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**REVIEW ARTICLE** 

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# Creation of Universe in connect with 51 Sanskrit Varna (Alphabets) Akshar their order and 9 Chakras Application as Aushadhi - An Review

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#### ABSTRACT

Sanskrit Language's integrated approach leads to bring correlation between *Veda* (4 *Vedas*, 4 *Upveda*, 18 *Puraan* and 18 *UpPuraan*, *Upanishads*, Astrology, *Vastu*, *Arthashastra*) *Tantra* (*Mantra*, *Yantra*, *Tantra*), Language and Universal Consciousness from Macro to Micro. This has become possible by following a uniform alphabetical order, elementwise and chakrawise. *Chakras* are connected with *Kundalini* and which is connected with *Aatma*. *Aatma* is connected with *Parmatma*. *Parmatma* in different forms created Universe. This type of Universal consciousness brings or upgrades one's conscious decisions and thus humans can appreciate better each component of Universe and the Creator. Changing the alphabetical order brings confusion, lowers one's energy and brings confusion. Present system needs research on bringing more correlations and one integrated fibre bearing 51 alphabets in order can be used as *Aushadhi* in *Mantra Chikitsa*.

Key words: Varna, Akshar, Aushadhi, Mantra, Chikitsa, Daivyapashraya.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Tantra (texts) provide definition of each of all 51 Alphabets as well as describe its creation, its shape, and above all what all *Kshaktis* the order of alphabets and each alphabet is assigned a position, element, *Kshakti* and other parameters associated. If we change the order of alphabets everything changes and the impact on everything as an *Aushadhi* also changes

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Published by Maharshi Charaka Ayurveda Organization, Vijayapur, Karnataka (Regd) under the license CC-by-NC-SA greatly. With it everything changes in Hindu text which encompasses Veda, Tantra, Tarka, Puraan, Upanishad. As they follow a certain order. Creation of thought leads to expression, which leads to Sign language (Mudra) / Vocal Language (Bhasha) / Written Language (Lipi). But the order is not limited to this in Sanskrit it starts from Nirgun Brahma (Before the creation of Universe) then Sagun Brahma (after the creation of Universe). From Creation of Universe to how the creation is performed Mansik Creation (The whole creation just by thinking) - Maithuni Creation (couple is born, grown up and they produce children and their children produce further). This defines what all needs to be created and in which order. So, creation of Humans comes very late, the celestial world is created before humans and thus, we have terms like Suryaputra Shani and Manvantar Adhikari. So, the inquiry starts from reverse integration; Parmatma / Aatma / Kundalini / Chakras / Elements / Directions / Navagrah / Earth/ Humans/ Human parts (Nyas -Inside & Outside). As per Daivyapashraya taking

refuge of your Aatma (Soul), which is bringing things to order between *Parmatma* & Human (*Aatma*) and understanding importance of everything as *Aushadhi*.

#### **AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

To review the literature related to the concept of 51 Sanskrit *Varna* (Alphabets) *Akshar*, their order vis-a-vis 9 *Chakras* in their application as *Aushadhi*. The objectives of this research paper are twofold, i.e., to dig out the ancient knowledge about 51 *Varna* (alphabets) order and 9 *Chakras* as *Aushadhi* under *Mantra Chikitsa* that is used in different diseases and to remove the confusion about the meaning and connotation of origin of Alphabets.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

Review of *Vedas* and Ayurveda texts, electronic data base, and published researches have been carried out. Collection, compilation and deep analysis of the concept have been done.

#### **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

Tantra (texts) namely, Kaamdhenu Tantra<sup>[1]</sup>, Varnabhidhan Tantra, Ekakshar Kosh Sharda Tilak, Tantraraj Tantra, Rudrayamal Tantra provide definition of each of all 51 Alphabets as well as describe its creation its shape and above all what all Kshaktis (to say loosely powers) are associated with it.

अ इ उ ऋ ल आ ई ऊ ऋ ल ए ऐ ओ औ अं अः are considered as 16 Swara (Vowels)

हियवरलशाषसळक्ष are considered as 10 Ardh Swara (Semi Vowels)

क ख ग घ ङ च छ ज झ ञ ट ठ ड ढ ण त थ द ध न प फ ब भ म 25 are considered as *Vyanjana* (Consonants)

अइउऋलुआई ऊऋलृएऐओ औ अं अः हयवरलशष सळक्षकखगघङचछजझ ञटठडढणतथदधनप फबभ म is the order of alphabets and each alphabet is assigned a position, element, *Kshakti* and other parameters associated. If we change the order of alphabets everything changes and the impact on everything as an Aushadhi also changes greatly. With it everything changes in Hindu Text which encompasses Veda, Tantra, Tarka, Puraan, Upanishad. As they follow a certain order. Creation of Thought leads to expression, which leads to Sign language / Vocal Language / Written Language. But the order is not limited to this in Sanskrit it starts from Nirgun Brahma (Before the creation of Universe) then Sagun Brahma (after the creation of Universe). From Creation of Universe to how the creation is performed Mansik Creation (The whole creation just by thinking) -Maithuni Creation (couple is born, grown up and they produce children and their children produce further). This defines what all needs to be created and in which order. So, creation of Humans comes very late, the celestial world is created before humans and thus we have terms like Suryaputra Shani and Manvantar Adhikari.

So, the inquiry starts from reverse integration; whether Universe has a creator Yes<sup>[2]</sup> (Aastik) or No<sup>[3]</sup> (Nastik). If Yes then how Veda<sup>[4]</sup>, Tantra<sup>[5]</sup>, Tapa<sup>[6]</sup>, Tarka<sup>[7]</sup>, Yaqya<sup>[8]</sup> are different ways of invocation of Divine or Creator of Universe. From these different ways Humans start putting questions as to who is a creator Devta[9] (Gender - Stri (Mother) One who converts Sukshma to Sthool)[10] or Dev[11] (Gender - Purush (Father). One who converts Sthool to Suksham. Once gender was placed for creating the Model the second question emerged was Shiv[12] or Kshakti,[13] Third question that emerged was whether Divine is Singular (Advait)[14] Dual (*Dwait*)<sup>[15]</sup> or or (Panchdevopasna) whether the creator is One or Many. To add more from creator to Creation (Universe) How all is connected - Shiv Kshakti or Naad. So, all these theories lead to the development of the lost knowledge that existed from Death of Shri Krishna to Chanakya by the Rishis/Sadhu of that era. As due to the cultural invasions the total knowledge was lost and redefinitions began. Akshasutra<sup>[17]</sup> - In Gautamiya Tantra - Tantric Bhasha had 50 Varna अ to क्षा. Vishwavidya - Taitriya Upanishad - 3/1 Bhrigu - Varun Dialogue - Try to wish to know from whom the Bhutas are born, sustain life (brought up) and later they merge in Whom - That is Brahma. Taitriya 2/1- Aakash

emerged from Aatma, Vaayu emerged from Aakash, Agni emerged from Vaayu, Jal emerged from Agni, Prithvi emerged from Jal, Aushadhi emerged from Earth, Bhojan emerged from Aushadhi, Human emerged from Bhojan. Vaak (Bhasha Vichar) emerged from Humans. Akshar - Varna emerged from Humans. Mantra emerged from Akshar - Varna. Shabda Brahma emerged from Mantra. Thus, humans must concentrate on origin of Varna - Akshar as everything is Brahma.

As per Vaisheshik Darshan - Universe is a bundle of Parmaanu.[19] Tarka Deepika - Page 9 - When Ishwar wish to create, vibrations occur amongst the Parmanu, 2 Parmaanu combine, Dwaiyani is formed, Triyanu is formed from 3 Dwaiyanu, and thus at the end earth is formed. When divine wish to destruct, again the vibration starts and in the same order split of anu takes place. Thus, Ishwar manages creation and destruction. Rigveda (10/90) in 16 Shloka describes Purush Sukta that divine creator. Purush to Virat, Virat to Hiranyagarbha, who was offered Pashu (particle) in Yaqya, Yaqya created Basant, Greeshma and Sharad Ritu. From this Aadi Yaqya created Animals, humans, celestial bodies, Indra, Vedas, Swarga and Earth.[20] Thus, Rigveda to Mandal, Mandal to Sukta, Sukta to Mantra, Mantra to Beej, Beej to Varna Akshar, Varna Akshar to Divine. Similarly, Shreesukta describes the counterpart of Purush Sukta as equal and opposite again from Lakshmi Tantra and as well from Rigveda. Vishnu Sukta - Rigveda (1.154) and Lakshmi Sukta again depicting the divine in the form of creative energies. Each and every attribute is defined as Veda / Mandal / Sukta / Mantra / Beej / Varnakahshar and the meaning of the combination is connected with object, properties, action and relationship of divine.

In *Tantrarajtantra*<sup>[21]</sup> the description of *Aushadhi* name connected with 51 *Varna Akshar* is described - Pg 781 has correlation of alphabets with 5 elements and *Aushadhi* associated with them.

Air Element: अ आ ह श क च ट त प

Fire Element : इई ए ऐ यष ख छ ठ थ फ

Earth Element: उज्ञो औवसगजडदब

Water Element : ऋ ऋ र ळ घ झ ढ ध भ

Sky Element : लु लू अं अः लक्ष ङ ज ण न म

It has been observed in almost all *Tantra* texts that everything is associated with the domain of *Varna-Akshar* (alphabets), *Varna Akshar* (alphabets) connected with elements and elements connected with *Chakras*, *Chakras* connected with *Kundalini*, *Kundalini* connected with *Aatma*, *Aatma* connected with *Parmatma*. Thus, everything is alphabets and its combinations. For example, *Guru* (Jupiter) - *Ketu* are Earth Element, *Shukra* (Venus) - *Mangal* (Mars) are Water Element, *Budh* (Mercury) - *Surya* (Sun) are fire element and *Chandra* (Moon) - *Shani* (Saturn) are Sky element.<sup>[22]</sup>

Swara are 16 and (Ardh Swara + Vyanjana) are 36, thus composite Varna are (16X35)+16=576. This is considered as Purnakaal. [23] This is the basis of creating Yuga Kalp. Thus, Satyug is of 3000 Purnakaal which is 3000X576= 1728000 Samvat (years). Treta is (3000-1/4(3000))\*576 = 1296000 Samvat (years). Dwapar is(3000-1/2(3000)\*576 = 864000 Samvat (years). Kaliyuqis 3000 -3/4(3000)\*576= 432000 Samvat (years). Thus, total of all 4 Yug Samvat (years) are 4320000 is based on Varna Akshar composite. This is equal to 1 day of Brahma age adding to its equal amount becomes an Ahoratra (Day+Night). Multiplying by 360 gives 1yr age of Brahma. Multiplying by 100 yrs gives total age of one Brahma. Thus 36000X2X4320000 = 311040000000 Samvat (yrs) is age of Brahma (31104 Cr years). 4 Yuga is with 4 alphabets 3: (Satyug) 3 (Treta) 중 (Dwapar) 3 (Kaliyug) and the Yug Vigrah Yantra is described. Dinakshar are अ इ उ ऋ ल आ ई ऊ ॠ ल ए ऐ ओ औ अं and Raatriakshar are अ इ उ ऋ लु आ ई ऊ ॠ लु ए ऐ ओ औ अः which is combining each alphabet as अं आः for the domains of day 7 night. On similar lines the Ghatika Chakra is also created which is used for hora calculation in Astrology.

When *Brahma* has an Age pattern so, does everybody in the Universe. Age is determined by breaths one takes 360 *Shwas* (breath) is one *Nadi*. So, in one day of 60 *Ghati Brahma* takes 21600 *Shwas* (breath).<sup>[24]</sup> A

month has 30 days divided into 2 parts Shukla Paksha and Krishna Paksha. Each day has 2 parts Din (Day) & Raatri (Night). So, from Surya Uday (Sunrise) to Survaasta (Sunset) it is Day and Survasta to Survodaya it is Night. So, 12 hrs night and 12 hrs day thus 24 hrs. 1hr Shwas in Right nostril, 1 hr left nostril as Pranayaam. In one hour, 5 Elements are created; Sky, Air, Fire, Water and Earth. In one hour 270 Shwas are taken and thus 270X5= 1350 5 elements are created. 90 Shwas of Sandhikaal makes it 1350+90 = 1440 Shwas is one Aavrati. Leading to 15 Cycles gives us 1440X15 = 21600 Shwas. Each Shwas bears an Akshar Varna associated with it. The breakup is described as Kalnitya Shwas - 20736, Purna Mandal Varna Shwas = 576, three Sandhya Shwas = 61, Ahoratra Shwas = 60, 12 Rashi Shwas = 12, Navagrah Shwas = 9, Panch Bhoot Shwas = 5, Visarq Yukt Matrika Shwas = 50, Shree Chakra Shwas = 91 total 21600 Shwas. [25] Thus, in this manner everything is associated with Varnaakshar. 50 Matrikakshar X 432 Aavritti Jaap = 21600 Shwas, 5 Bhutatmak Varna X 4320 Aavrati Jap = 21600, 9 Nath Varna X 2400 Aavrati Jap = 21600 Shwas, 36 (35+1) (Vyanjan+ Ardhswar + 1 Swar ) X 600 Aavrati Jap = 21600 Shwas, 16 Nityatmak Varna se 1350 Aavratti Jap = 21600 Shwas, 60 Ghatikakshar X 360 Aavratti Jap = 21600 Shwas, 12 Rashi Varna, se 1800 Aavratti Jap Se 21600 Shwas.

But the order of *Varnakshar* (alphabets) is different in different *Tantra* texts. The reason may be mixing *Hindu Aastik Tantra* with *Jain* and *Baudh Tantra*. When everything is connected with *Varnakshar* so with each breath *Beejmantra* are created which is sometimes quoted as *Dhaatu* or Rootwords in Sanskrit grammar. Thus, when a *Mantra* is created the whole of Universe starting from *Brahma* to each subsegment reflects into one *Mantra Shlok* bound together for a Particular purpose and in a particular combination.

Taittiriya Upanishad,<sup>[26]</sup> in Dwitiya Anuvak highlights the importance of Varna: Swar: Matra: Bala: Saam: Santaan in Shiksha Adhyaya of Vedaang. The Tritiya Anuvaak highlights the connection between Sandhi (Conjunction) and Sanhita. There are 5 types of Sandhi in Vedic Sanskrit 1. Swar 3 まる 来 る 3 まる 来 る

2.Vyanjan ह य व र ल श ष स ळ क्ष क ख ग घ ङ च छ ज झ ञ ट ठ ड ढ ण त थ द ध न प फ ब भ म 3. Swadi ए ऐ ओ औ 4. Anuswar अं 5.Visarg Sandhi अः. These Sandhi becomes Sanhita (e.g., Sandhi says conjunction of two vowels, when pronounced by one person. What happens when 750 crore people on earth chant a particular Conjunction becomes Sanhita (Integration) Swar becomes Lok, Vyanjan becomes Jyoti, Swadi becomes Vidya Sanhita, Visarg Sandhi becomes Praja Sanhita and Anuswar Sandhi becomes Aatma Sanhita. This highlights the scope of application of Sound in Language as regards Creation of Universe.

In Shwetashwetropanishad, [27] Pratham Adhyay Shlok 4 again explains the basis of Varna Akshar being 16 as a combination of Micro Macro आ इ उ ऋ ल आ ई ऊ ऋ ल ए ए ओ औ अं अः (order on the basis of 5 elements), by changing the order of the alphabet system in a different manner, i.e., Vaayu अआ, Tej इई, Prithvi उऊ, Jal ऋऋ, Aakash लल, Ahankaar एऐ, Buddhi ओऔ, Mann अंअः. These 8 Sukshma and 8 Sthool Roop become 16 domain parts. The sixteen end-parts are sixteen modifications or Vikritis, viz. the five organs of knowledge, the five organs of action, the five gross elements and mind.

Shlokas 5 to 12<sup>[28]</sup> are symbolic understanding of why we have 50/51 alphabets 10. The fifty spokes are (a) the five classes of ignorance viz., Tamas, Moha, Maha-Moha, Timira (darkness) and Andha-Timira (utter darkness); (b) The 28 disabilities; (c) the nine Tushtis or satisfactions; (d) the eight Siddhis or perfections. 12. Six sets of eight: (1) the eight producers of the Sankhya eightfold Prakriti viz. the five elements plus mind, intellect and egoism. (2) the eight constituent parts of the body or Dhatus, viz. external skin, internal skin, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow and semen. (3) Ashtasiddhis or eight superhuman powers viz., Anima, Mahima etc. (4) Eight mental states (Bhava) viz., virtue, unrighteousness, knowledge, ignorance, Detachment attachemnet, super- human power and want of superhuman power. (5) The eight deities viz., Brahma, Prajapati, Devas, Gandharvas, Yakshas, Rakshasas,

Pitris and Pisachas. (6) The eight virtues of the soul, viz. compassion, forbearance, absence of jealousy, purity, freedom from Lethargy, auspiciousness, freedom from poverty, and being purposeful. (7) Three different roads; are virtue, vice and knowledge. (8) The rope is desire (These are basically elaborations of 50/51 alphabets or Varnakashar. 4<sup>th</sup> Adhyaay, 8th Shlok<sup>[29]</sup> Of what use are the Vedas to him who does not know that indestructible Substance, that Akasa - like Brahman, which is greater than the unmanifest and wherein the Vedas and all the gods are sheltered? Only those who know It attain bliss. (4.8) is the importance of Varna Akshar in Vedas.

#### Shad Chakra Vs Nav Chakra<sup>[30]</sup>

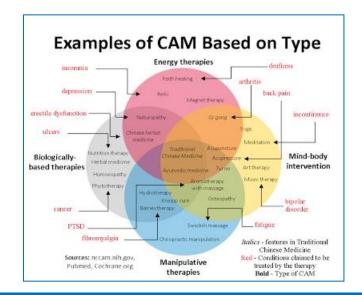
Shad Chakra being Buddhist Tantric as it does not recognise Kaal, Mann as element but as per Vaisheshik Darshan Navdravya; Mann, Aatma, Kaal, Disha, Aakash, Vaayu, Agni, Jal and Prithvi are the basis of Navchakras. Prithvi Element [31] उ ऊ ओ ओ व स ग ज ड द ब being Manipur Chakra, Jal element ऋ ऋ र ळ घ झ ढ ध भ being Swadishthan Chakra, Agni Element इ ई ए ऐ य ष ख छ ठ थ फ being Anahat Chakra, Vaayu element अ आ ह श क च ट त प being Vishuddhi Chakra, Aakash Element ऌ ॡ अं अः ल क्ष ङ ज ण न म being Muladhar Chakra, Direction element (+ -) being Aagya Chakra, Kaal element (count, domain, outside domain) being Labdhikagra Chakra, Aatma element (Thought) being Sahastraar Chakra, Mann element (Thought) being Sahastraar Chakra Band or Brahmarandhra.

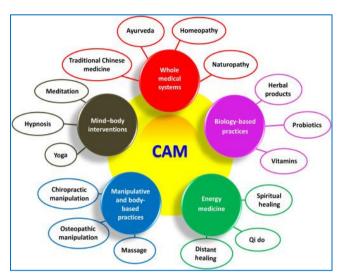
॥ नव चक्रेश्वरी न्यासः॥

साधक अपने आध्यात्मकेन्द्रों में लिलतासुन्दरी के नवचक्रों का न्यास करे। सुन्दरी, त्रिपुरा, आद्या, त्रिपुर वासिनी
प्रथम चार विद्यार्थ जाने रोण यथा क्रम है। व क ह त
यथा व्यवसंधे तथाधारे स्वाधिष्ठाने च नाभिके । अनाहते विशुद्धौ च लिविके धूयुगानारे ॥१॥
विन्दुस्थाने क्रमेणैव नवचक्राणि विन्यसेत् । तत्र विद्याः समुच्यार्थ त्रिपुरा त्रिपुरेश्वरी ॥२॥
सुन्दरी त्रिपुराद्या च तथा त्रिपुरवासिनी । त्रिपुराश्रीः पञ्चमी स्यात्यष्ठी त्रिपुरामालिनी ॥३॥
सप्तमी त्रिपुरासिद्धा त्रिपुराम्बाष्टमी भवेत् । नवमी तु महादेवी महात्रिपुरसुन्दरी ॥४॥
नवचक्रेषु विन्यसेदिति न्यासः समीरितः ।

**Nyaas:** In *Mahashodhanyaas* the placement of alphabets across all body parts are also getting affected because of the changed order of alphabets with change in element leads to changed *Mudras*. e.g., Sky element

in Thumb, Earth element in Index finger, Water element in Middle finger, Fire element in ring finger and Air element in little finger is the correct order. *Antarmatrikanyas*<sup>[32]</sup> is performed Bahirmatrikanyas is performed in Body parts, e.g., Head, heart, neck, etc mapped with elements. The 51 alphabets are 51 energy centres of are body which are connected through Mahashodhanyaas<sup>[33]</sup> Nyaas before start of any ritual, one must touch to energize 羽(Upper lip) ਨ(Right ear) आ(Mukh Vratt) ਤੇ(Right Eve) ক্ত(left nose) ऋ(lower lip) ऌ(left Ear) ए(Right temple) ऐ(left temple) ओ(Upper jaw) औ(Lower jaw) अं(Nasal Cavity) आः (Mouth) ह(Ras) य(Rakta) व(Asthi) र(Mans) ल(Medh) श(Majja) ष(Veerya) स(Sampurna Sharir) ळ(Talu) क्ष(Sharir+Aatma) क(Right Hand Shoulder Joint) ख(Right hand Elbow) ग(Right Hand wrist) ਬ(Right hand finger joint) ङ(Right hand between finger joints) च(LH- Shoulder Joint) छ(LH-Elbow) ज(RH- Wrist) झ(RH- finger Joints) ञ(LH-Between finger Joints) ਟ(Right foot Thigh & Hipjoint) ਠ(RF-Knee) ਤ(RF- Ankle) ਫ(RF-finger Joint) ਯ(RF-Finger joint) त(left foot thigh & hip joint) থ(Lf-Knee) द(Lf-Ankle) ध(Lf-finger joint) न(Lfbetween fingerjoint) प(Back bone) फ(Pancreas) ब(Nabhi) भ(Buddhi) म(Mann).





Aushadhi: Anything and everything outside the preview of Allopathy is considered vaguely falling under complimentary and alternate Medicine (CAM). On checking each part as approved by definition of cam falls under 5 categories: (1) traditional medicines, (2) mind-body interventions, (3) biology-based practices, (4) manipulative body-based practices, and (5) energy medicine. This definition and broad categories do not have Aatma and Beejmantra healing which fall under the category of Daivyapashraya is conspicuously missing, So, Mind body interventions will become Mind Body Aatma (Soul) interventions. Ayurveda can never be complete CAM until and unless it incorporates Daivyapashraya, whereas Daivyapashraya is taking refuge of your Aatma and the Parmatma. Daivyapashraya considers Daivam means deeds which were done in the previous life(s) and their outcome / fruitation. While Daiva Purushakaravada is explained in Charaka Samhita, Atreya mentions that Daivam means Purvajanmakruta Karma<sup>[34]</sup> (deeds of life). Energy Medicine will become previous Information (Sat), Energy (Raj) and Matter  $(Tam)^{[35]}$ medicine. Thus, not only the effect of medicine but also the approach as well as definition of what is a medicine in Ayurveda and other sources will change. From CAM as presently understood NEW CAM or Advanced CAM will be required. Biology based practices will change once Aatma and Parmatma is incorporated and nearly everything, starting from thought to the words one chooses for expression can be a medicine. In Sharda Tilak it is mentioned that Mantra is a thought and Daivyapashraya is the thought to connect with the

Aatma or Parmatma.<sup>[36]</sup> So, definitions of Mantra and its connection with medicine can be established as to connect with the divine. So, this highlights the importance of correct order of Varnaakshar to be effective as Medicine.

The term Daivavyapashraya means Daivam Adrushtam (Not Visible by naked eyes) Tad Vyapashrayam - that depends upon Adrushtam. It includes procedures Aushadhi as Mantra, wearing of Aushadhi in the form of amulet, wearing of Mani (Navagrah gems), Mangalakarma (auspicious rites), Bali (Pinda Karma), Upahara (oblations), Homa (Yaqya and Havan for purposeful activities using Mantras), Niyama (Performing rituals at a fixed time in a fixed process), Prayashcitta (atonement), Upavasa Swastyayana (Auspicious hymns), Pranipata (putting your head in the feet of someone – that reduces ego), Gamanam (pilgrimage) [37] and other procedures such as Shantikarma, Prashamana, Atitthi Poojana, Bandha, Aaveshana etc. having Adrushtaphala. This means invoking and connecting ones Aatma (Soul) in actions connected with nature. Nature here is connected with Navagrah, 27 Nakshatra, Navdisha, Nava Chakra. Connecting Aatma with the Universe and its creator helps one to know his/her divine purpose why he/she came to this world. For example, going to Pilgrimage has a technical term Teertha[38] which is a place connected with Devta / Maha Purush / Place of Event of Divine Importance/River of Divine origin / Pond with some divinity connection, e.g., 7 Puri (Ayodhya, Mathura, Haridwar, etc.), 4 Dhaam (4 frontiers of Shri Vishnu), In Shaivaites an Ashtak is mentioned which saves you from Paap Guru, Ling (Symbol), Vibhuti (Divine person), Rudraksh, Mantra, Jangam (Vish), Teertha and Prasad (Home). So, consideration of *Aushadhi* is different in diverse sects fundamentally it is the connection between the divine and Varnaakshar - alphabets.

#### **DISCUSSION**

Laghusiddhant Kaumudi highlights the origin of Sanskrit Varna Akshar<sup>[39]</sup> from Shiv (Maheshwar Sutra), from the Tandava dance performed by Lord Nataraja (Shiva). Nrittavasane Natarajarajo Nanad Dhakam

Navpanchavaram. Uddhartukam: Sanakadisiddhan Etadvimarshe Sivasutrajalam. Meaning: "At the end (end) of the dance (Tandava), Nataraja (Shiva) played the Damru Navpanch (fourteen) times for the accomplishment (fulfillment) of the Sanakadi sages and for the salvation (fulfilment) of the sages. Thus, this web of fourteen Shivasutras (alphabet) "appeared". By playing the Damru fourteen times, sounds came out in the form of fourteen sutras, from these sounds the grammar was revealed. That is why Lord Nataraja is considered to be the originator of grammar formulas. It is famous that Maharishi Panini obtained these Sutras with the blessings of Devadhidev Shiva, which became the basis of Panini Sanskrit grammar.

१. अइउ ण्। २. ऋॡ क्। ३. एओ ङ्। ४. ऐऔ च्। ५. हयवर ट्। ६. ल ण्। ७. जमङणन म्। ८. झभ ज्। ९. घढध ष्। १०. जबगडद श्। ११. खफछठथचटत व्। १२. कप य्। १३. शषस र। १४. ह ल

Since Vedas have Vedaang as Shiksha, Kalp, Vyakaran, Chhand, Nirukta, Jyotish as 6 parts and Veda is directed towards Brahma, why Shiv or Maheshwar Sutra were used from destruction of Universe (may be to depict the start of creation from end of destruction). Later when the suffix (nonmeaningful) were added the Maheshwar Sutra changed its swarup (form) and the order became

- १. अइउ २. ऋल अइउऋल (Missingआ ई ऊ ऋ ल )
- ३. एओ ४. ऐऔ एओऐऔ (Missing अं अः) एओऐऔअं अः
- ५. हयवर ६. ल हयवरल (order is missing in hindi Varnamala)
- १३. शषस १४. ह (Duplicate ळ क्ष Missing) शषसळ क्ष
- ७. जमङणन ८. झभ ९. घढध १०. जबगडद ११. खफछठथचटत १२. कप (Complex to remember)

(a) क च ट त प (b) ख छ ठ थ फ(c) ग ज ड द ब(d) घ झ ढ ध भ(e) ङ ञ ण न म (Simple to remember) So, the 3978 *Sutra* were created in the name of *Panini*, but this approach complicated the learning of Sanskrit. Though this answers many things extra

E.g., Sutra — Sangya (Noun), Paribhasha (Def.), Vidhi (Law), Niyam (Rule), Atidesh and Adhikar (Rights) are 6 type of Sutra.

Updesh are Dhatu, Sutra, Gana, Unadi, Linganushasan, Aagam, Pratyaya and Aadesh

Vyakaran - Dhaatupath, Sutrapath (Ashtadhyayi), Ganapath, Unadi Path, Linganushasan are 5 parts of Grammar.

This gives very meaningful formula: Vyakaran = Updesh - (Aagam, Pratyaya and Aadesh)

So, this means that if pure grammar needs to be identified all *Updesh* needs to recheck *Aadesh* in *Sanskrit Sutra*. Secondly where are the origins of *Dhatu*, *Upsarg* and *Pratyaya*. Primarily list of *Dhatu* from *Aakhyat* does not highlight the source that is why it seems that this is again some kind of transformation possibly performed by Jain and Buddhist grammarians.

Thus, commentaries on Maheshwar Sutra by Panini or later grammarians or commentaries translation by Jain and Buddhist experts created distortion as a result the order of Sanskrit alphabets was changed leading to changed elements - broken structures from Macro to Micro and reverse, reduction of *Aushadhi* Value of the *Mantras* (due to broken structures).

#### **CONCLUSION**

The Varna Akshar approach in Sanskrit Vedic text is very scientific and has an elaborate use in the Vedic, Tantric, Mudras, Nyayas, and Sanskrit Grammar. In this Micro to Macro, i.e., Human to Brahma everything is integrated and it is connected with Varna Akshar. Vedic and Tantric texts are based on order of alphabets. हयवरल शषसळ क्षा is coming-out as a logical order but we have been taught यरलवशषसळक्षा this impacts the element attached to the order as being Air, Fire, Earth, Water, Sky. So, if the order is changed Air will become fire, Fire will become water, Earth will become Sky, Muladhar will become earth element. Thus, the whole

system will result in confusion in Invocation of Divine through *Mantra, Yantra, Tantra, Mudra* and *Tarka* approaches. The distorted logic of Sanskrit Language will result in structures with confusion of corrupt logic gates. Correction by going to the Vedic roots will bring the desired linguistic model of Sanskrit as well as will serve all the linguistic logical needs. The text-processing operations like indexing and sorting which are very important for information storage will result better and logical retrieval can be performed efficiently. Speech synthesis can be facilitated as the nuances of speech are preserved through phoneme standardization.

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