



GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF DRAVYAGUNA W.S.R. TO PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTION

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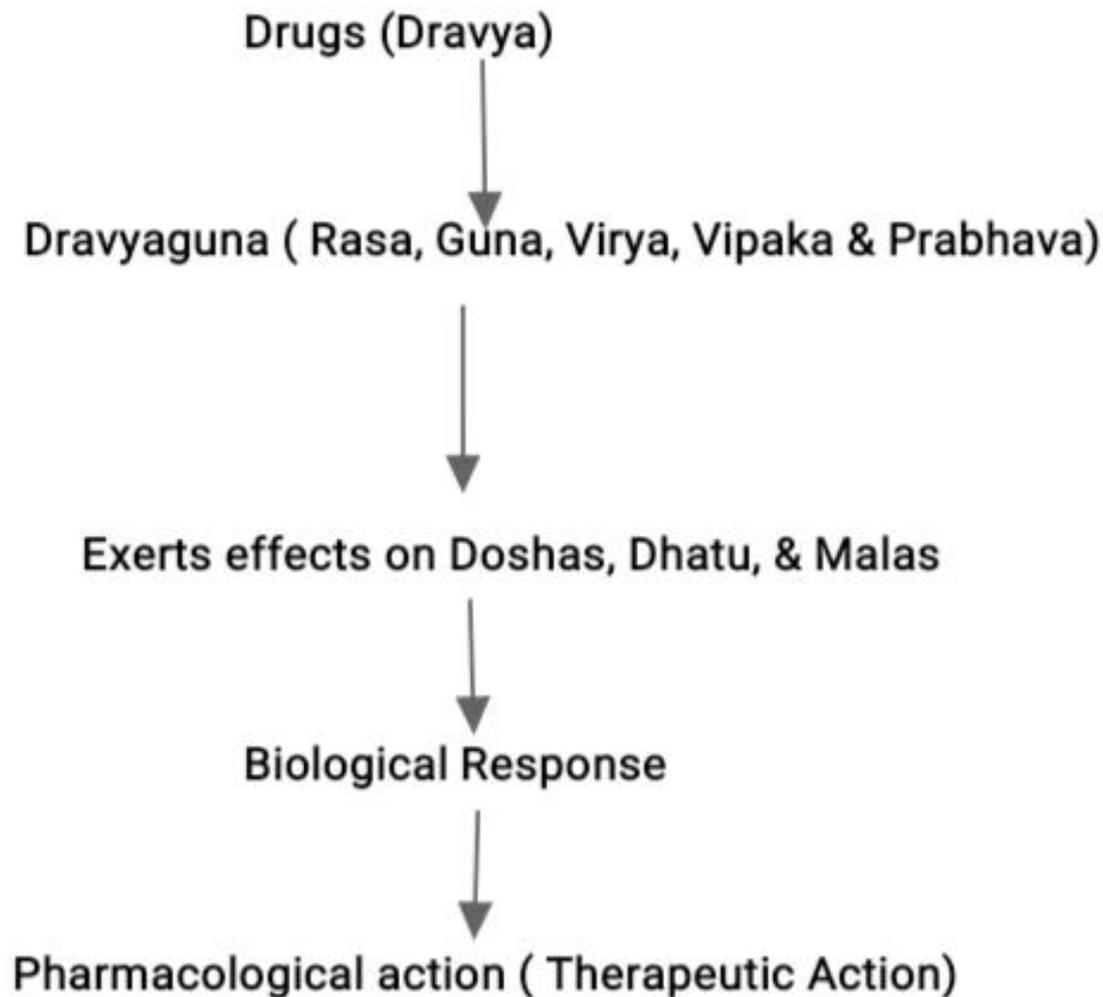
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ABSTRACT- Ayurveda concept of Dravyaguna Vigyan deals with the general principles sssssrelated to the Ayurveda Pharmacognosy and pharmacology. Dravyaguna Vigyan works around Namajnana, Rupajnana, Gunajnana and Yuktijnana, etc. Literal meaning of word Dravya means material or things and Guna means properties, thus Dravyaguna Vigyan deals around properties of Dravya (drugs). Dravyaguna Vigyan relates pharmacological Actions with Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipaka and Prabhav of drugs. As per Ayurveda Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipak and Prabhav are inherent properties of Ayurveda drugs which contributes towards the therapeutic actions of drugs. This Article presented general principles of Dravyaguna and contribution of properties of Dravya towards pharmacological actions

KEYWORDS: Dravya, Rasa, Guna, virya, vipaka, Prabhava

INTRODUCTION - Dravyaguna word which involves Scientific information on Herbs & Ayurveda formulations Including their Nature, nomenclature, properties & Pharmacological actions. This science specifically deals With Pharmacognosy, pharmacology, therapeutic utility and relation between actions and properties of Ayurveda Drugs. As per Ayurveda the physico-chemical properties of Ayurveda drugs work around concepts of Panchamahabhuta and Tridosha. Panchabhutas ex. Akasha, Vayu, Agni, Jala and Prithivi governs physiological activities of body and Drugs possessing specific predominance of Mahabhuta helps to Manage related ailments. simiilarly Tridosha (Vata, Pitta, Kapha) if remain in balance state then Normal physiological functions of body observed, but Imbalance amongst the Tridosha leads to pathological Events and specific Ayurveda drugs works on particular Doshas thus help in specific Dosha vitiation. Properties Of drugs (Dravyaguna) alter vitiated state of Doshas by Virtue of their Mahabhutas predominance thus exerts Their actions on biological system as per Ayurveda Rasa, Guna Virya, Vipaka and Prabhava of drugs govern pharmacokinetics and Pharmcodynamics actions of drugs. Guna described inherent properties of drug, Rasa described taste of drugs, Vipaka means metabolite of drugs, Virya referred to potency of drugs and Prabhava resembles specific potency of drugs. These all characteristics of natural drugs responsible for particular biological actions therefore offer therapeutic benefits in various types of health ailments. general path correlating therapeutic responses of drugs with their properties.

सर्वं द्रव्यं पांचभौतिकमस्मिन्नथैः (च. सू. २६) “



Concept of Rasa And its Pharmacological Correlations

“रस्यते आस्वाद्यते (रसनेन) इति रसः”

Rasa means taste of drugs; Rasa depends upon Combination of Bhutas in Dravya. Rasa are various types Such as; Madhura, Amla, Lavana, Katu, Tikta and Kashaya. These Rasa offers particular biological actions Therefor imparts desirable therapeutic responses.

Madhur rasa- madhura rasa acts as snehan, tarpan, mardavkar, and kaphajanan.

Madhur rasa is derived from jala and prathavi Mahabhuta.

Madhura Rasa pacifies Pitta and enhances Kapha Therefore promotes strength and helps aggravation of Pitta and related disorders.

Amla rasa- Amla rasa- is derived from prathavi and Agni mahabhuta.

Nagarjuna has written Amla rasa- as brahaniya, balya, Vrushya and jivniya but according to acharya charak it is brahaniya and balya but sukranasak.

Dravya having Amla Rasa promote Kapha & Pitta while Such compounds pacify Vata Dosha thus acts as Carminative, appetite stimulant and helps in digestive Disorders. Drugs predominate with Amla Rasa imparts Dipana-pachana effects thus boost Agni.

Lavana rasa- Lavana Rasa is derived from Jala and Agni mahabhuta. And Snigdha, usna and guru are full of qualities. Dravya Possess Lavana Rasa increases Pitta and pacifies Vata Dosha therefore promote digestive

system and helps in anorexia and digestive disorders, since it Pacify Vata thus helps in Vatika disorders, such compounds also Exerts Vishyandi (moistening) effects.

Katu rasa- katu rasa is derived from vayu and Agni mahabhuta. It exhibits deepan- pachan effect.

Hingwastak is a perfect combination of katu dravya, due to heat it is also useful in pratisyaya, kasa, vata-sleshmic jwar etc. Ayurveda drugs having Katu Rasa enhances Vata and Decreases Kapha therefore control movements of stool and urine. Katu Rasa helps in disorders arises due to the Kapha aggravation. The igneous nature of drugs having Katu Rasa stimulates digestive fire.

Tikta rasa-Tikta rasa is derived from vayu and Aakash mahabhuta.

Tikta Rasa compounds pacify Kapha and increases Vata Dosha. These drugs Sacts as absorbent and helps to clear Obstruction of minute channels of body. These Compounds help in Kaphaja disorders regulates Circulatory functioning of body.

Patoladi Kwatha is the best yoga for Amlapitta. Tikta dravya are also useful in jwar, Raktavikar, kushtam etc.

Kashaya rasa- kashaya rasa is derived from vayu and prathavi mahabhuta.

Kashaya Rasa pacifies Pitta Dosha and increases Vata Dosha, drugs possess Kashaya Rasa control digestive Fire, drug with Kashaya Rasa helps in Pittaja disorders. These drugs exert Stambhana effects thus helpful in Condition like diarrhoea and also cure bleeding problems.

Concept of guna and its pharmacological correlations

“समवायी तु निश्चेष्टः कारणं गुणः”। (च० सू० १.५१)

Guna means quality or property of drug, the classical texts described various types of guna. ayurveda drugs including; guru, laghu, shita, ushna, snigdha, ruksha, manda, tikshna, mridu, kathina, sukshma, sthula, vishada, pichhila, slakshana, khara, Sandra, draw, etc. -

Adhayatmik guna - 6

Gurvadi guna - 20

Pradi guna. - 10

Vishista guna. - 5

total guna is 41

Guru guna quality contributes towards the weight gain capacity and helps in emaciated person, these drugs Increases kapha and predominant to earth and water elements.

For Exampla guru guna is- masha, mushali

Drug possessing laghu guna imparts lightness in the body and such drugs reaches site of action easily thus helps to clear minute channels also. These drugs regulate circulatory process and control vata dosha inside body.

Sheeta guna contributes to pacify fever in body imparts coldness therefore such drug helps in inflammatory conditions and cures excessive functioning of digestive fire in disease like diabetes.

Drugs possess ushna guna imparts hot potency thus helps in cold and cough, these drugs Enhances pitta and improves digestions thus helps to regulate metabolic activities.

Snigdha guna drugs contributes to eliminate dryness of body. these drugs pacify excessive dryness of the body. These drugs help in skin disorders and maintain water element of body.

Ruksha guna contributes towards dryness and these drugs helps to counteract excessive unctuousness of the body.

Teekshna guna imparts sharpness in body substance with teekshna guna pacify dullness thus and improves process of detoxification, clears toxins from body

Concept of Virya and its Pharmacological correlations –

- वीर्यं तु क्रियते येन या क्रिया। (च० सू० २६.६५)

Virya means Shakti or power or potency of drugs. this Means intensity of drug action towards therapeutic Response. As per Charaka drug acts as instrument by Virtue of its Virya. Drug action greatly depends upon its Virya, it is stated that if Virya is low then drug not Exerts Optimum pharmacological actions and vice-versa. It is Also stated that Virya is essence of five Bhutas which Govern therapeutic potency of drug substance.

Concept of Vipaka and its Pharmacologica correlations –

“जाठरेणाग्निना योगाद्यदुदेति रसान्तरम्। रसानां परिणामान्ते स विपाक इति स्मृतः” (अ० ह० सू० ९.२०)

Vipaka referred to the final metabolite of drugs which Produced after digestion process. This biological Transformation alter action of drug, means if Katu drug Transformed in Madhura vipaka then definitely its biological action Get changed. Vipaka may be Madhura, Amla and Katu on the basis of taste and on the basis of Properties it may be Guru and Laghu.

Drugs having Madhura vipaka increases Kapha Dosha And facilitate process of excretions. Amla vipaka Increases Pitta thus these compounds Acts as carminative and improves digestion. Compounds having Katu vipaka Increases Vata thus helps to regulates circulatory Functioning of body. Vipaka alter effects of Dosha, Dhatu and Mala thus Vipaka contributes significantly Towards the wholesome or unwholesome effect of drugs on body

Concept of Prabhava and its Pharmacological Correlations-

“रसवीर्यविपाकानां सामान्यं यत्र लक्ष्यते। विशेषः कर्मणां चैव प्रभावस्तस्य स स्मृतः” ॥ (च०सू० २६.६७)

Prabhava is specific power depends upon particular Nature (Bhautika composition) and therefore responsible for specific pharmacological action. Prabhava means nature of specific actions like emesis and purgation, etc.It differs from Virya since Virya referred for general power while Prabhava resembles definite actions. It is stated that drugs possessing similar Rasa and Guna but differing in pharmacological action due to their Prabhava

Conclusion-

Dravyaguna means properties of Dravya and ayurveda Described specific properties of Dravya like; Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipak and Prabhava. As per Ayurveda Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipak and Prabhav are inherent properties of Ayurveda drugs which works towards therapeutic actions Of drugs. Ayurveda concepts believed that natural drugs Exert their actions by virtue of their Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipak and Prabhav. This concept elaborates Pharmacological significance of taste, properties, active Metabolite, potency and specific actions of drug substances.

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