INTRODUCTION:** Ayurveda is an eternal science and is upaveda of Atharvana Veda. The Science explanations about the *Ayu* as *Hitayu*, *Ahitayu*, *Sukhayu*, and *Duhkhayu* that is Ayurveda.<sup>2,3</sup> The main theme of Ayurveda is protection of health of a normal person and subsiding or treating of disease of patient by *dhatu* samya kriya,<sup>4</sup> which is the main *prayojana* of Ayurveda.<sup>5,6</sup> *Purusha* is made-up of

Panchamahabhootas, Tridosha, Sapta Dhatu, Trimala are constitutional elements of Shareera<sup>7</sup> The dhatus formed in body by ahaara according to poshana of uttarottara dhatu poshana krama.<sup>8</sup> Among sapta dhatu, Rasa Dhatu is prime one, followed by Rakta, Mamsa, Meda, Asthi, Majja and Shukra respectively. Any deformity in the formation of dhatu leads