

Journal of Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences

www.jaims.in



NO SE

ISSN: 2456-3110 **REVIEW ARTICLE** Nov-Dec 2017

Hemant Rutucharya - A Seasonal Regimen

Geeta J. Junjarwad

Associate Professor, Dept of Swasthavritta, SDM Trust's Ayurvedic Medical College, Terdal, Karnataka, India.

ABSTRACT

A healthy life is a wish of everybeing since antiquiety. Ayurveda is the science of life with the aim of attaining health and curing diseases of ill. Ayurveda describes seasonal regimen for maintainance of health. In every Ritu, climate is different so the condition of Dosha is also different. So to maintain the equation of Dosha, one should follow the regimen, which are explained in Ayurveda so that one can prevent disease. Hemanta Ritu is a very pleasant Ritu, coming in Dakshinayana, moon is very powerful than sun, sweet taste are predominant in Ritu, so the strength of person enhances during the period.

Key words: Hemanta Ritu, Ritucharya, Seasonal Regimen.

INTRODUCTION

Ritu means time. Charya means regimen to be followed. [1] The regimen which is wholesome to everyone with respect to the diet and practice is Ritucharya. [2] The changes in diet and practices in response to change in climatic conditions like heat, cold, rain etc. is Ritucharya. [3] The year is divided into six ritus or seasons; they are Varsha, Sarad, Hemant, Shishir, Vasant, Grishma depending on the changes in the climate. [4] These six Ritus are broadly divided into two Ayans (or solistics) depending on the direction of movement of sun that is Uttarayana. Shishira, Vasant and Grishma comes in Uttarayana (northern solstice) also known as Adanakala because sun takes away the strength of people daily. [5] Varsha, Sharad and Hemanta Ritu from Dakshinayana (southern solistice) also known as Visargakala because power of moon is

Address for correspondence:

Dr. Geeta J. Junjarwad

Associate Professor, Dept of Swasthavritta, SDM Trust's Ayurvedic Medical College, Terdal, Karnataka, India. E-mail: junjarwadgeeta123@gmail.com

Submission Date: 21/11/2017 Accepted Date: 24/12/2017

Access this article online **Quick Response Code**

Website: www.jaims.in

DOI: 10.21760/jaims.v2i06.10933

more in these three Ritu. So the moon gives strength to the people. [6] According to hindu calendar Margashirsha (Saha) and Pusya forms Hemanta Ritu. According to English calendar, Hemanta Ritu starts from nov15 to jan15. In this Hemanta Ritu, Agnibala (digestive capacity) is more so in this Ritu use of sweet, sour and salt tastes should be made. As the nights are longer, person feels hungry in the morning itself, so one should take products of sugarcane, milk, black gram, fat and edible oils. During Hemanta Ritu, due to atmospheric cold, the heat of the body is conserved inside by constriction that leads to increase of Jatharagni (digestive fire).[8]

Effects of Dakshinayana on the body

The winds are not very dry or fierce. Moon is more powerful than sun, the heat of the earth is taken away by clouds, rain and coldwind. Unctuousness sets in the atmosphere and sour, salt and sweet tastes are predominant so the strength of person enhances during the period. [9]

In the beginning of the Visargakala and ending of Adanakala, weakness occurs, in the beings. In the middle, moderate strength and in the end of Visargakala maximum strength is seen. [10] So in the Hemanta Ritu strength is maximum as it is in the end of Visargakala.

ISSN: 2456-3110 REVIEW ARTICLE Nov-Dec 2017

Basic rules of seasonal regimen

During *Hemanta Ritu*, sweet taste should be consumed and unctuous and hot food should be used.^[11]

Feature of Hemant Ritu

The cold wind in the northern direction with dust and smoke all around is present in the *Hemanta Ritu*. The sun is covered with mist, lakes, tanks, etc. are covers with ice, the birds like crow, animals, get wild as it is the season for mating. This is the season for flowering of *Lodhra*, *Priyangu* and *Nagakesara*. [12]

Effect of Hemanta Ritu on body

In this *Ritu*, due to atmospheric cold, the heat of the body is covered inside by constriction. This leads to increase of *Jatharagni*.

So if proper heavy food is not consumed, it will burn away the *Rasadidhatus*, as the food is in the form of fuel is not available.^[13]

Condition of Dosha

The medicines have good potency due to the effect of time. The water is clean, unctuous and heavy. Sun rays are mild due to ice and mist in the atmosphere. The water and medicines have *Madhura Vipaka*, *Guru*, *Sheeta* and *Snigdha*, so accumulation of *Kapha* takes place. [14]

Do's and Don'ts in Hemant Ritu

Do's[15]

Ahara

- New rice
- Millet
- Wheat
- Black gram
- Green gram
- Products of sugarcane and milk
- Fat
- Edible oil

Warm water

Flesh of aquatic animal

Vihara

- Gentle body massage with oil
- Head massage
- Body oil and head oil is removed by washing with decoctions
- Fine pastes of Kumkum and Darpa (Kasturi) should be applies then body exposed to fumes of Aguru
- Staying in warm heated rooms
- Use warm clothes
- Moderate exercise and sex as per the ability
- Foot wear should be wore always.

Don'ts^[15]

Ahara and Vihara

- Vata aggrevating food which is light, dry, stale
- Less quantity of food
- Cold food
- Intake of cold drinks
- Exposure to strong wind
- Staying in cold rooms (Sheetagraha)

DISCUSSION

The person who follows Dinacharya, Ritucharya, never suffering from disease. The person who is having the knowledge of season and following the Ahara and Vihara according to the Ritu, he gets Bala (colour (strength), Varna complexion) Ayushalaksha (long healthy life). The positive health is to be obtained strictly observing the prescribed rules and Dinacharya, Ritucharya. We know that the state of homeostasis has its direction bearing on dietetics and advocated seasonal regimen. The regimen daily activates are having overall capacity to promote, preserve the health of an individual and also prevent the disease. To follow a seasonal regimen is preventive principle of Ayurveda. The preventive ISSN: 2456-3110 REVIEW ARTICLE Nov-Dec 2017

principle described by Ayurveda are comprehensive healthcare in promoting physical, mental, social, spiritual health of an individual as well as community. One must always manage to maintain health, so that the disturbance that have not arisen may not arise.

CONCLUSION

Health is a dynamic phenomenon (that is always changing). It is being constantly subjected to factors of disturbance and needs to be restored as often as it is disturbed. The body must also be protected from disturbance like internal (e.g the *Dosas* being aggravated by careless conduct) or by external factors (e.g. sesonal variation) over which is individual has control. If an individual follows the prescribed *Ritucharya*, he will overcome the stress of seasonal variation and as such may not suffer from ill health ordinarily produced by *Kalaparinama*.

REFERENCES

- Yadavjitrikamji Acharya, Sushruta Samhita. with the Nibandha Sangraha commentary of sri dalhanacharya, Varanasi, Chaukambha krishnadas academy, reprint 2004, Sutrasthana 6/1-2:23
- Vaghbhata's Astanga Hrudayam, translated by prof. k.r. srikanthamurthy, Sutrasthana, Chaukambha, krishnadas academy, Varanasi, reprint 2008, 3/1:33
- 3. Vaghbhata's Astanga Hrudayam, translated by prof. k.r. srikanthamurthy, Sutrasthana, Chaukambha, krishnadas academy, Varanasi, reprint 2008, 3/1:33
- 4. Vaghbhata's Astanga Hrudayam, translated by prof. k.r. srikanthamurthy, Sutrasthana, Chaukambha, krishnadas academy, Varanasi, reprint 2008, 3/1:33
- 5. Vaghbhata's Astanga Hrudayam, translated by prof. k.r. srikanthamurthy, Sutrasthana, Chaukambha, krishnadas academy, Varanasi, reprint 2008, 3/2:33
- Vaghbhata's Astanga Hrudayam, translated by prof. k.r. srikanthamurthy, Sutrasthana, Chaukambha, krishnadas academy, Varanasi, reprint 2008, 3/4,5:34
- 7. Charak Samhita of agnivesha with introduction by sri satyanarayanasastri with elaborated vidyotini hindi commentary by pt. kasinatha sastri, dr. gorakhanathachaturvedi, part 1, Chaukambha bharati academy, Varanasi, 6/7:137

- 8. Charak Samhita of agnivesha with introduction by srisatyanarayanasastri with elaborated vidyotini hindi commentary by pt. kasinatha sastri, dr. gorakhanathachaturvedi, part 1, chaukambhabharati academy, Varanasi, 6/9:139
- Vaghbhata's Astanga Hrudayam, translated by prof. k.r.srikanthamurthy, Sutrasthana, Chaukambha, krishnadas academy, Varanasi, reprint 2008, 3/5-6:34
- Charak Samhita of agnivesha with introduction by srisatyanarayanasastri with elaborated vidyotinihin commentary by pt. kasinathasastri, dr. gorakhanathachaturvedi, part 1, Chaukambha bharati academy, Varanasi, 6/8: 138
- 11. Vaghabhata's Astanga Hrudayam, prof. K.R. srikanthmurthy, Sutrasthana, chaukambhakrishnadas academy, Varanasi, reprint 2008 3/5-6: 34
- 12. Vaidya yadavji trikamji , SushrutaSamhita with nibandhasangraha commentary of sridalhanacharya, Varanasi, chaukambhakrishnadas academy, reprint 2004 Sutrasthana 6/22-23
- 13. Charak Samhita of agnivesha with introduction by srisatyanarayanasastri with elaborated vidyotinihin commentary by pt. kasinathasastri, dr. gorakhanathachaturvedi, part 1, chaukambhabharati academy, Varanasi, 6/10:139
- 14. Charak Samhita of agnivesha with introduction by srisatyanarayanasastri with elaborated vidyotinihin commentary by pt. kasinathasastri, dr. gorakhanathachaturvedi, part 1, chaukambhabharati academy, Varanasi, 6/11-13: 140
- 15. Charak Samhita of agnivesha with introduction by srisatyanarayanasastri with elaborated vidyotinihin commentary by pt. kasinathasastri, dr. gorakhanathachaturvedi, part 1, chaukambhabharati academy, Varanasi, 6/14-17: 140

How to cite this article: Geeta J. Junjarwad. *Hemant Rutucharya* - A Seasonal Regimen. J Ayurveda Integr Med Sci 2017;6:110-112.

http://dx.doi.org/10.21760/jaims.v2i06.10933

Source of Support: Nil, **Conflict of Interest:** None declared.