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of Abhyanga in Manovikaras w.s.r. Mental Disorders: A Review Article

Sayali Wakde¹, Archana Belge²

¹Post Graduate Scholar, Dept. of Swasthavritta, Shri Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Naapur, Maharashtra, India.

²Professor and HOD, Dept. of Swasthavritta, Shri Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.

ABSTRACT

In today's world mental disorders are increasing due to rapid modernization of world, negative lifestyle factors, stress problems etc. In Ayurveda we call these mental disorders as Manovikaras. Manas plays very important role in these Manas Vikaras. The management of these mental disorders demand modification of behavioural habits which helps to maintain Mansik Swasthya. Ayurveda has given daily regimen in a very specific way i.e., Dinacharya. By following proper Dinacharya we can fight very effectively with factors like negative lifestyle, stress, anxiety, depression. This ultimately helps us to stay away from mental disorders. Abhyanga is a one of the Karmas in Dinacharya. Abhyanga is nothing but the application of oil on skin. Abhyanga helps to relax the body and mind. As we know, Abhyanga relaxes mind but how application of oil or medicated drugs on skin help to resolve our mental disorders is very mysterious. Here we made an effort to elaborate and connect the point from Samhitas to get exact action of Abhyanga in Manas Rogas.

Key words: Abhyanga, Dinacharya, Manas Roga, Sparshanendriya.

INTRODUCTION

In today's world of modernization and urbanization, with high expectations from life, human being is suffering from anxiety, worry, disappointment and depression. In 2017, 197.3 million people had mental disorders in India in which 45.7 million people had depressive disorders and 44.9 million people had anxiety disorders.[1] One in seven Indians were affected by mental disorder in 2017. This is a very serious issue faced by homo sapience. The baggage of maintaining wealth and prosperity throws a man into

Address for correspondence:

Dr. Sayali Wakde

Post Graduate Scholar, Dept. of Swasthavritta, Shri Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.

E-mail: sayaliwakde95@gmail.com

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the ocean of endless thinking which ultimately disturbs the mental health of a person. These super powers of thinking and intelligence may only be possible with presence of Manas (psyche) and Atma (Soul). Ayurveda, the eternal science of life, credibly explains the term Manas and its functions. Aacharya Charaka defined the term 'Ayu' as life is a combined state of Sharir (body), Indriya (sense), Sattva (psyche) and Atma (soul).[2] While stating the Avayawa (organs) Uttpati 'in 5th month of pregnancy Manas is objectified' which indicates the coexistent nature of mind and body.^[3] It is stated that healthy mind resides in a healthy body and to maintain balance between mental and physical health we must follow healthy and disciplined routine in day-to-day life.

Ayurveda, the supreme science of life, gives a treasure of ideal daily routine i.e., Dinacharya which is a solution for almost every problem in today's electro mechanized world. Dinacharya means Din - Daily and Charya - Regimen. "Dine Dine Charya Dinasya Wa Charya Dincharya Charan Charya."[4] Regimen done daily called as Dinacharya. Ayurveda gives more significance to prevention of disease rather than

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treating one.^[5] Acharyas have said that by following Dinacharya we can live healthy and disease-free life. Ayurveda in its literature has given detailed rituals that one should follow every day to establish the balance of Tridosha in our body, which helps to regulate a person's biological clock and synchronize us to nature's circadian rhythm. From waking up in the morning up to the sunset, whatever activities are done should be considered in Dinacharya and from sunset to waking up in the morning are considered in Ratricharya.^[6]

Abhyanga is one of the rituals of *Dinacharya*. It is defined as a procedure of application of *Sneha Dravyas* over the body in specific direction i.e., same direction of hair follicle. It is beneficial for maintaining health and also used as a medicine in treatment of certain disorders. *Acharya* said that one should practice *Abhyanga* daily and it is appropriate for everyone. *Abhyanga* helps to strengthen the body, pacifies *Vata*, relieves tiredness, rejuvenates skin, produces sound life and nourishes sense organs. ^[7]

OBJECTIVES

- 1. To evaluate the mode of action of *Abhyanga* in mental disorders.
- 2. To evaluate relationship between *Sparshnendriya*, *Vata* and *Manas Rogas*.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Collection of data and critical analysis was done by using *Ayurvedic Samhitas* like *Bruhatrayi*, compendium textbooks and standard online database. A link between *Vata*, *Manas Rogas* and *Abhyanga* was found to elaborate the mechanism of *Abhyanga* in treating the *Manas Rogas*.

DISCUSSION

Definition of Manas

Through which knowledge is perceived is *Manas*.^[8] A substance, which is responsible for the presence or absence of knowledge, is called as *Manas*. *Manas* is also defined as the medium which build the contact between *Atma* (soul) and *Sharir* (body) and regulates the functions of *Indriyas*.^[8]

Objects of Manas^[9]

- Chintya thing required to think about to do or not to do with objectified manner.
- Vicharya critical analysis, which is enough to direct the mind in right direction or otherwise.
- **3.** *Uhyam* logical thinking or speculation or conjecture about a thing.
- Dhyeya fixation of fluctuating mind towards aim or knowledge.
- Sankalpa a thing about which merit and demerit is considered.

From above objects, we can understand that it has central theme of thinking with different views.

Fuctions of Manas^[10]

- Indriyabhigraha controlling of Indriyas (sense organs)
- 2. Svasyanigraha controlling of own functions
- 3. Uhya reasoning
- Vichara deliberation about accepting or rejecting things.

Manovah Strotas

Avurveda elaborates the functions and role of Mana very well. But Manovaha Strotas is not described in Strotoviman. We get a reference of Manovaha Strotas in Charak Indrivasthana^[11] and Chikitsasthana.^[12] Acharya mentioned Moolsthana of Manovaha Strotas as a Hridaya and Dasha Dhamani. Charaka said Budhirniwas Hridaya as the main location of Manovaha Strotas. It is also called as Chetanavahi Strotas and Samayavahi Strotas.[13] We can define Manovaha Strotas as channels from which impetus is transported and provide Chetana to all over the body. In Ayurveda we consider brain as Hridaya according to its Moolsthana. Nirukti of Hridaya is Hrunati, Da Dadati, Yayati means a place where something is taken something is given and place of exchange. As brain gives commands (motor function) and receives information (sensory function) we can understand the relation of Hriday and brain.

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As skull has 10 openings from which 12 cranial nerves and spinal cord pierces out. We can correlate this structure of *Hridaya* with 10 exits of skull as a *Dasha Dhamani*. The functions of mana explained by *Charakacharya* i.e., control of sense organs, self-restraint, hypothesis and consideration represent the action of mind.^[10] Heart doesn't have any psychological, cognitive and intellectual function. So, we can consider *Mana* and its site as a brain.

Manas Rog Nidan

Sushrutacharya describes the features of a healthy person, Doshas (Vata, Pitta, Kapha), Agni (metabolic states), Dhatus, Malas (excretory system) are in balance and Atma (soul), Indriya (sense) and Manas (mind) are peaceful is said to be Healthy.[14] When these Prakrit Dosha, Agni, Dhatu and Mala get vitiated by practice of Nidan, Vyadhi is occurred. The main Nidana for mental disorders are considered as follows. Asatmendriyartha Sanyoga, Prajnaaparadh and Parinam.[15] Improper contact of Indriya (sense their Artha (objects) organs) with Asatmendriyartha Sanyoga. [16] Prajna (Budhhi) and Aparadh (offence) i.e., harmful actions done by a person in against wisdom. [17] Parinam also referred as Kala i.e., natural, artificial or physical transformation occur against time. [18] Another Nidan for Manas Vikaras are imbalance of Raja and Tama Gunas.[19] Mainly Raja Guna is responsible for all activities and it promotes Tama Guna also. So, when Raja Guna gets vitiate in people with low esteem, low forbearance (i.e., Awara Satva) it causes Manas Vikaras. In today's transcendental society, human has mechanized, less productive and rat racer, which contribute to more production of Kama, Krodha, Lobha, Bhaya, Shoka, Chinta and Irsha like Manas Vikaras.[20] Other Nidanas are not following code of conducts of life i.e., Sadvritta, Vegdaharana i.e., suppression of natural urges, Purvajanmakrit Karma i.e., bad deeds of previous life.

Manas Roga Chikitsa

Ayurveda explains three types of treatment for *Manas Vikaras* viz. *Daivavyapasraya Chikitsa* (divine or spiritual therapy), *Yuktivyapasraya Chikitsa* (logical

therapy) and *Sattvavajaya Chikitsa* (psychotherapy).^[21] *Daivavyapasraya* means which can't be explained by the humans existing knowledge which can be taken as fortune, destiny etc. It includes *Mantra, Mani, Bali, Uphara* etc. *Yuktivyapasrya* means therapeutic measures done by thinking of *Doshas, Dushya, Mala, Dhatu* etc. It includes *Aahar, Vihar* and *Aushad*. Third is *Sattvavajaya*. It means restrict the mind from desire of noxious objects.^[22]

In the management of *Manas Vikaras, Acharya Charaka* said that diseased person must understand the difference between beneficial and unhealthy things and act according to it. One must practice the *Hitkar* things like food, exercise, *Dharma, Artha* and *Kama*. Avoid *Ahitkar* things like lies, earning money from robbery, sex with other women etc. Always stay with old and experienced person and gain knowledge about your *Desh* (place), *Kul* (clan), *Bal* (strength), *Shakti* (power). [23]

Abhyanga procedure

As Ayurveda emphasises on the concept of maintaining the health of a healthy person, it has suggested various Karmas under the heading of Dinacharya (daily regimen). By following Dinacharya we could be able to prolong life, keep the mind calm and quiet, help in increasing the strength of *Indrivas*, prevent all diseases and maintain normal health.[24] In the procedure of Abhyanga, firstly patient is asked to sit or lie-down. Then lukewarm oil is applied on a body with Anulom (in the direction of hair follicle) direction and on joints oil is applied in circular motion. Then uniform pressure is applied all over the body. Though there is sufficient description of Abhyanga and its benefits are mentioned in text. But the technique of Abhyanga is not elaborated in significant way. Only Acharya Dalhana explained that Abhyanga should be applied in Anulom direction.

While considering *Manas Vikaras*, *Abhyanga* is one of the best *Karmas* (treatment). In the management of *Sadhya Unmad Chikitsa Sutra Acharya* specially mention *Abhyanga Chikitsa*.^[25] *Abhyanga* is nothing but the application of *Snehadravyas* (oil) on skin. It is a type of *Bahya Snehan*. In Sanskrit the word *Sneha*

means 'Oil' and 'love' and the effects of Abhyanga are similar to the effects of saturation of love. Both experiences can give a deep feeling of warmth, comfort and stability. According to Ayurvedic Dinacharya one should do daily Abhyanga and if it is not possible then at least oil should be applied to the head, ears, feet to maintain a healthy lifestyle. [26] According to Dosha Dushti, Acharya Dalhana said Pratilom Gati used in Kapha Dushti and Anulom Gati used in Pitta Dushti.[27] By performing Abhyanga on daily basis, the body gets stronger and resistance is built up against stressful situations. Acharya also explained the duration of application of Abhyanga on the basis of Sapta Dhatu as shown in table no. 1. [28] So, that we can easily calculate the duration of Abhyanga. According to Acharya it is as follows.

Table 1: Showing duration of *Abhyanga* needed to reach respective *Dhatus*.

Dhatu	Matra	Time
<i>Roma Кира</i>	300	95
Twak	400	127
Rakta	500	159
Mansa	600	190
Meda	700	220
Asthi	800	254
Мајја	900	285

Samvahan

It is a type of Abhyanga and comes under Bahirparimarjan Chikitsa. Samvahan means Sukhsparsha Mardanam i.e., 'mild gentle massage'. It is defined as gentle massage that enhances affinity, virility.^[29] Sushrutacharya also explains sleep, Samvahan in Dincharya Krama. It plays very important role in mental disorders. Samvahana eliminates Kapha, Vata and helps to get relief from tiredness.[30] It also improves properties of Mansa, Rakta and Twak & induces pleasure. Modern science also said that massage has a sedative effect on the central nervous system if applied monotonously with slow rhythm which can be demonstrated very easily.

It is also said that slow massage releases the β -endorphins which is linked with the pain relief and feeling of warmth and well-being. Hence when we do *Samvahan*, patient feels affinity and vigour which ultimately decrease the stress level and patient feels good.

Acharya explained the *Moolsthana* of *Manas* as *Hridaya*. If we take it as *Hridaya* we can get the exact mechanism of *Samvahan*. *Hridaya* is a place where *Sattva*, *Raja* and *Tama Guna* resides. As *Acharya* said, *Samvahana* helps to enhance affinity and induce pleasure. In development of *Manas Vikaras* like *Kam*, *Krodh*, *Bhaya* etc. *Vikrut Sadhaka Pitta* is one of the reasons. This *Sadhak Pitta* resides in *Hridaya*. So, by doing *Sukhsparsha Mardanam* we can able to relax our heart which ultimately regulate *Triguna* and increases *Sattva Guna*. It also helps to maintain *Sadhaka Pittas Prakrut Karya*. So, by doing this we can regulate the *Manas* and keep the *Manas Roga* away.

Role of Sparshanendriya

It stays in *Ashraya* of *Twak*.^[32] *Sparshanendriya* is the only *Indriya* which is present in all *Indriyas*. As skin is present all over the body it is the easiest way to reach the other organs. Modern sciences also consider the skin as the largest organ of the body.

Table 2: Showing Panch-Panchak^[33]

Indriya	Indriya Dravya	Indriya Adhisthana	Indriyartha	Indriya Buddhi
Shrotra	Akasha	Karna	Shabda	Shrotra
Twak	Vayu	Twak	Sparsha	Sparshan
Chakshu	Jyoti	Akshini	Roopa	Chakshusha
Rasana	Аар	Jivha	Rasa	Rasan
Ghrana	Bhumi	Nasika	Gandha	Ghran

Twak and Manas relation

As Acharya Charaka said Twagendriya and Manas has (Samvay Sambandha) interrelation. [34] Though Manas has quality of subtleness (Anutvam), [35] it still occupies the whole body with the help of skin. It means that Manas has a control or power all over the body by means of Sparshanendriya. So, when we want to reach the Manas, Twak is the best medium.

Role of Vata

Vata Dosha controls and regulates the function of Manas. [36] It also promotes the Manas to do its normal functions. It also helps to distinguish the good and bad things and encourages to do good things. Vata Dosha also promotes the Indriyas to do its work. Vata directs the Indriyas towards the objects and take the object towards Indriyas. [37] As we not objectify the Manas but by understanding the work of Vata we can say that with the help of Vata Dosha Manas goes to Indriyas and encourage it towards their objects. Subtypes of Vata also play important role in Manas as follows.

Table 3: showing *Vata Dosha*, its types and their *Karma*.

Dosha	Karma
Vata	Niyanta Praneta Cha Manasaha, Sarvendriyanam Udyojakaha, Sarvendriyaarthanam Abhivoda, Akshinam Patava.
Prana	Indriya and Chitta Dharan
Udana	Mano Bodhan
Vyana	Prayah Sarva Kriya

Role of Pitta

Acharya Vagbhata said the functions of Pitta as Prabha, Medha and Dhee. [38] More specifically, Sadhak Pitta is related with the functions of brain such as Medha. It also helps in understanding subjects of Bhrajak Pitta present beneath the skin. It absorbs the medicated oil, Lepa applied on skin, digest that very effectively and give magical result. Chakshu Vaisheshik and Budhhi Vaisheshik are two types of Pitta especially mentioned in Bhel Samhita. [39] It mainly works for perception, retention and recalling of knowledge. So, for achieving one's own ambition and desires, Pitta Dosha plays important role. It is interrelated with brain functions and psyche. It indicates that if Manas (mind) is disturbed, Pitta Dosha alters the function of brain and vice versa.

Table 4: Pitta Dosha, its types and Karma.

Dosha	Karma
Pitta	Prabha, Medha, Dhee
Sadhak Pitta	Buddhimedha Abhimandhairyabhipretartha, Sadhanat
Bhrajak Pitta	Bhrajanat Twakam
Buddhi Vaisheshik	Grahan, Dharan, Pratyudharana, Smaran

From all the above information we can clearly get the relation between Manas, Vata and Sparshanendriya. Sparshanendriya is present all over the body. As Manas and Sparshanendiya has Samavay Sambhandha, Manas is also present all over the body. The functions of Vata Dosha and Manas are quite similar. Vata regulates and promotes the Manas as mentioned in table no. 3. Manas do its work like Indrivartha Grahanam, by means of Vata. Therefore, Vata and Manas are interrelated and Vata is present in Sparshanendriya. When this Vata get vitiated by various Nidanas, it indirectly hampers our Manas and causes Manas Rogas. As Vata is the main Nidana for Manas Rogas, if we alter this Vata Dosha we can easily treat the Manas Rogas.

In Abhyanga we apply oil on skin. As oil has opposite Gunas of Vata it pacifies Vata. So, by doing Abhyanga we can regulate the functions of Manas by regulating Vata and using Twak as a best medium. If Manas is Swasthya then no Mansik Vicaras will occur. Hence, we get magical results in Manas Roga by doing Abhyanga. This is the reason why Acharya told Abhyanga as a treatment in Mansik Vikaras. It also explained in Dincharya Krama. By doing Abhyanga daily we can able to prevent Mansik Rogas and maintain Mansik Swasthya.

Mechanism of Abhyanga

Though it is an external procedure, it almost affects every system of the body. It affects circulatory system, nervous system, metabolic system, respiratory system, lymphatic system, skin & gives

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magnificent results. While massaging, osmotic pressure forces internal fluid of the skin to move. Due to this pressure fluid forces out and enters into extra cellular compartment, tissues, viscera which dilute the accumulated toxins. After removing pressure peripheral vessels refills and toxins are expelled out into circulation and get out of the body by excretion process.^[31]

While massaging we apply pressure in a good amount and rhythm which creates magnetic field and electricity in the body. By this charging conductivity of the nerve increases. The nerve fibres has a myelinated sheath in which mainly lipids are present. Na⁺ and K⁺ ions are responsible for the repolarization in nerve fibres. This action done with the help of melatonin, as a result, serotonin and other neuro chemicals cause pleasant and soothing effect. Because of this we get magical results in mental disorders.^[40]

CONCLUSION

Advancement in every aspect of living hood, has changed the social, religious and behavioural pattern of human being. It has affected mental and physical health very badly. Now a days people easily take medicines for physical disorders but mental disorders are still a social stigma in our society. Ayurveda has given solutions for mental disorders a long ago. Mana and Mansik Swasthya are very important entities for living healthy and prosperous life. By acquiring Ayurvedic measures we can prevent and cure Manovikaras. Dincharya helps us to keep away many diseases. Abhyanga is one of the daily processes explained by Acharyas. It gives soothing and relaxing effect and helps in preventing and curing Manovikaras as well.

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