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PANCHBHOUTIKA GARBHA UTAPATTI A/C VARIOUS ACHARYAS IN AYURVEDA

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ABSTRACT: Ayurveda believes that everything in this universe is made up of five basic elements. These five elements are earth (Prithvi), water (Jala), fire (Agni/Tej), air (vayu) and ether or space (Akash) and collectively they are termed as Panchamahabhuta.

According to “Vyapadeshastu Bhuyasa” every matter contains all of these five elements. Panchamahabhuta plays important role in Garbha Utapatti. Depending upon the predominance of the content the matter is classified as Parthiva, Apya, Taijasa, Vayaviya & Akashiya. The permutation and combination of these elements its quality in a given matter determines its properties.

INTRODUCTION

Detailed knowledge of the human body is conducive to the well being of the individual. Understandings of the factors that constitute the body provides knowledge regarding the factors which are responsible for its well being. It is because of this that experts extol the knowledge of the detailed of the body.

तत्र शरीरं नाम चेतनाधिष्ठानभूतं पंचमहाभूतविकारसमुदायात्मकं समयोगवाहि।

(Ch. Sha. 6/4)

Acharya Charaka said that the embryo is formed by five Mahabhutas, viz. Akasha, Vayu, Agni, Jala and Prithvi and it serves as the receptacle of Chetana (consciousness). In fact, the soul (conscious element) constitutes the sixth Dhatu (elements) responsible for the formation of Garbha.

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MATERIAL AND METHOD-

The manners in which the factors is formed in the uterus of the mother and the mode of manifestation of its various organs are described by Charak & Susruta :

By Charak :

S.No.	Acharya	1st manifested organ
1	Kumarsira Bhardvaja	Head-because it is the receptacle of all senses
2	Kankayana	Heart-being the receptacle of consciousness
3	Bhadrashounaka	Rectum-as this is the site for vata
4	Bhadrakapya	Umblicus-as it serves the means to providing nourishment to the foetus
5	Badisa	Hand & feet-being the instruments for his activities
6	Janaka of Videha	Sense organ-being the receptacle of senses
7	Maharsi Kashyapa is of the view that is not possible to make any statement about first formation of any organ as they cannot be observed directly.	
8	Dhanvantari is of the view that all organs are formed simultaneously.	

By Susruta :

S.No.	Acharya	1st manifested organ
1.	Shounaka	Head
2.	Krutvirya	Brain & mann
3.	Parasharya	Umblicus
4.	Markandeya	Hand & feet
5.	Subhuti goutama	Madhya sharira

Posture of the foetus:

गर्भस्तु खलु मातुः पृष्ठाभिमुख ऊर्ध्वशिराः संकुच्यांगान्यास्तेऽन्तः कुक्षौ।।

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(Ch. Sha. 6/22)

The foetus is free from thirst and hunger. It is dependent upon the mother for all its activities. It lives upon the nourishment by the process of Upsneha and Upsweda. Some of its Organs are well manifested and some other are not so. It drowse nourishment by the process of exudation sometimes through the channels of umbilical cord. The umbilical cord of the foetus is attached to the umbilicus and the placenta to the umbilical cord. The placenta is in its turn connected with the heart of the mother. The heart of the mother floods the placenta by the pulsating vessels. This rasa promotes strength and complexion of the foetus because it is composed of material having all tests

Mahabhuta predominance in various constituents :

S. No.	Mahabhoutika predominance	Respective organs with their specific characteristics
1	Parthiva (dominated by Prthvi Mahabhuta)	1.Organ which are gross, stable, having form, heavy, rough and hard like nail, bone, teeth, flesh, skin, feet, hair, Smashru. 2. Smell of the body. 3.Olfactory faculty.
2	Apya (dominated by jala mahabhuta)	1. Factors in the body which are liquid, mobile, slow, unctuous, soft & stimy like rasa(plasma), Rudhira (blood), vasa (muscle fat), Kapha, Pitta, urine and sweat. 2. Taste of various element of the body. 3. Gaustatory faculty.
3	Agneya (dominated by agni mahabhuta)	1. All factors like pitta, temperature, lusture of the body. 2. Colours of different factors in the body. 3.Visual faculty
4	Vayviya (dominated by vayu mahabhuta)	1.Bodily phenomenon like inhalation, exhalation,opening and closing of eyes, contractin, extension, locomotion, impelling and retention. 2.Facctors of body which are known by touch 3.Tactual faculty

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5	Antariksha (dominated by akash mahabhuta)	1.Factors of the nature of void,speaking,gross and subtle channels 2.Sounds(excluding speech),emanating from different organs of the body 3.Auditory faculty

Colours of foetus a/c to susruta :

Complexion	**Susruta**	**Charaka**	**Vagbhata**	**Harita**
Gaura(fair)	Tej+Jala	Tej+Jala+Akash	Tej+Jala+Akash	Pitta
Krishna(Black)	Tej+Prithvi	Tej+Prithvi+Vayu	Tej+Prithvi+Vayu	Vata+Rakta
Shyama		All bhuta equal	All bhuta equal	Vata+Kapha
Gaura Shyama	Tej+Jala+Akash			
Krishna Shyama	Tej+Prithvi+Akash			
Pingla				Pitta+Rakta

Avyav Uttapatti :

गर्भस्य यकृत्प्लीहानौ शोणितजौ, शोणितफेनप्रभवः फुप्फुसः, शोणितकिट्टप्रभव उण्डुकः

असृजः श्लेष्मणश्चापि यः प्रसादः परो मतः|

तं पच्यमानं पित्तेन वायुश्चाप्यनुधावति ||

ततोऽस्यान्त्राणि जायन्ते गुदं बस्तिश्च देहिनः |

उदरे पच्यमानानामाध्मानाद्रुक्मसारवत् ||

कफशोणितमांसानां साराज्जिह्वा प्रजायते |

यथार्थमूष्मणा युक्तो वायुः स्रोतांसि दारयेत् ||

अनुप्रविश्य पिशितं पेशीर्विभजते तथा |

मेदसः स्नेहमादाय सिरास्नायुत्वमाप्नुयात्

सिराणां तु मृदुः पाकः स्नायूनां च ततः खरः

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आशय्याभ्यासयोगेन करोत्याशयसम्भवम् || **(Su. Sha. 4/25-30)**

RESULT &

DISCUSSION

-

 I studied the Panchabhoutik Tatvas of Sharir.

 I studied Maasanumasik Garbha Vikas.

 I studied the Avayava Utpatti according to Dosha- Dhatu.

CONCLUSION

-

This article covers a part which is studied in sharir-rachana; which I have studied quite long back. However while writing this article not once did I feel as writing a repetition of what I studied, infact every topic opened new doors to research; just like when I write Rakta-phen=Phuphphusa the same organ principle.

The Maasanumasika Garbha Vikas Krama gives such a detailed description in just one Shloka which opens so many facts. Hence, this article though basic in title is deep in contents.

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