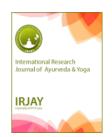


International Research Journal of Ayurveda & Yoga



An International Peer Reviewed Journal for Ayurveda & Yoga

SJIF Impact Factor

: 5.69

ISRA Impact Factor: 0.415

ISSN:2581-785X

Review Article

Volume: 3

Issue: 7

Concept Of Ahara With Respect To Prakriti : A Review

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ABSTRACT: In Ayurveda system of medicine, the whole concept of health and disease, prevention and management is based on type of constitution and it is rooted through Tridosha theory of Ayurveda. Thus Ayurveda is only applied science which is still in practice having unbroken continuity. Dietetics can be defined as the branch of knowledge concerned with Diet & its effects on health .According to WHO the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being. Ayurveda the "Science of life" is a system of medicine that utilizes various therapies including diet, herbal preprations and yoga to restore harmony balance within the body. It focuses more on the healthy living and well being. One of the main goals of Ayurveda is to maintain health of a healthy individual and to attain the health in the diseased. Diet is mentioned in 3 sub – pillar (sub tripods of life), since it is responsible is for growth & development of the human body. One of the important concepts in Ayurveda is "Prakriti" "the innate nature of an individual & is determined at the time of conception itself & remains throughout the life. Knowing of *Prakriti* helps in maintaining the health and preventing the disease. Ayurveda prescribes various foods and lifestyles According to one's Prakriti and suggests that one should follow these guidelines to prevent various disorders and to promote health. In this era of lifestyle disorders in order to improve the quality of life & to bring down the cost of health care one should know about his Prakriti & the diet suitable for his body constitution. Here by this paper is intended to explain the concepts of diet in Ayurveda in a backlight of Prakriti.

Keywords – Ayurveda , Ahar, Prakriti, Yoga

Article received on-5 July

Article send to reviewer on-10 July

Article send back to author on-16 July

Article again received after correction on -20 July

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How to Site the Article: Dr.Preeti Kumari, Dr. Sarika Yadav Concept Of *Ahara* With Respect To *Prakriti*: A Review IRJAY, July: 2020 Vol- 3, Issue-7; 170- 176 https://doi.org/10.47223/IRJAY.2020.3704

INTRODUCTION-

Ayurveda is the science of life dealing with physical physiological as well as spiritual well being of an individual covering all facts of life, is famous for its holistic approach. In *Mahabharata* it is said that from Ahara only all living beings are created & are further nourished. One of the main goals of Ayurveda is to maintain health of a healthy individual.² As per the science of the 3 pillars of health, Diet (Ahara) is the most important & is responsible for the growth & development of human body³. In this era of lifestyle disorders in order to improve the quality of life & to bring down the cost of health care one should know about his Prakriti & the Diet suitable for his body constitution. This article is explain the concepts of diet in Ayurveda according to Prakriti.

CONCEPT OF PRAKRITI-

Prakriti unique according the predominant *Dosha* and its property the individual's characteristic and behaviour are expressed. *Prakriti* is made up of two words "Pra "and "Kriti" which means natural origin. Prakriti originated during the Shukrashonita Samyoga⁴ (union of sperm and ovum) but it is determined by factors like Shukrashonita (sperm and ovum), Kaalagarhashaya (time of conception) Maatura Ahara Vihara (mother food) ,Mahabhuta Vikara (five fundamental elements) ⁵.This nature origin according to the *Doshs* predominant is of seven types they are Vataja, Pittaja, Kaphaja, Vatapittaja, Pittavataja, Pittakaphaja, Tridoshaja\Sama .among these types of Prakriti Ekdoshja Prakriti considered

as *Sada Atura* (Unhealthy), *Dwidoshaja Prakriti* as *Nidana* (Poor) and *Sama Prakriti* as *Uttama* (Best) *Prakriti*.⁶

MATERIAL AND METHODS-

Present work has been based on critical review of classical information ,published research works, modern literature and research works conducted at various institute. The possible correlation has been made between collected information and has been presented in a systemic way.

VATA PRAKRITI AHAR (Table: 1)

Guna of Vata Dosha: Vata has dryness, coolness, lightness, microeffect, movement, clean and roughness Guna.

Person will have dominance of *Tikta*, *Katu*, *Kashaya Rasa* in him. So his diet should be consisting of *Madhura*, *Amla*, *Lavana Rasa*.

Eat more	Eat less
Cereals like Rice ,Wheat	Barley, Corn, millet
Pulses like Black gram, Horse gram	Green gram ,Bengal gram , lentil
Vegetables like ,radish, sweet potato, onion,	Leafy vegetables, Snakegourd, cabbage,
pumki <mark>n ,spinach .</mark>	Brinjal, Bittergourd, cucumber
Fruit like gooseberry, grapes, banana, dates,	Pear, melon
apple ,pineapple, pomegranate	
Spice like Asafoetidea, clove, cardamom,	Turmeric
cinnamon,pepper, cumin, garlic, coriander,	
meat, of cow, goat, buffalo, etc	
Milk ,ghee, curd, buttermilk, butter	
Oils like sesame oil, mustard oil, coconut oil	Corn oil
Meat like goat, buffalo, etc.	

PITTA PRAKRITI AHAR- (Table: 2)

Guna of Pitta Dosha: Pitta has unctuous ,hot, penetrating quality, fluidity, Sour taste, and pungent taste.⁸

Person will have dominance of *Katu*, *Amla*, *Lavana Ras*. So his diet should be rich in *Madhura*, *Tikta*, *Kashaya Rasa*.

Eat more	Eat less
Cereals such as Rice, Wheat, barley, millet	Cereals such as Corn
Pulses like green gram, bengal gram,	Pulses such as black gram, horse gram
Ghee, butter, fresh curd, milk	Sour buttermilk, and curd
Vegetables sach as snakegourd, bittergourd, bringle, cabbage, spinach,	Radish, onion, sweet potato
Fruit such as gooseberry, grapes, banana, dates, apple, pomegranate	Citrus fruits, peach
Spice such as Turmeric, coriander,	Spices such as cumin, garlic, pepper, clove, cardamom, cinnamon, asafetida
Oils like sesame oil, sunflower oil, coconut oil	Almond, corn, mustard oil
Meat of goat, buffalo, etc.	Sea fish

KAPHA PRAKRITI AHAR - (Table: 3)

Guna of Kapha Dhatu: Kapha has heavy,cool,soft,unctuous,sweet,durable,and slimy.

Person will have dominance of *Madhura ,Amla, Lavana*,in him. So balanced diet for *Kapha Prakriti* should be one that is rich in *Katu, Tikta, Kashaya Rasa*.

Eat more	Eat less
Cereals like grains like rice, barley,corn, millet	Cereals like Wheat
Puless like Bengal gram Horse gram , Green gram	Puless like Blackgram
Vegetables like Brinjal,radish, snake gourd, Bittergourd, Cabbage	Ash gourd, onion, sweet potato, cucumber
Spices like Asafoetida, Black pepper, cloves, Coriander, cumin, turmeric, cardamom	
Fruit gooseberry ,grapes, pomegranate, papaya,lemon	Apple, pineapple, banana,dates, ripe,mango,plum,orange
Dairy products like buttermilk	Curd ,ghee, milk, butter
Oils like sesame oil ,mustard oil	Oils like coconut oil, ground oil, sunflower oil
Meat of goat	Meat of buffalo, fish

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RASA & PRAKRITI-

The diet of a person should contain the *Guna* (characteristics) and *Rasa* (Taste) which will keep the *Doshik* balance of the body in equilibrium. The food consumed by a person should comprise of those *Rasa* in large quantity that are opposite to the innate nature of *Dosha* that forms his *Prakriti*.

VATA PRAKRITI-

Person will have dominance of *Tikta*, *Katu*, *Kashaya Rasa* in him. So his diet should be

consisting of Madhura, Amla, Lavana Rasa. 10

PITTA PRAKRITI-

Person will have dominance of *Katu*, *Amla*, *Lavana Ras*. So his diet should be rich in *Madhura*, *Tikta*, *Kashaya Rasa*. ¹¹

KAPHA PRAKRITI-

Person will have dominance of *Madhura* ,*Amla*, *Lavana*,in him. So balanced diet for *Kapha Prakriti* should be one that is rich in *Katu*, *Tikta*, *Kashaya Rasa*. 12

DISCUSSION-

Ayurveda covers a massive concept on Ahara Vihara and Dincharya .It purely emphasizes Ahara as a vital aspect for promotion healthy and curing the disease as according to the famous of Ayurveda mentioned by Acharya Charaka. Ayurveda says body's inner aspect i;e mind and outer aspect i;e body are soulfully interconnected .Derangement in one disturbed the aspect. Human body is necessarily composed of three Doshas Vata, Pitta, Kapha unlike modern anatomy which comprise of various levels cell, tissues, organ and organ system in a human body, Ayurveda summarizes every constituent of the body Doshas these three so called Tryaupsthambha by Acharya Charaka. When the body is balanced it demands for foods which are good for it but when either of the aspect i; e mind or body is disturbed body's connected to inner outer, intelligence goes away and we craves for

food which are opposite to our *Doshas* or we can say that like attracts like according the principle of "Samanyam Vriddhikranam" for instance it Pitta increase in the body we will have the tendency to crave for more Pitta viated food resulting in more accumulatin of *Pitta* .Food that decrease a Dosha are said to pacify that *Dosha*, and foods that increase it aggravate it. Sweet sour, and salty foods pacify *Vata*, sweet pungent, and bitter foods decrease *Pitta*, pungent, bitter, and astringent foods pacify Kapha.

CONCLUSION-

The ancient Ayurvedic text Sushruta Samhita states "He whose Dosha are in balance, whose appetite is good, whose body, mind, and sense remain full of bliss is called a healthy person" By using these simple, Ayurvedic dietary principle in our daily life, we can enhance our health, increase our happiness, and uplift our sprite.

Acknowledgement:- Nil

Financial Assistant: Nil

Conflict of interest :- Nil

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