IAMJ

Review Article International Ayurvedic Medical Journal ISSN:2320 5091

OVERVIEW OFGUNA SIDDHANTA

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ABSTRACT

Understanding of *Guna* in one self-starts from observing the universe. The internal environment of *Tridosha* and *Panchamahabhoota* is nothing but the *Guna*. The concept of *Guna* is the real essence of Ayurveda which helps a lot in treatment. Whole universe is under three entities i.e. *Dravya*, *Guna* and *Karma.Guna* is reflected in the *Karma*. *Dravya* is the *Ashraya Roopa*, *Karma* is *Gati Svaroopa* and *Guna* is *Chaitanya* which has the working capacity. *Acharya* Charaka has mentioned 41 *Guna* and classified these in to 5 main types. Out of all the *Gurvaadi Guna*, *Sheeta* and *Ushna* are known as *Veerya*. Other *Guna* such as *Guru*, *Snigdha* and *Mrudu* are the derivatives of *SheetaGuna* and their opposite attributes like *Laghu*, *Rooksha* and *Teekshna* are the derivatives of *Ushna Guna.Dosha*, *Dhatu* and *Mala* constitute the functional human body. Among them, *Dosha* are the working capacity of the Body. These *Dosha* are the combination of different *Shareerika Guna*. So, Disease is actually a varied form of these *Guna*.Hence, treatment is also a *Guna* specific.

Keywords: Tridosha, Ashraya Roopa, Gati Svaroopa, Laghu, Rooksha, Teekshna

INTRODUCTION

The basic principles of Ayurveda trace their roots right to the core of Darshana like Nyaaya, Vaisheshika and Saankhya. These principles highlight a noble concept of man and his origin. Man is a microcosm of the macrocosm i.e. Universe. Like Sun and moon control the activities of the Universe, Agni and Soma control the physiological activities of the human body. This is called as 'Agni Shomeeeyam'. Same principles of the universe are applied to an individual. This is called as Purusho ayam Loka sam*hitah*¹. Whichever the manifested entities exist in the universe; similar entities do exist in the human body and Vice versa. This concept is solely based on Guna Siddhanta. Just as Agni and Somaexist in the universe, Ushna and SheetaGuna play a major role in the body. Out of all the Guna, Sheeta and Ushna are called as

SaadhakaGuna. They are responsible for 'Anantaroopasrusti' of this Unithe verse².Seeing the entire universe in the self and vice versa give rise to true knowledge. Why this sentence is relevant in the present context is that, understanding of Guna in one self-starts from observing the universe³. For example, when we see a leaf which has turned yellow, we say that it has ripened. Ripening is a process carried out by Pitta. So, it turns into yellow. The similar process when takes place in the human body, it has to be understood accordingly. To say in a nutshell, entire universe has been given in the form of formula i.e. Tridosha and Panchamahabhoota. And the internal environment of these Tridosha and Panchamahabhoota is nothing but the Guna. The concept of Guna is the real essence of Ayurveda which helps a lot in treatment.

METHODOLOGY: Available information was collected from various text books, research articles, journals and internet source based on availability and necessity, for the comprehensive understanding of the subject. All the information thus collected, were critically studied and analyzed and the discussion has been prepared and conclusion has been drawn.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

DRAVYA AND GUNA AS PER AYURVEDA:

As per Ayurveda, whenever Dravya is spoken about, automatically it refers to *Panchamahabhoota* as it is an *UpadhaanaKarana*. So, that which exists in these *Panchamahabhoota* entities and which is *Kartru Vishesha* and *Karyaanumeya* is called as *Guna*⁴.

Among the *Panchabhoota*except *Akasha*, other *Bhoota* individually have got 2 divisions. They are *Nitya and Anitya*. *Nitya Bheda* is *Paramanu roopa* and *Anitya bheda* is *Karyaroopa*. Since *Akasha* is already *Nitya* in nature, it has no divisions. Working Capacity or power which exists in this *Paramanu Roopa* is called as *Guna*. *Samavaya* or *Samyoga* of *Panchabhoota* manifest as various *Guna*. For example, *Acharya* Sushruta says, *Jala* and *Akasha mahabhoota* combine to form the *Mrudu Guna*.

ETYMOLOGY AND MEANINGS:

The word *Guna* is derived from '*Gun'Dhatu* and '*Gayi'Pratyaya*⁵. That which invites or attracts something is called as *Guna* (*Guna aamantrane*⁶). In Ayurveda *Dravyapadartha* and *Gunapadartha* are important among all basic concepts. Existence of *Dravya* without the *Guna* is unimaginable. All *Dravya* give *ashraya* to *Guna*. From the point of *Chikitsa* the *Dravyaguna* is very much essential. In Ayurveda, Concept of *Guna* has been explained in the perspective of its

importance in *Chikitsa. Guna* is one which exists in the *Dravya* and its existence is inferred only through the actions of the *Dravya. Acharya* Charaka says that, *Guna* is that which exists in *Samavayi* relation with *Dravya* within the *Dravya*. Itself it is *Nischesta*, but it is responsible for / *Karana* for the *Karma*. Let us elaborate the definition given by Charaka on *Guna*.

Samavaayi tu nishcestah kaaranam Gunah 7

SAMAVAYI: It is an inseparable relation. Guna exists in Dravyaand has inseparable relation with it. Commentator Chakrapanisays that, Guna differs from that of Akashadi by this SamavayiGuna. Akashadi are not under the control of Samavayi relation. Samavayi relation can't be destroyed. Samavaya is an Apruthgbhava. So, we can't separate Dravya and Guna. Here, Drvaya is the Adhara and Guna is the Adheya. I.e. Dravya is the place, where Guna exists. That is how the word 'Gauna' has come, which means thatone which is not so important. Here 'not so important' is mentioned due to the fact that it is Ashrita in Dravya.

NISCHESTA: AcharyaChakrapani says *Nischesta* is *Nirgatachesta*⁸. That is, *Guna* is *Chestashoonyata*, it means, it is devoid of the *Karma/chesta*. In this way, it is different from that of *Karma* in *Dravya*.

Atha Dravyaashraya jneya nirguna nishkriya Gunaah/⁹

KAARANAM; Here, the question arises whether *Guna* is *Samavayikarana* or *Asamavayikaarana*? AcharyaCharakadidn't mention anything about this. Acharya Gangadharasays that, *Guna* is *Samavayi Karana. Guna* canalso produce another *Guna.* That is possible only when *Guna* is *Samavayi Karana.* He also snubs those who hold *Guna* as *Asamavayi Karana.* On the contrary, traditional authors in *Nyaya-Vaishesika* take *Guna* as *Asamavayi Kara-na*. But in general, it is clear that *Guna* is *Asamavayikarana* for the fact that, it is devoid of the *Karma* and not directly involved in the *Samyoga* and *viyoga*. Because of this, it is called as *Asamavayika-rana*.

OTHER SILENT FEATURES OF GUNA:

- *Guna* has enamors properties; that is why is called as '*Vishva Lakshana Guna*.|¹⁰
- *Guna* also indicates the whole community of *Guna*.
- Guna doesn't exist in other Guna.

Guna Gunaashraya noktah.../¹¹

• *A Dravya* can give rise to another dravya; in the same way, *Guna* canalso give rise to other.

In total,one can say that, Whole universe is under three entities i.e. *Dravya*, *Guna* and *Karma*. In this, *Dravya* is *AshrayaRoopa*, *Karma* is *GatiSvaroopa* and *Guna* is *Chaitanya* which has the working capacity. The same principle can be applied in case of *Shad Dhatuja Purusha*. In this way, it can be said that the *Pancha Mahabhoota Shareera* is the *Dravya*, *Manas* which is the *Kriyavaan* as *Guna* and *Karmasvaroopa* or *Gatisvaroopa* Praana as Karma¹².

CLASSIFICATION OF GUNA: Acharya Charaka has mentioned 41 Guna and classified these in to 5 main types.¹³

Table 1

Å	Saartha	Gurvaadi	Buddhi	Prayatnaanta	Paraadaya
-	5	20	1	5	10

SHAREERA AND GUNA: Out of all the Gurvaadi Guna, Sheeta and Ushna are known as Veerya. This is because of the Utkarshata of Sheeta or Ushna Guna in any Dravya. So, when any Guna is present in Atishaya, it takes the name Veerya. Most of the times, Ushna or Sheeta is present in Dravya as Atishaya Guna. In Shareera Padartha and also in Dravya, these two Guna are important. All the Karma is carried out with the help of these Guna. Samyoga and Viyoga are the main Karmawhich summarizes all other Karma. I.e. Sheeta and Ushna are responsible for this Karma respectively. Even though Dravya is infinite, it can't exist beyond these Sheeta and UshnaGuna.

Gunahsamyogakrcheetaha syaadushnastu viyogakrut \parallel^{14}

DERIVATION OF OTHER *GUNA*:

There is an opinion that, other *Guna* such as *Guru*, *Snigdha* and *Mrudu* are the

derivatives of SheetaGunaand their opposite attributes like Laghu, Rooksha and Teekshna are the derivatives of Ushna Guna. So, in total these 8 Guna are called as Ashtavidhaveerya. Because of Sheeta Guna, when Paramanu comes closer, they get transformed into a *Moorta* form, which is known as *SnigdhaGuna*. Transformation takes place in such a way that, it loses its natural property and attains new property. Snigdha thus formed, is of sticky nature, i.e. Pindi Bhava¹⁵. Modifications in the form of Pindatva and Moortatva make it Guru and when it attains Leenatva, it becomes Sparshaanumeya (which can be felt by touch), which is called as MruduGuna. In this way, Sheeta Guna gives rise to three other $Guna^{16}$. When two Paramanu show rejection between them, and attains Asahamaanabhava it is called as TeekshnaGuna. That is, here Asahamanabhava is the utmost level of rejection. So, due to this Viyoga Bhava, Dravya attains Laghuta and Rookshatva¹⁷. When Teja combines with the Snigdha Guna, there manifests the Shaithilyata and DravaGuna is formed. It is a combination of Pruthvi, Jala and Tejas¹⁸.Saratva exists in the Drava. Sandra is the IshadGhana form i.e. slightly solidified. This is due to the Alpatva of the Tejas which is opposite of the Drava¹⁹.

In total, *Main Guna* is categorized as follows²⁰:

- *Sheeta* and *Ushna* are the two *Sadha-katamaGuna*.
- Snigdha and Rookshaare the KaaryasvaroopaGuna.
- Guru and Mrudu are the Kaarya-LakshanasoochakaGuna of Snigdha-Guna.
- Laghu and Teekshnaare the Kaarya-LakshanasoochakaGuna of RookshaGuna.
- Other Guna like Manda, Shlakshana, Saandra, Sthira, Sthoola and Aavila are the TaaratamyodhbhavaGuna of Snigdha.
- In the same way, *Khara*, *Aashukaaritvam*, *Dravatvam*, *Chalata*, *Vaishadya*, *Sookshmata* are the *TaratamyodhbhavaGuna* of *RookshaGuna*.

CONCLUSION

Entire universe is a combined form of *Dravya*, *Guna* and *Karma*. Everything in the world can be interpreted in terms of these three. Out of these, *Guna* is the working capacity. *Guna* is reflected in the *Karma*. *Dosha*, *Dhatu* and *Mala* constitute the functional human body. Among them, *Dosha* are the working capacity of the Body. These Dosha are the combination of different *Shareerika Guna*. So, Disease is actually a varied form of these *Guna*. Hence, treatment is also a *Guna* specific. Thus, having multiple formulations is a single disease is actually based on the combination and permutation of different *Guna*. Application of these *Guna* in a day today practice is actually lacking at present scenario. To overcome this, concept of Guna is must to be understood in terms of diseases too.

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Source of support: Nil Conflict of interest: None Declared