

Journal of Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences

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An International Journal for Researches in Ayurveda and Allied Sciences



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Journal of

Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences

REVIEW ARTICLE

Mar-Apr 2020

Concept of Vasantha Ritucharya - An Overview

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ABSTRACT

Ayurveda - The science of life has always reflected in two different of plains as "Swasthasya Swastha Rakshanam Athurasaya Vikara Prasamanam". [1] It is well known that Ayurveda gives first priority to the preventive aspects and thus attains its first aim that is Swasthya Rakshana. Hence, when the main aim remains to be Swasthya Rakshana it in turn means homeostasis of Doshas, Dhatu and Mala. This can be only achieved by following proper Dinacharya, Rithucharya and Ratricharya. It is very essential to get accustomed to each Ritus as they are plenty of changes that are happening around the nature during each Ritu. To maintain the proper homeostasis in body it is inevitable to follow the Pathya and Apathya, Ahara-Viahara in each Ritu. All Acharyas have uniquely described regarding the same in Samhithas. Vasantha Rutu (March 15-May 15) comes under the Adanakala constituting of Chaithra and Vaishaka Masa.

Key words: Vasanta Ritu, Rutucharya, Aharavihara, Spring Season.

INTRODUCTION

After the chilly winter it's that time of the year again - Yes, spring season. Spring is certainly everyone's favourite season of the year. As the spring season sets in, the earth looks lovely and charming. The trees put forth new leaves and the sight of beautiful flowers blooming brings a smile to all our faces. As a matter of fact spring is the season of beautiful flowers. But have we ever wondered what happens to our body in this season??

During Spring the climate gets warmer and the heat reduces the digestive power of body, As a result

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Submission Date: 13/03/2020 Accepted Date: 20/04/2020

Quick Response Code

Website: www.jaims.in

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Ayurveda Organization, Vijayapur,
Karnataka (Regd) under the license CCby-NC-SA

Kapha increases leading to various diseases like cough, cold, allergies, sinusitis, indigestion to name a few. It is a known fact that spring is the time of year for seasonal allergies. As the trees start to bloom and the pollen is released into the atmosphere, allergy sufferers begin their annual ritual of sniffling and sneezing.

Many people are unable to enjoy spring as they land up having Allergies and many other problems. Fortunately Ayurveda, the ancient science of life has the solution. There is a concept of Rutucharya in Ayurveda, 'Rutu' meaning seasons and 'Charya' meaning to follow a routine. Hence Rutucharya is the Seasonal Routine; by following the Seasonal lifestyle & diet people can stay away from seasonal diseases and can have a healthy life. As per Ayurveda, The duration from mid March to mid May constitutes the Vasant Ritu or spring season.

Ritu	Month
Sisira	Maga - Phalguna
Vasantha	Chaithra - Vaishaka

Greeshma	Jyeshta - Ashada
Varsha	Sravana - Bhadrapada
Sarath	Aswini - Kartika
Hemantha	Margasirsha - Paushya

A year (Samvatsara) is divided into two Kala/Ayana according to the movement of the sun as Adanakala (Uttarayana) and Visargakala (Dakshina Ayana). Each Kala consists of 3 Rutus each (1 Ritu = 2 Masa).^[1]

Adanakala includes Rutus Sisira, Vasantha and Greeshma. Adanakala is characterised by hot sunrays and strong wind. The strong sunrays take up the strength (Bala) of people and cooling quality of earth thus making the body drier and decrease in strength (Bala).[2] Vasantha Rutu includes Chaithra and Vaishaka Masa (march 15 - may 15). It succeeds the Sisira Rutu where the Kapha is in Chaya Avastha gets liquefied due to strong sun rays and thus there is Prakopa Avastha of Kapha in this Ritu.[3] Change is inventible in the environment we live. The human body has to get adapted to such changes that are happening to the body as there is inter relation between the body and external environment. Being a part of this ecology man needs to adapt and our Acharyas has advised the best way to get adapted to each Ritus. If body is unable to adopt itself to stressors due to changes in specific traits of seasons, it may lead to Dosha Vaishamya, which in turn may render the body highly susceptible to one or other kinds of disorders.

Dosha Avastha

The *Dosha* predominant in this *Ritu* is *Kapha*. *Kapha Dosha* is in *Prakopaavastha* during *Vasantha Rutu*.^[4]

Agni

The *Kayagni* is said to be diminished (*Mandagni*) during *Vasantha Rutu*. This could be due to the *Kapahaprakopa* in the body diminishing the *Kayagni*.^[5]

Bala

This *Rutu* the people are supposed to have *Madhyamabala*.^[6]

Pathya Ahara

Acharya Caraka explains food products which are Laghu (light) and easily digestible like barley (Yava), wheat (Godhuma), Meat of Sarabha, Sasa (rabbit), Ena (antelope), Lava (quails), Kapinjala, Vishkira (Jangala Mamsa) etc. and drinks like Madhvika and Sidhu.^[7]

Acharya Susrutha has advocated intake of Tikshna (strong), Ruksha (dry), Katu (pungent), Kshara (alkali), Kashaya (astringent), Ushna (hot) and Adrava (soild) kind of food articles like Yava (barley) Mudga (green gram) and Madhu (honey).^[8]

Acharya Vaghbhata explains the use of Laghu (light), Ruksha (dry), Tiktha (bitter) and Katu (pungent) Rasa predominant food articles. He indicates use of Purana Yava (barley), Godhuma (wheat). Kshoudra (honey) and Jangala Mamsa. Liquids like Sringaverambu (water boiled with Shunti), Madhvambu (honey+water), Jaladhambu (Musta + water), Sarambu (Asana Chandanadi drugs + water). [9]

Acharya *Bhavamishra* quotes the intake of *Yava* (barley), Godhuma (wheat). Kshoudra (honey) and Jangala Mamsa. Food articles which are Laghu (light), *Tikshna* (strong), *Ruksha* (dry), *Katu* (pungent) in nature. [10]

Pathya Vihara

Vyayama (exercise) is advised by all Acharyas during Vasanta Rithucharya without fail. Types of Vyayama like wrestling, walking with bare foot etc. are mentioned.

Acharya Bhavamishra has also quoted the same to have regular Vyayama procedure

Apathya Ahara

Acharya Charaka advised not to consume Guru, Snigdha, Amla and Madhura Ahara Dravyas.

Acharya Susrutha explains not to consume much of Drava Ahara during this Ritu.

Acharya Bhavamishra quotes food which are sweet and sour, curds, fats, foods which are hard to digest should be avoided.

Apathya Vihara

All *Brihathrayees* have unanimously told about *Divaswapna* (day sleep) which is strictly contraindicated during this *Ritu*.

Acharya Bhavamishra also opines the same to avoid Divaswapna (day sleep).

Panchakarma Procedure

Vamana - emesis during *Vasantha Ritu* is one of the important *Rutu Shodhana* a healthy person has to undergo so as to eliminate the excess *Kapha* from the body thus, maintaining the homeostasis of the body.^[11]

Shirovirechana / Nasya - It is a procedure where the Kapha is expelled from the Jathruurdhwapradesha. Niruha Basti is also advised in Vasanta Ritu by Acharya Susrutha.[12]

Udwartana, Nasya, Vamana and *Lepa* is explained by *Acharya Vaqbhatta*.^[13]

Kavala / Gandusha / (gargling and oil pulling), Anjana (application of colloriyum), Dhoomapana (smoking) - these Kriyas are specially mentioned by Acharya Charaka along with Vamana, Udwartana and Lepa - of Chandana, Agaru etc. is mentioned especially for Srotoshodhana.^[14]

Vamana (emesis) Nasya (nasal medication) Kavala / Gandusha / (gargling and oil pulling), Anjana (application of colloriyum), Dhoomapana (smoking), Udwarthana, licking of powder of Abhaya with honey are advised by Acharya Bhavamishra. [10]

DISCUSSION

Vasantha Ritu falls under Adanakala which includes Chaithra and Vaishaka Masa. The main features of the this Kala is that the sunrays and wind will be more Tikshna and Ruksha in nature which consumes all the unctuous properties of earth thus diminishing the Bala (strength) of a person. There is also Agnimandyata that is diminishing of digestive fire and

thus producing diseases. The season is predominant of Kaphadosha in its Prakopaavastha which is the main reason for diminishing Agni within body. Thus Acharyas has clearly described the Pathya-Apathya, Ahara-Vihara during each Rutus keeping in the view of maintaining homeostasis (Sama Dosha Avastha) in body, through which diseases can be prevented. Ahara which are predominate in Laghu, Ushna, Ruksha Gunas-Katu, Kashaya and Tiktha Rasa are advised, keeping in the view that due to Kapha vitiation (Prakopa) there is Agnimandhya hence Laghu Ahara which is easily digestible is advised. To counteract the same vitiated Kapha, Ruksha and Ushna quality food articles should be consumed. Snigdha, Guru and Madhura Rasa predominant food articles has to be avoided as it can increase Kapha in body, hampers the Jathragni and thus evolving diseases. Acharyas have particularly mentioned the intake of Jangala Mamsa and not Anoopa Mamsa which is devoid of Snigdha properties and has more Rukshaushna properties. Madhvika (grape juice), Sarambu (Asana, Chandanaadi), Jaladambu (Mustakwathitha Jala). Srinaaverambu Qwathitha Jala), Asava, Arishta, Sidhu, Madhuambu etc. are drinks which are advised and Sukoushnajala (lukewarm water) is to be used for all purpose. The importance of Vyayama is well explained in Vasantaritu as it is very essential to do exercise daily so as to decrease the Kapha present in body. Wrestling kind of exercises are told in classics. Divaswapna is one of the most important Apathya Vihara told as it increases the Kapha present in body which may worsen the bodily condition. Thus, Vamana is the main Panchakarma procedure advised so as to eliminate the *Kapha* from the body which has spread all over the body by liquification due to the strong sunrays during the Adanakala. Along with Vamana, Acharya Vagbhatta and Susrutha explains Thikshna Shirovirechana / Nasya to be followed so as to expel the Kapha from the Jathru Urdhwasrothas (as it is also kapanashaka). Succeeding to these and on daily basis Kavala (oil pulling), Gandusha (gargling), Anjana (collyrium) and Dhoomapana (smoking). This is to expel the Kapha which is leftover after the main Panchakarma procedure and as a in a regular basis to

maintain the Kapha Dosha within limits. Use of Rasanjana helps in eliminating the excess Kapha from eyes. For Kavala Irimedhadhitaila, for Gandusha, Triphala Qwatha etc. can be used. Chadanadi Agaru Lepa is another one procedure which is used for Sroto Shodhana. Niruha Basti is explained by Acharya Susrutha and can be given to people who cannot undergo Vamana procedure (Ayogya). Udwarthana (dry powder massage) is given more importance in spite of Abhyanga again keeping in the view of Rukshana Swedhana and property. Kullathadhichoorna, Yavachoorna etc. are useful in this. Acharya Bhavamishra has quoted the use of Abhaya with honey which pints towards the preventive measures taken for easy digestion and Aamapachana that should happen in the body.

While explaining about the *Ritucharya, Rithusandhi* is an important concept. It is that last seven days of the previous and fist seven days of the ensuring season (total -14 days) is called *Ritusandhi*. This time is more critical in terms of *Dosha* imbalance, hence one should be more vigilant during these days. One should slowly give up and at the same time start adopting regimens of new *Ritu* simultaneously.

CONCLUSION

Vasantha Ritu thus being one of the Sadharana Ritu and succeeding the early winter, one should undergo Vamana Karma to eliminate the excess Kapha. Food articles such as, Yava, Godhuma, Purana Sali, Madhu, Mudga Jangala Mamsa (rabbit, antelope, quails etc.), drinks which are Ruksha and Ushna is advised like Asava, Arishta, Madhvambu, water processed with Sunti, Asana, Chandana, Mushta etc. Food items which are cold in nature and sweet substances has to be avoided (milk products). it is also to be noted that during Vasantha Rutu people should indulge activities that give pleasantness to mind and body along with friends and family. Dinacharya procedure like Kavala, Gandusha, Anjana and Dhoomapana should be practiced daily so as to remove the excesss Kapha. Preventive principles in Ayurveda gives main focus on Dinacharya, Rutucharya and Rathricharya. Each season has its own features and changes that happen

in terms of temperature, humidity etc. the same way human body will also undergo certain *Doshik* imbalances which may produce diseases. One's diet (of various types) leads to promotion of strength and complexion only if he knows the wholesomeness according to (different) seasons dependent on behaviour and diet. So as to balance them and to maintain a healthy state of mind and body *Acharyas* has explained about *Rithucharya*, where both *Ahara* and *Vihara* suitable for the specific *Ritu* is explained.

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How to cite this article: Dr. Sankanagoud Patil, Dr. Komala A, Dr. Swapna Patil. Concept of Vasantha Ritucharya - An Overview. J Ayurveda Integr Med Sci 2020;2:228-232.

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

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