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Physiological Approach Towards Panchamahabhuta Theory

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ABSTRACT

As we know that each and every object in the universe is made up of *Panchamahabhutas* with predominance of one *Mahabhuta* along with other four *Mahabhutas*. That's why all the objects in the universe are divided into *Akashiya*, *Vayavya*, *Agneya*, *Jaliya* and *Parthiva*. Human body is a part of universe and it is also made up of *Panchamahabhutas*. Ahara that we eat and the *Dravyas* we administer to treat the *Vyadhis* also made up of *Panchamahabhuta*. In the human body *Panchamahabhutas* represents the *Dosha*, *Dhatu*, *Mala* etc. So, understanding of *Panchamahabhutas* at different levels are very important to understand basic composition, structure and functions of the universe and human body. *Panchamahabhutas* are also helpful in understanding and treating the disease successfully. So here an attempt is made to understand *Mahabhutas* at atomic, cellular level and their application at different fields and in the human body.

Key words: Panchamahabhuta, atom, cell, chikitsa

Introduction

The Panchamahabhuta is a Sanskrit word which is composed of three words i.e. Pancha, Maha and Bhuta. Here Pancha means five, Maha means Great and Bhuta is the word which is derived from "Bhu Sattayaam *Dhatu*" means - which has Existence or which is real.³ As per the statement "Mahantibhutani Mahabhutani" as they spread in all the movable and immovable objects of the universe, they are called as *Mahabhutas*. The object which has specific quality of perceivability through external sense organs is known as *Bhutatva*. Same is meant for Mahabhutas. Panchamahabhutas are the basic five elements of universe by which all living and non-living creatures are made up of. Acharya Charaka has also placed these Panchamahabhutas under Nava Karana Dravayas- factors responsible for production of Murta and Amurta Dravya. 4 Panchamahabhutas are Akasha, Vayu, Agni, Jala and Prithvi, the Shabda(sound), Sparsha(touch), Rupa(form), Rasa(taste) and Gandha(smell) are their objects.⁵ There is a fundamental harmony at the macrocosm level and microcosm level and our body is a very minute image of the universe. The only thing which differentiates living and nonliving things is soul.⁶ So human body is composed of *Panchmahabhutas* and food we eat is also Panchabhautic. When food undergoes digestion with the help of Jatharagni and Bhutagni. Symmetrical properties of Panchmahabhutas in the food give nutrition to corresponding symmetrical part of body (corresponding Mahabhuta). This concept in Ayurveda is known as Samanyam Vriddhi Karanam e.g. Parthiva (Prithvi dominant) properties of food will nourish the Parthiva component of the body. 8 In the human body Panchamahabhutas understood with the help of Dosha, Dhatu and Mala etc. The equilibrium of these

five elements in the human body denotes the health while the imbalance of these denotes disease. The *Dravya* used to cure the disease is also *Panchabhautic*.

UTPATTI OF PANCHAMAHABHUTA

A) According to Taittariya Upanishat

From Atma Tatva first Akasha Mahabhuta is formed then Vayu, Agni, Jala and Prithvi is formed respectively.

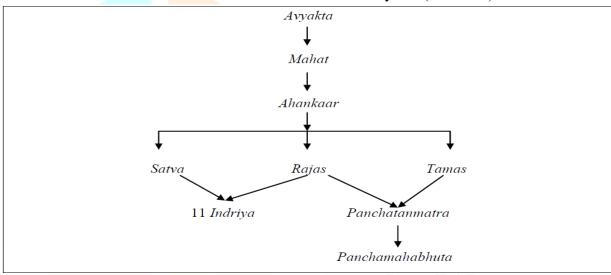


B) According to Sushrutha 10

It takes place in 3 levels

- a) First level: Evolution of *Panchatanmatra* (Subtle elements)
- b) Second level: Bhutantaranupravesha (Imitative pervasion)
- c) Third level: *Panchikaran* (Reciprocal pervasion)

Table 1: Evolution of Mahabhutas from Avyakta (indistinct). 11



AYURVEDIC CONCEPT OF PANCHAMAHABHUTA 12,13,14,15

Akasha Mahabhuta

It is the first *Karana Dravya* and 20 th *Tatva* of creation. It is having *Satva Guna* predominantly. It is responsible for *Soushirya* (hollowness) and *Laghuta* (lightness). *Akasha Mahabhuta* structures in the body are- All body passages and cavities.

Vayu Mahabhuta

It is the 2nd Karana Dravya and 21st Tatva of creation. It is having Rajo Guna predominantly. It is responsible for Laghuta(lightness), Vaishadya (transparency), Vichara (movements) and Glani (exhaustion). Vayu structures in the body are - Inspired air, Expired air, all movements in the body.

Agni Mahabhuta

It is the 3rd *Karana Dravya* and 22nd Tatva of evaluation. It is having *Satva* and *Rajo Guna* predominantly. *It is responsible for burning sensation, lusture, expression of color and digestion (Process of Transformation). Agni Mahabhuta structures in the body are- Pitta, temperature, lustre etc.*

Jala Mahabhuta

It is the 4th *Karana Dravya* and 23rd *Tatva* of creation. It is having *Satva* and *Tamo Guna* predominantly. It is responsible for *Snehana* (lubrication), *Vishyandana* (secretions), *Kleda* (wet), *Prahladana* (Satisfaction) and *Bandha* (Binding). *Jala* structures in the body are-Body fluids, blood, fatty tissue, *Kapha*, *Pitta*, urine, stool, sweat, semen etc.

Prithvi Mahabhuta

It is Derived from *Jala Mahabhuta* and having an inseparable relation with *Gandha Guna*. It is having *Tamo Guna* predominantly. It is responsible for *Guruta* (Heaviness), *Sthairya* (Stability), *Sanghata* (Compactness) and *Upachaya* (Growth) in the body. *Parthiva* structures in the body are-Nails, bones, tendons, teeth, muscles, skin, hair, etc hard structures.

PANCHAMAHABHUTA AND THEIR PHYSICAL QUALITIES

Table 2: Showing *Panchamahabhuta* and their physical quality. ¹⁶

Mahabhuta	Physical properties	
Akasha	Apratighata (free from friction or no resistance)	
Vayu	Chalatva (Motion)	
Agni	Ushnatva (Heat and Temperature)	
Jala	Dravatva (Liquidity)	
Prithvi	Kharatva (Hardness)	

PANCHAMAHABHUTA AND THEIR SPECIAL QUALITIES

Table 3: Showing *Panchamahabhuta* and their special quality. ¹⁶

Mahabhuta		Special qualities
Akasha		Shabda, Laghu
Vayu	1	Sparsha, Ruksh <mark>a</mark>
Agni		Rupa, Teekshna
Jala		Rasa, Snigdha
Prithwi		Gandha, Guru

DISCUSSION

A) UNDERSTANDING OF PANCHAMAHABHUTA AT ATOMIC LEVEL

Atom is the basic components of all matter. It is the smallest particle of an element that has all the properties of that element. Atoms consist of nucleus of protons and neutrons surrounded by electrons. It is also composed of all the *Panchamahabhutas* in the fallowing manner. Any atom to stay in the universe or earth, requires space which is provided by *Akasha Mahabhuta*. Movements to the electrons is given by *Vayu Mahabhuta*. The energy or the force which keeps these electrons to revolve in a fixed orbit is provided by *Agni Mahabhuta*. Neutrons bound together with other neutrons and protons in atomic nucleus with the help of *Jala Mahabhuta*. *Prithvi Mahabhuta* provides shape, molecular weight and compactness to the atoms.

B) UNDERSTANDING OF PANCHAMAHABHUTA AT CELLULAR LEVEL

Cell is defined as the structural and functional unit of the living body. ¹⁸ Each of the five elements forms different structures in the cell and in the body. As we know that cell is the basic unit of body and it require some space to occupy or to stay. So that space is given by the *Akasha Mahabhuta*.

As we know that without movement nothing will occur. *Jala Mahabhuta* provides the medium for the movement in the cell. But to move in a particular direction Vayu is necessary. So, *Vayu Mahabhuta* provides movements and direction in the cell. As it is responsible for movements, it helps in the transportation across the cell membrane like ionic exchange between ECF and ICF, transportation of genetic information, impulses etc.

Agni in the body act as bio-transformer by transforming from one form to another form. This Agni located in the body is made up of mainly *Agni* and *Jala Mahabhuta* which promotes all the biotransformation process. Similarly in the cell, processes like transcription, translation and protein synthesis etc are done with the help of *Agni Mahabhuta*.

70 percentage of body consist of water. ¹⁹ In the cell cytoplasm made up of *Jala Mahabhuta*. Transportation across the cell membrane requires medium for the transportation which is provided by *Jala Mahabhuta*.

Each and every cell in the body has a particular shape or structure. So *Prithvi Mahabhutas* gives particular shape to each cells Examples – Simple Cuboidal epithelium, Columnar epithelial cells, different shape of cell organelles.

Example -Protein synthesis -For the synthesis of protein genetic information (DNA) has to form in the nucleus and then it is converted into mRNA. This mRNA will move from nucleus to ribosome with the help of *Jala Mahabhuta* which provides medium for the movement of mRNA and *Vayu Mahabhuta* provides proper direction and movements. After reaching ribosomes processes like transcription, translation and protein synthesis takes place with the help of *Agni Mahabhuta*. Once protein is formed it has to get proper shape and compactness which is provided by *Prithvi Mahabhuta* and the space that is needed for protein to stay in the cell is provided by *Akasha Mahabhuta*. So, all *Mahabhutas* are necessary for each process in the cell and the body.

C) ROLE OF *PANCHAMAHABHUTAS* IN THE *GARBHA* FORMATION 19

Mahabhutas play vital role during Garbha formation. When sperm and ovum unite together a zygote is formed. All five Mahabhutas act on this zygote and also helps in the formation of Prakrithi of an individual. Among Panchamahabhutas, Vayu performs function of Vibhajana (cell division/ multiplication) of Garbha into Dosha, Dhatu, Mala. Vayu also controls the movement of gases, impulses and nutrients from mother to the foetus. Agni carries function of Pachana (metabolism). Jala Mahabhuta provides moistness and nourishment to dividing cells and helps in growth of tissues in foetus (Kledana). Prithvi carries function of Samhanana (providing compactness or formation of mass). Prithvimahabhuta also provides Rupa (structure) and Akara (shape) to the Garbha. Akasha Mahabhuta provides space for Garbha in the mother womb and it also provides spaces in the cells for their multi-dimensional development (Vivardhana). So, Shareera(body) is formed normally if Mahabhutas perform their functions properly at the time of conception and in the intra uterine life.

D) APPLICATION OF PANCHAMAHABHUTAS IN HUMAN BODY.

As we know that *Dosha*, *Dhatu* and *Malas* are the *Moolas* of the *Shareera* just like a root of tree which are responsible for origin, sustenance and destruction of body i.e. *Sambhava*, *Sthiti* and *Pralaya* of *Shareera*. These *Moolas* also made up of *Panchamahabhutas*. So, in the human body, *Panchamahabhutas* are explained in terms of *Doshas*, *Dhatus* and *Malas* and in drugs and dietary substances they represent the *Rasas*, *Guna*, *Virya* and *Vipaka*. Now the question is how these all factors connected? What is the base for this connection? And the answer is, factors which connects *Mahabhutas* with universe and human body *are Dravya*, *Guna* and *Karma Samanyata* between them. This *Dravya*, *Guna* and *Karma Samanyata* between *Panchamahabhuta* and body and universe is the base for this connection. Fallowing table explains about composition of *Dosha*, *Dhatu* and *Malas*.

Table 4: Gunas of Doshas, Dhatus, Malas and Panchamahabhuta

Dosha, Dhatu and Malas	Panchamahabhuta predominance	Mahabhuta Gunas according to Astangahrdaya ²¹	Gunas of Mahabhutas according to other reference 22	
Vata	Vayu	Ruksha+Laghu+ Vishada+	Khara+Chala+Sukshma+	
		Sparsha+	Vishada+Sheeta+Vyavayi+Vikasi	
	Akasha	Laghu+ Shabda	Mrudu+ Sukshma+Laghu+ Vishada+ Khara+ Sheeta+ Vyavayi	
Pitta	Agni	Teekshna+Ushna+Ruksha+ Vishada+Suksma	Laghu	
Kapha	Jala	Snigdha + Guru+Drava+ Sheeta + Manda+ Sandra	Mrudu+ Sara+ Guru+ Pichhila	
	Prithvi	Guru+Manda+Sandra+Khar a	Sthira+Kathina+Sthula+ Vishada	
Rasa	Jala	Snigdha+Guru+Drava+ Sheeta + Manda+ Sandra	Mrudu+ Sara+ Guru+ Pichhila	
Rakta	Agni	Teekshna+Ushna+Ruksha+ Vishada+Suksma	Laghu	
	Jala	Snigdha+Guru+Drava+ Sheeta + Manda+ Sandra	Mrudu+ Sara+ Guru+ Pichhila	
Mamsa	Vayu	Ruksha+Laghu+Vishada +Sparsha	Khara+Chala+Sukshma+ Vishada+Sheeta+Vyavayi+Vikasi	
	Jala	Snigdha+Guru+Drav <mark>a+</mark> Sheeta + Manda+ San <mark>dra</mark>	Mrudu+ <mark>Sara+ Gu</mark> ru+ Pichhila	
	Agni	Teekshna+Ushna+Ru <mark>ksha+</mark> Vishada+Suksma	Laghu	
Meda	Jala	Snigdha+Guru+Drava+Sheet a + Manda+ Sandra	Mrudu+ Sara+ Guru+ Pichhila	
	Agni	Teekshna+Ushna+Ruksha+ Vishada+Suksma+	Laghu	
	Prithvi	Guru+Manda+Sandra+ Kharatva	Sthira+Kathina+Sthula+ Vishada	
Asthi	Prithvi	Guru+Manda+Sandra+ Kharatva	Sthira+Kathina+Sthula+ Vishada	
Majja	Jala	Snigdha+Guru+Drava+ Sheeta + Manda+ Sandra	Mrudu+ Sara+ Guru+ Pichhila	
Shukra	Vayu	Ruksha+Laghu+Vishada +Sparsha	Khara+Chala+Sukshma+ Vishada+Sheeta+Vyavayi+Vikasi	
	Agni	Teekshna+Ushna+Ruksha+ Vishada+Suksma	Laghu	
	Prithvi	Guru+Manda+Sandra+ Kharatva	Sthira+Kathina+Sthula+ Vishada	
	Jala	Snigdha+Guru+Drava+ Sheeta + Manda+ Sandra	Mrudu+ Sara+ Guru+ Pichhila	
Shakruth	Agni	Teekshna+Ushna+Ruksha+ Vishada+Suksma	Laghu	

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	Vayu	Ruksha+Laghu+Vishada	Khara+Chala+Sukshma+
		+Sparsha	Vishada+Sheeta+Vyavayi+Vikasi
	Prithvi	Guru+Manda+Sandra+ Kharatva	Sthira+Kathina+Sthula+ Vishada
Sweda	Jala	Snigdha+Guru+Drava+ Sheeta + Manda+ Sandra	Mrudu+ Sara+ Guru+ Pichhila
	Agni	Teekshna+Ushna+Ruksha+ Vishada+Suksma	Laghu
Mutra [Human]	Jala	Snigdha+Guru+Drava+ Sheeta + Manda+ Sandra	Mrudu+ Sara+ Guru+ Pichhila
	Agni	Teekshna+Ushna+Ruksha+	Laghu

Based on the *Gunas* and *Panchamahabhoutic* composition one can select a *Yogas* or *Dravya* to balance the vitiated Doshas. And we also know that ayurvedic treatment methodology is mainly based on the *Samanya* and *Vishesha Sidhantha* in which *Samanya* and *Vishesha Dravyas* or *Gunas* or *Karmas* are used to treat the *Vriddi* and *Kshaya* (of *Dosha*, *Dhatu* and *Mala*) respectively. Following are the examples to understand the above concept,

Vishada+Suksma

- 1)In case of *Vata Vruddi* we will administer, *Sneha* like *Tila Taila having predominantly Jala and Prithvi Mahabhuta* as a *Dravya Vishehsa*, *Ahara* or *Aoushada* having predominant *Snigda*, *Guru*, *Ushna*, *Manda* etc qualities as *Guna Vishesha* and *Divaswapna* as *Karma Vishehsa*.
- 2) In case of Rakta Dhatu Kshaya, we will administer, Rakta (blood transfusion) having predominantly Jala and Prithvi Mahabhuta as a Dravya Vishehsa, Ahara or Aoushada having predominant Ushna, Teekshna, Drava, Visra etc qualities as Guna Vishesha.
- 3) Shukra Kshaya usage of milk helps to correct the Kshaya of Shukra Dhatu by its Madhura, Snigda etc Gunas.
- 4) Kapha Khaya is corrected using Sneha as Dravya Samanaya, Ahara or Aoushada having predominant Snigda, Sheeta, Guru, Manda etc qualities as Guna Samanya and Divaswapna as Karma Samanya.

E) APPLICATION OF PANCHAMAHABHUTAS.

a) Role of Panchamahabhutas in Chikitsa.

As we know that whatever the *Vyadhis* occurring in the body, there should be involvement of *Tridoshas*, just like how the shadow of a bird fallows the bird wherever it flies.²⁵ So, when *Doshas* in normalcy will maintain the health of an individual and if they undergo any vitiation will leads diseases if not taken care.²⁶ Here to treat those *Vyadhis* produced due to vitiated *Doshas*, one should have clear knowledge about *Dosha* and its *Panchabhautic* composition to administer *Dravya*, *Guna* and *Karma* to bring back the normalcy of *Doshas* they're by curing the disease by bringing back to vitiated *Doshas* into normalcy.

b) Role of Panchamahabhutas in Shodhana Karma.

As we know that *Shodhana Karma* helps to eliminate the *vitiated Doshas* out of the body. To achieve this one should have a proper knowledge about *Panchamahabhoutic* composition and qualities of *Shodhana Dravyas*. So that we can select a proper drug to *achieve* aim of *Shodhana therapy and helps to* maintain the health of an individual.

Examples showing shodhana drugs and their Mahabhuta and Gunas predominance

Shodhana drugs	Mahabhutas predominance ²³	Predominant qualities (Vaisheshik Darshan)	Other qualities of Vamana and Virechana Dravyas 23
Vamana	Agni and Vayu	Laghu and	Ushna+Teekshna+Suksma+
Eg-Madhanaphala		Urdhwagami	Vyavayi+Vikasi
Virechana	Prithvi and Jala	Guru and	Ushna+Teekshna+Suksma+
Eg-Trivrt		Adhopatana	Vyavayi+Vikasi

b) Role of Panchamahabhutas in Dhatu Samyata.

One of the objectives of *Ayurveda* is to make *Dhatu Samyata*.²⁴ As we know that food and medicine we take are also made up of *Panchamahabhuta* so in order to bring *Dhatu Samyata* in the body we have to administer the *Dravya*, *Guna and Karma* which is similar or opposite based on *the Samanya Vishesha Siddantha*.

Example- In case of Mamsa Kshaya, we will administer Mamsa Yukta Ahara, Masha with Ahara and Brahmana Taila Abhyanaga as Dravya Samanya, Guna Samanya and Karma Samanya respectively to improve the Ksheen Mamsa Dhatu and treat Mamsa Kshaya.

F) Superiority among Panchamahabhutas

As we know that anything in this universe requires space for its stay or existence. So, among *Panchamahabhutas* first *Mahabhuta* formed in this universe is *Akasha* and it provides space for each and everything in this universe so if space itself is not there means there is no existence of other *Mahabhutas* and other objects in this universe. Taking this into account we may state that *Akasha Mahabhuta* is superior among *Panchamahabhuta* from evolution point.

CONCLUSION

Influence of *Mahabhuta* play a vital role in *Garbha Utpatti* and it is carried out throughout the life. In the human body, *Panchamahabhutas* are explained in terms of *Doshas*, *Dhatus* and *Malas* and in drugs and dietary substances they represent the *Rasas*, *Guna*, *Virya* and *Vipaka etc*. Equilibrium of these five elements in the body denotes health and their imbalance or disturbance denotes disease. As we know that cell is the structural and functional units of body and atom is the basic components of all matter. So, cell and atom itself is having all *Panchamahabhuta Tatvas* that indicates the whole body and all world is also made up of *Panchamahabhuta*. So, it important to know in detail about *Panchamahabhutas* in order to understand the whole world and body constitution. With proper knowledge of *Panchamahabhuta* one can understand an appropriate way to approach a disease and hence be able to achieve the success in treating the diseases and also achieve the aim of ayurveda which is preserving the health of a healthy individual and making the patient free from disease.

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