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Concept of Samanya Vishesha Siddhanta and its utility in treatment

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ABSTRACT

Ayurveda is holistic science that works for healthy, wealthy and happy life. The wisdom of Ayurveda based on various theories and principles. The concept of "Samanya Vishesh Siddhanta" is one such basic principle of Ayurveda which helps to treat diseases. Samanya means similarity and Vishesh means dissimilarity, using this concept of similarity and dissimilarity many diseases can be cured effectively. Disease mainly arises due to the disturbance in equilibrium of Dosha, Dhatu, Mala and Agni, etc. The balance of these biological entities can be established using Dravyas possessing similar and dissimilar attributes. The specific Gunas and Karmas of Dravyas play key role in the concept of Samanya Vishesh Siddhanta. Samanya Vishesh Siddhant based on the qualities of substances which either increases or decrease quality and quantity of Dravya, Guna and Karma. Therefore, specific Dravya (food and medicines, etc.), Guna (small, large, hot, cold and dry, etc. properties of Dravya) and Karma (exercise, mediation, Yoga, swimming, sleeping and massage, etc.) helps to treat various diseases and maintain equilibrium of Dosha, Dhatu, Mala and Agni.

Key words: Ayurveda, Samanya, Vishesh, Siddhanta, Dosha, Dhatu

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is regarded the most sacred and honored science among all Vedas because it does well to mankind in respect of their present life as well as the life beyond.[1] Ayurveda has not only useful for curative but also useful for defensive purpose. The main motive of Ayurveda is to maintain the health of a healthy person and treat the diseased one.[2] According to Ayurveda any disturbance at the level of Dosha, Dhatus and Malas is known as disease and on the other hand their equilibrium state is known as

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Published by Maharshi Charaka Ayurveda Organization, Vijayapur, Karnataka (Regd) under the license CC- proper health.[3] This disequilibrium of Dhatus (Dosha, Dhatus and Malas) may be considered either by Vriddhi (Increase) or Kshaya (decrease). Just as trees remain completely dependent on its root, similarly, Ayurveda also remain dependent on its fundamental principles. Main fundamental principles of Ayurveda Tridosha Siddhanta. Panchamahabhoota are Siddhanta, Dosha-Dhatu-Mala Siddhanta, Rasa-Guna-Veerya-Vipaka Siddhanta, Prakriti Siddhanta, Karya-Kaarana Siddhanta, Lok-Purush Samya Siddhanta and Samanya-Vishesha Siddhanta etc. Through these principles, the Acharyas had attained longevity and good health over many years; these principles are also equally confident and authentic even today.

Among these various principles to attain of equilibrium of Dosha, Dhatus and Malas is achieved by basic concept of Samanya and Visesha. This principle is mentioned as Shad Karanas or Shad Padarthas mentioned in Charak Samhita which are Samanya, Visesha, Guna, Dravya, Karma, Samavaya.[4] These Shad Padarthas are also explained in Vaiseshika philosophy with the different sequence as Dravya, Guna, Karma, Samanya, Vishesa, and ISSN: 2456-3110 REVIEW ARTICLE May-June 2021

Samavaya. This sequence of these Padarthas is different because aim of both Shastras is different. Darshana uses these concepts for Moksha (salvation) while Ayurveda for the health condition or treatment purpose. Samanya-Visesha Siddhanta is useful for every living person from life to death because increase and decrease is a continuous process. Unbalance state of Dosha (Vriddhi and Kshaya) is called a disease condition and balanced state can be related as a state of health. According to this Siddhanta to get a balanced state increased and decreased stated of body elements are treated with food, physical activity and medicine having opposite and similar qualities respectively. [5]

Samanya for Doshas

Drugs possessing Katu, Tikta, Ruksha, Laghu and Sheetadravya offer relief in Vatakshaya under the concept of Guna samanya. Similarly, Amla, Katu, Kshara, Lavana, Ushna and Tikshanadravya helps to cure Pitta Kshaya while Snigdha, Madhura, Guru and Sandra Dravya used in Shleshmakshya. Khseera also increase Kapha due to its similar Snigdhadi Gunas.

Karma Samanya also works for managing Dosha balance, since similar activities increases similar Gunas in body. Kayika Karma (running and floating) increases Vata due to their Chaltva Guna Samanya thus helps in Vatakshaya. Santapa increase Pitta due to its Tikshna Guna while relaxing body or sleeping increase Kapha due to their Sthiratva Guna.

Vishesha for Doshas

Administration of Ruksha, Ushnai and Tikshna Dravya reduces Kapha. Dravyas having Ruksha and Laghu Guna pacify Vata while Yava offer Sheeta Guna thus pacifies Pitta. The disease which possesses Pitta vitiation like Amlapitta can be treated using Dravya Vishesh possessing sweetness or opposite nature to Pitta, here Sudravyas like Guduchi, Shatavari, Patol, Kushmand and Gairik, etc. are used under the concept of Dravya vishesh in the treatment of Amlapitta. The Madhur and Sheeta properties of these drugs help to relives symptoms of Pitta vitiation. Karma Visesha also affects Doshas balance, Ratri Jagran is

responsible for *Kapha Vriddhi*, similarly exercise and swimming reduces *Kapha*.

Samanya as Chikitsa

Shukra Kshaya can be treated using Dravya possessing responsible for Vriddhi such as; Kshira and Ghrita possessing Madhur, Shita and Snigdha Guna. Mutra Kshaya can be relived using Ikshu, Varuni and Manda, these Dravya offers Madhura, Amla and Lavana Rasa. Purisha Kshaya can be manage using Dravya like; Kulmasha, Yava, Shaka and Kushukunda. Vata Kshaya can be manages using Dravya possessing Katu, Tikta, Ruksha and Laghu Guna. Pitta Kshaya needs to be control using Amla, Lavana, Katu, Ushna and Tikshna Dravyas. Shleshma Kshaya may be treated using Snigdha, Guru, Madhur and Pichhila Dravyas.

Vishesha as Chikitsa

The concept of *Vishesha* also helps to manage the *Dosha* predominance since opposite property of substances to that of particular *Dosha* helps to pacify aggravated *Doshas*. *Sadavidhupakrama* are some activities such as; *Langhana*, *Rukshana*, *Snehana*, *Swedana*, *Brimhana* and *Stambhana*, etc. which are based on *Guna Vishesha* and offers therapeutic relief in many health ailments. The *Samshodhan* and *Samshamana Chikitsa* also based on *Vishesha* concept; these therapies detoxify body and utilize drugs of opposite properties to cure particular diseases.

Role of *Shamanya - Visesha Siddhanta* in different field of *Ayurvedic Chikitsa*

Tridosha Siddhanta

According to *Tridosha* theory of *Ayurveda* all the diseases occur due to the vitiation of *Vata, Pitta* and *Kapha*.^[6] *Samanya* and *Visesha* play the most important role in maintaining the equilibrium of vitiated *Doshas*. For example, *Vata* which possesses *Ruksha, Laghu, Sheeta, Sookshma, Chala, Vishada* and *Khara Gunas* is reconciled by using of medicines having opposite properties. So, it is with *Pitta* and *Kapha Doshas*.^[7]

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Shatkriya Kala

Six stages of the aggravation of humors are *Sanchaya*, *Prakopa*, *Prasara*, *Sthanasamshraya*, *Vyakti* and *Bheda*.^[8] These all stages are example of *Samanya* or enhancement. If the increase *Dosha* are not alleviated soon i.e., opposite (*Visesha*) treatment is not given, they can reach the incurable stage of the disease,^[9] For this purpose, substances having the opposite qualities and actions are used.

Ritucharya

Agrabala in Varsha, Sharad and Hemant Ritu^[10] can be explained by Samanya Siddhanat in which Snigdha and soma Guna and Madhura Rasa is responsible. Ksheena Bala in Sisir, Vasant and Grism Ritu is just opposite to it and can be explained by Vishesha Siddhanta.

Dinacharya

Abhyanga^[11] and Vyayama^[12] is treatment method of Vata and Kapha respectively, so they can also be explained as Samanya to Kapha and Vata and Vishesha to Kapha and Vata respectively.

DISCUSSION

The principle of similarities and dissimilarities described as Samanya Vishesh Siddhanta in Ayurveda and this principle helps greatly towards the management of various pathological conditions. Samanya Vishesh principle helps physician to plan treatment protocol while choosing specific food, activities, lifestyle and medicines, etc. for particular types of diseases. This concept contributed greatly for selecting Shodhan and Shaman therapy. The similarity and dissimilarity of substances or activities increases and decrease the property of Bhavpadarth respectively. These effects contributed towards the therapeutic responses of substances and suppress pathological progression of diseases.

Samanya and Visesha play important role in maintaining equilibrium of vitiated Doshas. The six stages of the disease aggravation are Sanchaya, Prakopa, Prasara, Sthanasamshraya, Vyakti and Bheda. These all stages arise due to the enhancement

(Samanya) of aggravating factors thus opposite (Visesha) treatment is used to prevent pathological progression of diseases. Abhyanga and Vyayama used as treatment methods for Vata and Kapha diseases as Karma Visesha. Srotasa Vikruti can be cured using Ahara and Vihara which are opposite to causes of Srotodusti.

CONCLUSION

Any disturbance in *Doshas, Dhatus and Malas* is leads to disease and equilibrium of these leads to health. This process is done by the *Vriddhi* and *Kshaya* in *Dhatus*. This process can be normalized by the continuous uses of similar and dissimilar *Bhavas* which is possible by *Samanya-Visesha Siddhanta*.

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