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A LITERARY STUDY ON UNDERSTANDING CONCEPT OF MANTRA CHIKITSA

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Ayurveda being the Upaveda of Atharvaveda is not only concentrating on therapeutics but also on the manner of living, maintaining health, and finally the achievement of liberation. Unlike other Vedas, Atharvaveda is also an embodiment of the Mantras which are having spiritual potency. In this regard literary approach towards the application of Mantra Chikitsa in the treatment of different Vyadhi is conceptually analyzed. Objectives: To review the concept of Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa from Ayurveda literature Materials and Methods: Topics regarding Mantra Chikitsa and Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa are obtained from Brihat Trayees and other related textbooks. Discussion and Conclusion: Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa is considered Ashukari and cures the disease without many difficulties. Mantra Chikitsa is one of the different modalities of Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa. Mantra has been explained in both Swastha and Atura in the classics. During the collection of medicinal plants and preparation of Bheshaja importance of reciting Mantra has been highlighted. In the present paper, literature regarding the utility of Mantra has been explained.

Keywords: Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa, Mantra, Swastha, Atura, Bheshaja

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Ayurveda text is the maintenance the health of healthy persons and to cure the diseases of the diseased¹. The status of health is defined by the Dhatu Samya Avastha. All those procedures that are intended for the achievement of the Dhatusamya Avastha are termed Chikitsa. Acharya Charaka narrates that Dhatusamya Avastha can be achieved with the help of three types of Chikitsa i.e., Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa, Yuktivyapashraya Chikitsa, and Satwavajaya Chikitsa. Among the three types of Chikitsa Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa is the least explored. Many methods of Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa are used from religious perspectives in many places in India and Mantra Chikitsa is one among the Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa and is being kept first among all the modalities of Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa.

Ayurveda being the Upaveda of Atharvaveda is not only concentrating on therapeutics but also the manner of living, maintaining health, and finally the achievement of liberation. Unlike other Vedas, Atharvaveda is also an embodiment of the Mantras which are having spiritual potency. Though the Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa includes Mani, Mangala, Bali, Homa, Upavasa, etc., as the study mainly focuses on Mantra Chikitsa the same has been described in detail further.

OBJECTIVES:

To review the concept of *Mantra Chikitsa* from *Ayurveda* literature.

METHODOLOGY:

Review of the classical literature including *Charaka Samhita* with commentary of *Chakrapani*, *Sushruta Samhita* with commentary of *Dalhana*, *Ashtanga Hrudaya* with *Hemadri* commentary, and *Ashtanga Sangraha* with *Shashilekha* commentary and articles, internet sources and Sanskrit dictionaries bearing the description of *Mantra Chikitsa*.

REVIEW ON MANTRA:

NIRUKTI OF THE TERM MANTRA:

The term Mantra comprises of two words i.e Ma-na+Trana where Mana= Jnana(knowledge) and Tra-na= Rakshanam(protection)²

1) "Mantryate Guptam Paribhashyate Iti" (SKD)³

- 2) "Devadeenaam Sadhanam" (SKD)⁴
- 3) According to Monier-Williams *Mantra* is an instrument of thought,' speech, sacred speech or text, prayer or hymn or words of adoration addressed to a deity⁵.

DEFINITION OF MANTRA:

- 1) "Mantranamrugyajuhsamoktanamatharvavedoktanam Chetyarthah" 6
- Mantra refers to the use of sacred hymns or words having spiritual potency mentioned in the Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda, and Atharvaveda⁶.
- 2) "Aksharasamuhah Yasyochcharana Vyadhirupashamyati Devadayashcha Prasanna Bhavati
- Mantra is the group of Akshara and by its Uchchara the Devadis become Prasanna and relieve the disease⁷.
- 3) "Mananat Trayate Yasmat Tasmat Mantrah Prakeertitah" (SKD)⁸

Mantra protects the individual who chants it regularly.

CLASSIFICATION OF MANTRA:

Three types: "Vachikashcha Upamshushcha Manasashcha Tridha Smrutah" (SKD)⁹

- 1. *Vachika* Chanting the *Mantra* in low, medium, or high tone.
- 2. *Upamshu* Chanting the *Mantra* only with lip movement without chanting loudly.
- 3. *Manasika* Chanting of *Mantra* in the *Manas* without any sound or lip movement.

Other types of Mantras¹⁰–

- Veda Mantra Mantras mentioned in Vedas, devoted recitation of these Mantras or chanting them devotedly in a proper manner relieves the person from all the miseries.
- 2. *Tantrika Mantra* -this *Mantra* has its origin in *Tantras*, they can be practiced for specific purposes, such as achieving wealth, health, success, etc.
- 3. *Pauranika Mantra* These are relatively simple and can be practiced by anyone, they are easy to learn and purifies the emotion of the human mind.

According to Scholars,

1. *Bheeja Mantra* – It comprises 1-15 *Aksharas*. One cannot understand the meaning of the *Mantra* as

- well as cannot identify to which deity it is related. It is the powerful essence of all other types of *Mantras*, Ex *Kleem*, *Hreem*, etc.
- 2. Moola Mantra It comprises Bheeja Mantra along with the name of the deity. Ex Om Namah Shivaya, Om Namo Narayanaya,
- 3. *Maalaa Mantra* It comprises the *Bheeja Mantra*, the Name of the deity, and the *Phala* of the *Mantra*.
- 4. *Shloka Mantra* It quotes the *Visheshana* of the deity.
- 5. *Rhn Mantra* It is the *Veda Mantra*. It has a different meaning.

REFERENCES OF MANTRA IN BRIHAT TRAYEE:

The references of *Mantra* can be applied to *Swastha* as a process of *Dinacharya*, *Ritucharya*, or in special conditions like *Garbhini/ Bala*, etc, and even in *Atura* in case of diseases. Some references of the same have been enlisted under the following headings.

- 1. Mantra Chikitsa in Swastha
- a. Swastha as Dinacharya
- b. Special indications in Swastha: in Garbhadana, Garbhini, and Baala
- 2. Mantra Chikitsa in Atura
- 3. Utility of Mantra in preparation of Bheshaja
- 1. MANTRA CHIKITSA IN SWASTHA:
- a. Swastha as Dinacharya:
- Bhojana Vidhi Without the Prokshana of Udaka (sprinkling of Water) with Chanting of Vedokta Mantra one should not consume the food¹¹.
- Protection of Raja Vaidya, and Putrohita who are experts in Rasa and Mantra respectively should protect the king from Dosha and Agantuja Mrutyu¹².
- Ahara Vidhi The prepared food should serve to the king only after it is contacted with Vishagna Agada, sprinkled with water, and de-poisoned by Siddha Mantra¹³.

b. Special indications in Swastha:

> Garbhadana:

Method of copulation - Couples who want to conceive should chant the *Mantra* during intercourse¹⁴.

- Garbhadana Acharya Charaka has asked to recite Ahirasi and Brahma, Brihaspati Mantra before conceiving.¹⁴
- Garbhadhana Vidhi Before copulation to attain a healthy progeny, couples are advised to chant the Mantra "Aum Ahirasi Ayurasi Sarvatah Pratishtasi Dhatatvam Dadhatu Vidhatatwam Dadhatu Brahmavarchasa Bhaveti | Brahma Bruhaspatirvishnuh Somah Suryastathashwinau| Bhago Atha Mitravarunau Veeram Dadatu Me Sutam||**15

> Garbhini:

 Prasava Kala - During the process of delivery Acharya Charaka gives guidance to the lady who is assisting the delivery to Chant the Mantra in the ear of the Garbini¹⁶.

> Bala:

- On the first day of the birth Since breast milk appears only after 3-4 days *Madhu* (honey) and *Sarpi* (ghee) mixed with *Ananta Bhasma* after making it *Pavitra* by *Mantra* should be given to the neonate three times¹⁷.
- Ulba Shodhanadi Chikitsa After Ulba Shodhana when the child becomes conscious then the Mantra has to be chanted in his right ear¹⁸.
- On the first day of life Since there would be lactation insufficiency the child should be fed with Ananta Churna mixed with Madhu (honey) and Sarpi (Ghee) while chanting the Mantra three times a day¹⁹.

2. MANTRA CHIKITSA IN ATURA:

- *Unmada Chikitsa Mantra* is one among the line of treatment²⁰
- Rati Archana Kamonmatta Purusha Chikitsa and Bhutaja Unmada Chikitsa If the Devadi Graha has entered the person with the intention of Rati and Archana then the physician should treat the such condition with Bali, Upahara along with the Mantra and Bheshaja²¹. Bali, Mangala Pata, Homa, Satyachara, Tapojnana, Niyama and Vruta, Deva-Go-Brahmana- Guru Puja along with Siddha Mantra Prayoga would subside the Unmada²¹.

- Grahaveshita Purusha Chikitsa Vedokta Pooja, Bali, Upahara, Mantra, Anjana Vidhi, Shantikarma, Ishti Homa, Japa, Swastyayana, Vedokta Niyama and Prayashchitta are said to be beneficial²².
- Pashchatkarma After bandaging the Vrana
 Dhupana using Vedanahara and Rakshogna
 Aushadha should be done. Then one should protect the Vrana by chanting Rakshogna Mantra²³.

 Vrana Rakshakarma should be performed by chanting the Vedokta Mantra²⁴.
- Mukhamandika Chikitsa The child should be made to take bath in the water which is Abhimantrita by Gayatryadi Mantra²⁵.
- *Mruta Garbha Chikitsa* When all treatment fails to remove the *Grabha* out then it is advised to chant the *Mantra* in the ear of the *Garbhini*²⁶.
- Jwara Vishnu Sahasra Nama Japa²⁷.

> Mantra Chikitsa in Visha:

- Sthana Visheshanusara Visha Chikitsa In Jangama Visha Dhamani Bhandana, Avamarjana should be done by the Mantra²⁸
- Shanka Visha Chikitsa Atharva Veda Mantra Siddha Jala Pana and Jala Prokshana are advised²⁹.
- Sarpa Dashta Visha Chikitsa Arishta Bandana should be done by chanting the Mantras by the individual who is an expert in Mantra. By this, the Arishta which is tied with the help of Rajju, etc counteracts poison. This shows the management of poisoning by Mantra³⁰.
- Alarka Visha Chikitsa The patient should be bathed with the Kumbha containing Beeja, Ratna, and Aushadhi which is filled with cold water by chanting the Mantra at the Naditeera (riverbank) or Chatushpatha. And he should give Bali of Pinyaka, Dadhi, garlands of various colours, Raw and cooked meat by chanting the Mantra³¹
- Arishta Bandhana 4 Angula above the place of bite Arishta Bhandana should be done and during Arishta Bhandana Siddha Mantra should be chanted³².
- Sarpangabhihata and Shanka Visha Chikitsa -Sita, Vaigandika, Draksha, Madhuka, etc mixed

- with the *Madhu* is advised to drink after consecrated by *Atharva Vedokta Vishanashaka Mantra*³³.
- Alarka Visha Chikitsa Siddha Mantra Prayoga, Siddha Aushadhi Prayoga, Ratna Dharana and Mantraputa Jala Snana is adviced³⁴.

3. UTILITY OF *MANTRA* IN PREPARATION OF *BHESHAJA*:

- Method of Agada preparation Gataka Dravya of Mahagandhahastee Agada should be powdered during Pushya Nakshatra and Kalka has to be done by mixing it with goat urine and is dried.
 Then it is given Bhavana with Go Pitta and Ashwa Pitta by chanting the Mantra³⁵.
- Ayurvardhaka Rasayana This Rasayana consists
 of Aushadi which is made potential by Mantra
 and gives the result in one year³⁶.
- Collection of herbs The herbs like *Ajagari*, *Shwetakapoti*, *Gonasi*, *Krishnakapoti*, *Varahi*, *Chatra*, and *Atichatra* should be collected by chanting the *Mantra* "*Mahendraramakrishnanam Brahmanam Gavamapi*/ *Tapasa Tejasa Va Api Prashamyadhwam Shivaya Vai*|]"³⁷.
- Chandrodaya Agada preparation in Vishadhikara

 The physician is advised to do the Pata and Japa
 of two Mantras, "Namah Purushasimhaya Namo
 Narayanaya Cha| Yathaasou Nabhijanati Rane
 Krushnaparajayam|| Etena Satyavakyena Agade
 Me Prasidhyatu| Namo Vaiduryamate Huluhulu
 Raksha Mam Sarvavishebhyah|| Gouri Gandari
 Chandali Matangi Swaha|| "and "Harimayi
 Swaha|| "38

Probable Mode of Action of Mantra Chikitsa as Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa:

According to Acharya Charaka Agni is the Mula Karana for all types of Vyadhi. But the Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa acts without being in contact with the Jataragni i.e., Jataragni Sambhandena Vina. To justify the probable mode of action of Mantra Chikitsa as a form of Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa in diseases, it is essential to consider the effect of Prabhava. Prabhava is said to be Achintya Shakti. Hence Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa is said to have action on the body by its Achintya Shakti which has been quot-

ed by Charaka Samhita as "Daivaprabhavadeva Vyadhiharah" i.e., Dhatusamyavastha is achieved by Deva Prabhava.

The body has various state of consciousness which vibrates at different frequencies and every cell of the physical body has a consciousness of its own. This leads to the scattering of positive energy within. Regular Practice of chanting of *Mantra* induces vibrations that are strong enough to override the smaller disturbances. As a result, chanting of *the Mantra* creates a state where the vibration within the body of the individuals is completely in sync with the energy represented by *the Mantra*.

CONCLUSION

Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa is one among Trividha Chikitsa. Mantra Chikitsa is one of the different modes of Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa. It can be implemented in different stages of life such as Bala, and Garbhini, even the importance of Mantra Chikitsa has been explained even in Garbhadhana Vidhi. The reference regarding the Mantra Chikitsa is also available in Swasthya condition and also its importance in treating the different disorders. Hence by all the above available references, it can be said the Mantra Chikitsa plays an important role in one's life.

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