



“LITERARY STUDY OF DRUSHTANTA AND ITS UTILITY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CHARAKA SAMHITA”

*¹Vd. Madhavi D. Dhuwadhapare, ²Prof. Dr. Mrudula v. Joshi

*¹Md Scholar Ayurved Samhita Siddhanta Dr. D. Y Patil College of Ayurveda Pimpri Pune.

*²Prof. and HOD Ayurved Samhita Siddhanta Dr. D. Y. Patil College of Ayurveda Pimpri Pune.

***Corresponding Author: Vd. Madhavi D. Dhuwadhapare**

Md Scholar Ayurved Samhita Siddhanta Dr. D. Y Patil College of Ayurveda Pimpri Pune.

Article Received on 20/07/2018

Article Revised on 10/08/2018

Article Accepted on 31/08/2018

ABSTRACT

In Ayurveda classics, there are few techniques which are useful to understand Samhita and their use helps in application of these Principles in routine. But these techniques are less utilized while reading Samhita as their meaning of those similar terms cannot be differentiated. For example: Drushtanta. In order to solve this problem we have to refer text again. Here attempt to understand Charaka Samhita is done by applying Drushtanta [One among Pancha Avayava Vakya].

KEYWORDS: Drushtanta, Vadamarga, Pancha Avayava Vakya, charaka samhita.

INTRODUCTION

Concept of Drushtanta

In Charaka samhita Vimansthana firstly mentions the term Drushtanta regarding healthy discussion and easy to understanding of Knowledge about Ayurveda terms among 44 Vadamarga.

Drushtanta means two different things because of comparison looks like one.

In Darshanik compendia Under the Nyaya Darshana mentioned Panchavayav vakya, Drushtanta one of them. And In charaka samhita, Under the context of 44 Vadamarga, mentioned Drushtanta. Drushtanta is that which is used to explain a context with an examples which is understood by Moorkha as well as vidhusa.

The example should be very clear so that it is understood both by the wise and ignorant alike. If it is understood only by the wise, then it cannot be called as an example. When the example is not understood by a common man for whom it is meant, it will cease to be called as an example.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

Aim-Thorough study of Drushtanta and its utility in charaka samhita.

Objectives

1. Thorough reading and study of charaka samhita with respect to Drushtanta.

2. To elaborate the Concept of Drushtanta with the help of Nyaya Darshana.

3. Evaluation of these references in charaka samhita and discussion of their importance and utility.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Materials- 1.Charaka samhita with chakrapani commentary.

2. Nyaya Darshana.

Method

After thorough understanding of Concept of Drushtanta. References of Drushtanta will be compiled from charaka samhita and its critical analysis with reference to context.

OBSERVATION AND DISCUSSION

Showing the total No. of Drushtanta in each section.

Sr. No.	Name of the section	Number of Drushtanta
1	Sutra Sthana	50
2	Nidaana Sthana	4
3	Vimaana Sthana	8
4	Shareera Sthana	22
5	Indriya Sthana	0
6	Chikitsa Sthana	60
7	Kalpa Sthana	3
8	Siddhi Sthana	22
		169

Showing the details of maximum no. of Drushtanta in each section.

Sl No.	Name of the section	Name of the chapters having maximum Drushtanta
1	Sutra Sthana	11 th ch. Trsaihaneeyam-09
2	Nidaana Sthana	1 st ch. Jwara Nidaanam-14
3	Vimaana Sthana	8 th ch. Rogabhishagjiteeyam-05
4	Shareera Sthana	5 th ch. Purushavichayam-05
5	Indriya Sthana	-
6	Chikitsa Sthana	15 th ch. Grahani rogchikitsitam-13
7	Kalpa Sthana	1 st ch. Madanakalpam-02
8	Siddhi Sthana	2 nd ch. Panchakarma Siddhi-05 12 th ch. Utterbasti Siddhi-05

Drushtanta were given in classics so that they would be understood by the students very easily. In the routine when they faced similar situations they would remember the Drushtanta and comparison would help them gain practical knowledge of subject which they had understood in theory. These Drushtanta were taken from the nature, which were very commonly seen and felt by the students.

In the present situation the concepts are unclear to us because the change that has taken place since years [from the time of text till present], lot of difference in the things we see in nature, our relation with the nature and our approach towards nature.

The usual Drushtanta that were given from nature were-

1. **Related to Substance** seen around like Ghata, Pata, Kedara-Kulya, Ksheere-Dadhi etc.
2. **Related to activities** like Yuddha Bhoomi-Chamu, Paka Kriya etc.
3. **Related to living beings** like Vrusha, Pakshi, Pashu etc.
4. **Related to Panchamahabhuta-** Maximum Drushtanta from charaka samhita related with Panchamahabhuta. among five maximum related with agni^[21] and Jala^[22] Mahabhuta.
5. **Related to Tree-**Total 22 Drushtanta directly related with tree and their parts.[this has a maximum no. of Drushtanta].

Utility of Drushtanta

Acharya Charaka has used relevant Drushtanta for better understanding the subject matter effectively by both wise and unwise. Dudely field Malone opined that "One good example is worth three hours discussion as well as significance of one thousand words. These words are sufficient to understand the importance of Drushtanta. Therefore Drushtanta are very much useful in every branch of education to clarify the contents and to understand the subtlest meaning by everybody without wasting much more time for unnecessary discussion.

Charakacharya inspite of mentioning so many aspects quoted these Drushtanta only at few selected areas viz, anatomical aspects, physiological aspects, Instruction to physician as well as to seeker of longevity of healthy life etc.,The beauty of these Drushtanta is so precise that even a lay person can understand it. Acharya Charaka

also used the same method to facilitate better comprehension of his text by a physician as well as research scholar.

CONCLUSIONS

This study gives following conclusions.

- This Study does not reveal only compilation of Drushtanta explained in charaka samhita but one more specialty is added to understand easily all the Drushtanta by comparing that with Upamana.
- According to Sections of Charaka Samhita, assessment of Drushtanta was done. 169Drushtanta had been traced out.
- Drushtanta related with Tree & there parts were 22,Birds-5,Sun-15,Agni-21, Jala-22, Vayu-2 were found in all eight sections of Charaka samhita. Means most of Drushtanta are related with nature.
- In charaka Samhita, Most of the Drushtanta are related with Lok purusha samya siddhanta.
- In charaka Samhita, Indriya Sthana, there is not a single Drushtanta is observed.
- Most of the Drushtanta relatedto Panchakarma are explained in Charaka Samhita which is associated with tree and tree parts.
- Drushtanta related to permanent cure of disease is explained i.e.tree cut from root. Nourishment of the body is related with the Drushtanta like watering the root. It is indicated that Acharya mentioned Srujana and Nasha concepts regarding to the roots of tree.
- Drushtanta associated with Pitta explained by giving Drushtanta of Agni. Hence, it is proved that Pitta in Sharira and Agni in nature have same characteristics.
- On critical analysis of Drushtanta, most of the Drushtanta are related with conceptual things
- For better understanding of differences of concepts between Drushtanta and Nirdarshan, Upamana, Nirvachana is the scope for linguistic study.

REFERENCES

1. Vd. Jadavaji Trikamaji aacharya, Charaka samhita chakrapani commentary Chaukhamba Prakashan, 2013, 9/12, 20/19,31.30/72,74.
2. Vd. Jadavaji Trikamaji aacharya, Charaka samhita chakrapani commentary Chaukhamba Prakashan, 2013, 8/34.

3. Vd. Jadavaji Trikamaji aacharya, Charaka samhita chakrapani commentary Chaukhamba Prakashan, 2013, 2/10, 13,16,19.
4. Naageshchandra pandey, Bruhata Alankaramimansa by Pratibha prakashana.
5. Raja Radha Kanta Deva, Shabda kalpadrum Chaukhamba Prakashan.
6. Padmaprasad Shashtri, Nyaya Darshana Chaukhamba Prakashan, 2001; 1/1/36.