

# Department :- Ayurved Samhita & Siddhant

Topic :- Practical Utility of Paradi Guna

# *Practical Utility of Paradi Gunas*



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# *Introduction*



- The concept of *Paradi Gunas* is explained in *Atreyabhadra-kapiya Adhyaya of Charaka Samhita* *for getting success in the treatment.*
- The quotation **सिध्युपायश्चिकित्साय** says that these *Paradi Gunas* are upaya for *Chikitsa Siddhi*.

## परादि गुणः (10)

परापरत्व युक्तिश्च संख्या संयोग एव च।

विभागश्च पृथक्त्व च परिमाणम् अथापि च ॥

संस्कारोऽभ्यास इत्यते गुणा ज्ञेयाः परादयः ॥

(च. सू. २६/ २९-३०)

- |            |   |                          |
|------------|---|--------------------------|
| ❖ परत्व    | → | (Superior/Pradhana)      |
| ❖ अपरत्व   | → | (Inferior/Apradhana)     |
| ❖ युक्ति   | → | (Planning/ Yojana)       |
| ❖ संख्या   | → | (Numbers)                |
| ❖ संयोग    | → | (Combination)            |
| ❖ विभाग    | → | (Separation)             |
| ❖ पृथक्त्व | → | (Differentiating factor) |
| ❖ परिमाण   | → | (Measuring)              |
| ❖ संस्कार  | → | (Processing)             |
| ❖ अभ्यास   | → | (Practice)               |



परत्व

परत्वं प्रधानत्वम् ।  
(ck. C su 26/31)

**Desa  
Kala  
Vaya**

**Jangala  
Visarga  
Taruna**

अपरत्व

अपरत्वं अप्रधानत्वम् ।  
(ck. C su 26/31)

**Desa  
Kala  
Vaya**

**Anupa  
Adana  
Vruddha**

# युक्ति (Planning)

युक्तिश्च योजना या तु युज्यते ॥

(ck. C su 26/31)



# संख्या (Numbering)

संख्या स्याद् गणीतम् ॥

(ck. C su 26/31)

Counting number which are used to calculate → Sankhya

Eg →

1,2,3..

*Tridosha, Saptha dhatu...*



# संयोग (Combination)

योग सह संयोग उच्यते ।

(ck. C su 26/31)

Combination of 2 or more dravya

It is *Anithya* because it vanishes due to *Vibhaga*

Eg →

Samyoga of *Honey & Ghee* harm the body

*Individually good for the body*



# Types

Charaka

Eka  
karmaja

Dwandwa  
Karmaja

Sarva  
karmaja

Vaisesokta

Abhyantara  
karmaja

Ubhaya  
Karmaja

Samyogaja  
Karmaja

Combination of 2  
but **1 functioning**

Combination of 2  
**both functioning**

Combination of  
more than 2 & **all**  
**are functioning**





# विभाग (Separation)

संयोग नाशको गुणो विभागः । (T.S)

It destroys the samyoga → vibhaga

It is Anithya (It vanishes)



# Types

**Charaka**

**Eka  
karmaja**

**Dwandwa  
Karmaja**

**Sarva  
karmaja**



**Eg**

*Separation of bird  
from tree*



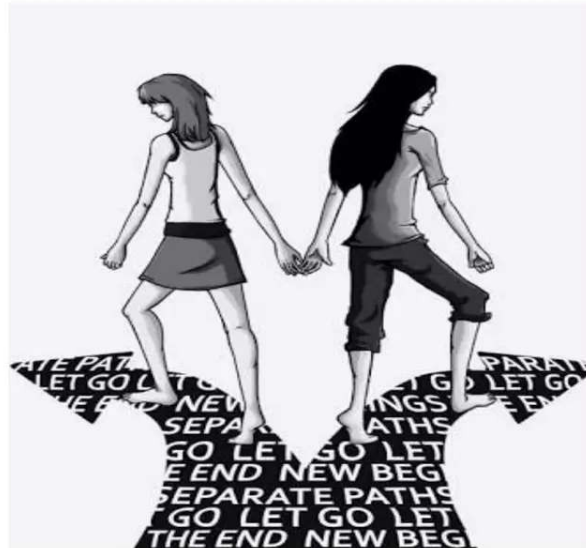
**Eg:**

*Separation of 2  
people fighting*



**Eg:**

*Separation of  
people after  
completion of  
meeting*

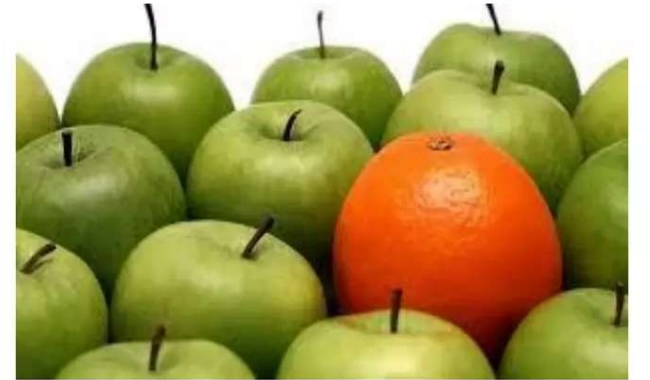


## पृथक्त्व (Distinguishing Factor )

पृथग व्यवहार असाधारणं कारणं पृथक्त्वं । (T.S)

The knowledge which is helpful to differentiate the dravya from another dravya → पृथक्त्वं

Eg → *Pot* is different from *cloth*



**Types →**

पृथक्त्वं स्यादसंयोगो वैलक्ष्यण्यम अनेकता ।

(C su 26/31)

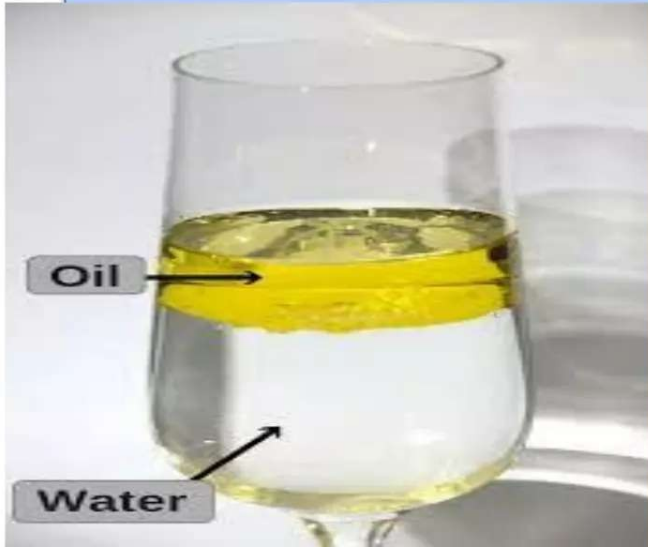
**संयोगो**



There is no possibility of samyoga of 2 dravya

**Eg**

*water* & *oil* never mix



**वैलक्ष्यण्य**



2 dravyas are different from each other due to its laksanas

**Eg**

*Man* & *birds*



**अनेकता**



2 dravya are having same jati , laksana but they are different

**Eg**

Human beings , (*every human being is*





# परिमाण (measuring)

❖ परिमाणं पुनर्मानं ॥ (C su 26/31)

❖ परिमीयते अनेनेति परिमाणं ॥

By which property we can measure the dravya

Eg → 1 Anjali (48 ml)  
1 Tola (12 gm), 1kg ( ? )

## Types (4)

- Anu
- Mahat
- Deergha
- Hraswa



परिमाणम्





## संस्कार (Processing)

संस्कारोहि गुणान्तराधानं उच्यते । (c.vi.1/21-2)

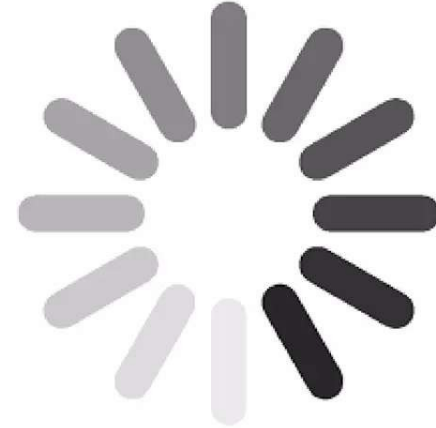
By doing samskara we can increase the quality of dravya so it is useful in preparation of medicine, food etc

Eg → *Bhavana, Mardhana*

## Types

संस्कार त्रिविध वेग भावन स्थितिस्थापकत्वं ॥

(Prasatapada)



## *Types* →

वेग  
(Movement)



Gati of Murtha  
dravya  
(P, A, T, V, Mana)

भावन  
(Experience)



Experience or  
Smarana of Atma  
only  
(recall of previous  
incidence & saved  
in atma)

स्थितिस्थापकत्वं  
(elastic nature)



Bringing the  
quality of dravya  
to its original state

**Eg**

Rubber

## अभ्यास → Practice

*Abhyasa* is a very essential property to be possessed by *physician* and *pharmacist*. With this property perfectness, expertise and experience is achieved as a common saying states “*Practice makes the man perfect.*”

भाव अभ्यासनम अभ्यासः शीलनं सतत क्रिया ।  
(C Su 26/34)

*Satata Shilana* i.e. repeated and continuous administration of a particular *bhava* is called as *Abhyasa*.



The image features a vibrant, golden-yellow background with a complex, organic pattern of liquid splashes and droplets. The splashes are captured in mid-air, creating a sense of movement and energy. The droplets vary in size, from small beads to larger, more elongated shapes. The overall effect is one of a high-speed, close-up shot of a liquid being poured or splashed. Overlaid on this background is the text 'Clinical aspects' in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The letter 'C' is significantly larger and white, while the rest of the text is black. The text is positioned horizontally across the middle of the image, slightly to the right of the center.

# **C**linical aspects

*After having a brief knowledge in  
afore said slides now it's the time to  
understand the 'Paradi gunas' in terms of  
“**Chikithsyopayoga**”*



## **परत्व → (Superior/ Pradhana)**

- *Helps to choice best drugs & helps to get success in treatment (Pathya)*
- **Chief Complaints**
- *Agrya Dravya (Taila → Tila Taila)*
- *Nithya Sevaniya Ahara Dravya*

## **अपरत्व → (Inferior/Apradhana)**

- *Apathya (helps to avoid the disease)*
- **Associate Complaints**
- *Atisevana Varjya Dravya*

युक्ति → (Planning)

➤ *Planning makes a success in treatment*



**Yukti** helps in the diagnosis and prognosis of disease. It is the ability to link various apparent separate factors. when there is a vitiation of dosha, a plan is prepared for the diagnosis and treatment of that particular disease very tactfully.

**संख्या** → **(Numbers)**

➤ *Dosha, Bheda, Duration..*

➤ The names for several yogas are given on the basis of this property itself.

**Eg.** *Shadangapaniya, Trikatu, etc.*



## *संयोग* → (*Combination*)

- *Preparation of Ahara & Aushadha*
- **Samyoga** plays a vital role in the **production of disease and curing of diseases.**
- *Vyadhi* develops from the *Doshadushya Sammurchana*.
- Combination of *Chathushpadha*'s results in the curing of disease.

*विभाग* → *(Separation)*

*Helps to remove unwanted materials*



पृथक्त्व → (*Differentiating factor*)

➤ *Differential diagnose & treatment*

➤ **In Drug identification –**

On the basis of characteristics one plant is differentiated from the other.

➤ **In Preparation of a formulation –**

Eg. In ***Sneha Paka***, the three Paka are differentiated from each other due to their Specific Lakashanas.

परिमाण → (Measuring)

*Dosage of drugs & preparation of medicine*



प्रमाण शारीर



अष्ट निंदित



मात्रावत् आहार

संस्कार → (Processing)

*Helps in preparation & removes unwanted principles*



**अभ्यास** → **(Practice)**



- *To achieve goal of treatment*
- *For the complete relief of Vyadhi **Abhyasa of Pathya** and **Hita ahara sevana** is necessary, else the remission of Vyadhi is seen.*
- *Even in Research the **repeated examination is necessary** before finalizing the theory.*

## ***Importance of Paradi Gunas:***

सिध्युपायश्चिकित्साया लक्षणैस्तान् प्रचक्ष्महे ॥ (च सू २६/२९-३०)

***Paradi gunas*** have been designated as ***Siddhi Upaya Of Chikitsa***.

***Siddhi*** i.e. success in treatment needs usage of proper *upayas*,

***Paradi gunas*** are these factors which decide success of treatment.

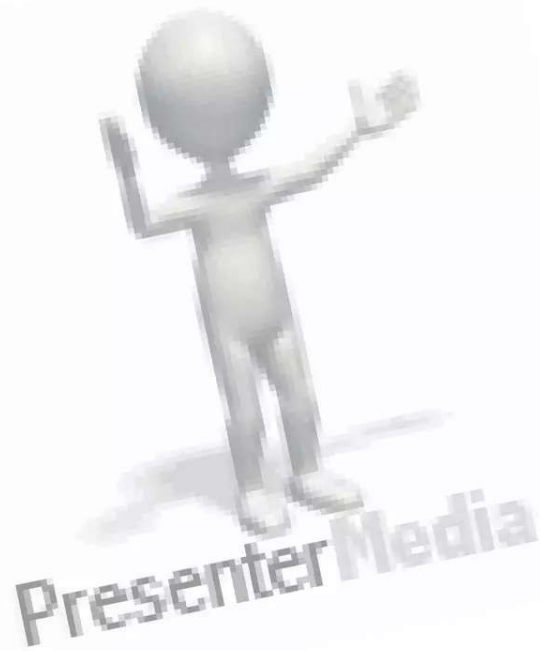


## Conclusion

न यथावत् प्रवर्तत इति वचनेन शब्दादिषु च  
गुर्वादिषु च **परादीनामप्राधान्यं** सूचयति

(Ck C Su 26/35)

This is concluding line of *paradi guna varnana* here *Charaka* has clearly said that ***if one does not understand these paradi gunas in a proper way then he can not perform chikitsa in desired manner.***



*Thank you*