# Department :- Ayurved Samhita & Siddhant

Topic:- Srotas

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# INTRODUCTION

The physiological and anatomical pathways that carry all the components, elements, signals, and reflexes come under *Srotas*. There are many kinds of *srotas* and every srotas has its *moolsthana* from where transportation or transmission begins and its *prabhav sthana* where transported matter finally reaches its destiny and performs its functions.

**Srotas** carry dosha, dhatu, upadhatu and mala in it. Hence, dosha dushti can produce Sroto dushti and vice-versa. We will now study srotas from the POV of Roga Nidana.

#### Classical references

*"स्रवणात् स्त्रोताम्सि।*" (च.सूत्र. 30/12)

It is the path that helps with the transformation of a substance.

#### मूलात् खातान्तरम् देहे प्रस्नुतम् तु अभिवाहियत् स्रोतस्तदिति विज्ञेयम् सिरा थमनि वर्जितम्। (सु.शा. ९/९३)

- There are many types of srotas as many as corporeal entities. All (corporeal) entities do not arise or decay without srotas. Srotas are defined as transporting passages of dhatus transforming.
- Channels that carry transformed dhatus to different destinations through the network to nourish the cells and tissues.
- Srotas may be defined as empty spaces spread to the entire body which originates from root space except sira and dhamani.
- Acarya Caraka in Srotovimana' adhyaya of Vimanasthana also tells us that some hold that the person is only an aggregate of srotas because of their pervasiveness and diffusiveness of agents and pacifying dosas. This is not so because which srotas belong to, which they carry, nourish and where they are situated all are different from the srotas themselves. Some say that srotas are innumerable because they are many while others take them as numerable.

# SROTAS PARYAYA (SYNONYMS)

स्रोतांसि सिराः धमन्यः रसायन्यः रसवाहिन्यः नाद्यः पन्थनः मार्गाः शरीरव्छिद्राणि-संवृतासंवृतानिस्थानानि आशयाः निकेताक्षेति शरीर धात्वावकाशानां लक्ष्यालक्ष्याभां नामानि भवन्ति।। (च.वि. ५/९)

- Srotamsi
- Sira
- Dhamani
- Rasayani
- Rasavahi
- Nadya
- Panthana
- Margashareera chidrani
- Samvrta asamvrtani
- Sthanani

# STRUCTURE OF SROTAS

अहित सेवनात् तानि दुष्टाय रोगाय विशुद्धानि सुखस्य च । (अ.ह.शा. ३/४२)

- Orifices of the srotas are minute, spread long and far away like lotus stalks. Through such
  channels, 'rasa' circulates and nourishes cells and tissues.
  - Srotas have the colour of the dhatu that they are carrying or transporting.
  - They could be of different shapes and sizes: round, thick, large, small, microscopic, elongated, and form networks and branches.

# SROTAS PRAMUKHYATA

अहित सेवनात् तानि दुष्टाय रोगाय विशुद्धानि सुखस्य च । (अ.ह.शा. ३/४२)

Improper foods, erratic behaviour and other things that are not conducive to the body bring abnormality in srotas leading to the manifestation of disease. Acceptance of normal foods and actions leads to happiness and sound health.

वातिपत्तश्लेष्मणां पुनः सर्वशरीरचराणां सर्वाणि स्रोतांस्ययनभूतानि, तद्वदतीन्द्रियाणां पुनः सत्त्वादीनां केवलं चेतनावच्छरीरमयन-भूतमधिष्ठानभूतं च । तदेतत् स्रोतसां प्रकृतिभूतत्वात्र विकारैरुपस्ज्यते शरीरम् ।७।।

Acarya Caraka in Srotovimanasthan of Vimanasthana has mentioned srotas as detailed from now onwards.

The tridosas viz, Vata, Pitta and Kapha move inside the srotas to perform their normal functions at different places similarly things that are beyond the perception of sensory organs like the mind, etc.

# SROTO DUSHTI PRAKARA

आहारश्च विहारश्च यः स्यादोवगुणैः समः । बातुभिविंगुणश्चापि स्रोतसां स प्रदूपकः । २३

Food (ahara) and behaviours or activities (vihara) which are similar to dosas and dissimilar to dhatus in properties cause morbidity in srotas.

अतिप्रवृत्तिः सङ्गो वा सिराणां प्रन्थयोऽपि वा । विमार्गगमनं चापि स्रोतसां दुष्टिलक्षणम् । १२४।।

Symptoms of morbidity of srotas are as follows:

- 1. Atipravrtti: Excessive action. E.g., Excessive urination- prameha, Excessive watery stools- atisara.
- 2. Sanga: Excessive obstruction. E.g., jwara (fever).
- 3. Sira granthi: Tumor-like growth. E.g., arsa.
- 4. Vimargagamana: Leaving own path and entering into another path. E.g., entrance of mala into

## COMMON SROTO-VIDDHA LAKSHANA

As explained in Ashtanga Hrdaya Sarirsthana's 3rd chapter.

Clinical features developing from injury to srotas are called as 'viddha'. Their lakshanas are murcha (unconsciousness), kampa (tremors), adhamana (abdominal distention), chardi (vomiting), jwara (fever), delirium, mutra-avarodha (urine obstruction) and even lead to death.

That is why it is said that the physician should inform the attendee about the poor prognosis and then plan the treatment and manage the wounds as per its treatment.

# CLASSIFICATION

#### According to Acarya

#### Bahya

Males: 9

Females: 12

These are-

Nasal cavity: 2

ii. Ear path: 2

iii. Eye opening: 2

iv. Genital path: 1 v. Anal canal: 1 vi. Oral cavity: 1

Above 9 are also commonly present in females and extra 3 are-

Artava: 1

Breast channels- 2

Acarya Sharangahara included 1 more to the above mentioned 9 Bahir Mukha srotas- Mastaka (brain canal).

#### 2. Abhyantara (11 pairs)

Pranavaha srotas

Rudhiravaha srotas Mamsavaha srotas Medovaha srotas Shukravaha srotas Mutravaha srotas Pureeshavaha srotas Artavavaha srotas According to Acarya Pranavaha srotas Udakavaha srotas Annavaha srotas III. Rasavaha srotas Rudhiravaha srotas Mamsavaha srotas vii. Medovaha srotas viii Asthivaha srotas

xi. Mutravaha srotas

xii. Pureeshavaha srotas

xiii. Swedavaha srotas

Note: Acarya Susruta did not mentioned Asthivaha, majjavaha and Swedavaha srotas.

### 1. PRANAVAHA SROTAS

भयात् संवारणाद्रीक्षाद्यायामात् क्षुधितस्य च । प्राणवाहीनि दुष्यन्ति स्रोतांस्यन्येश दाकर्णः । १०११

#### Moolsthana

- Acarya Caraka: Hrdaya and Maha srotas.
- Acarya Susruta: Hrdaya and Rasavahi dhamani.

#### Dushti Nidana

- Dhatu kshaya
- Suppression of Vega
- Intake of dry food
- Doing exercise even though feeling hunger

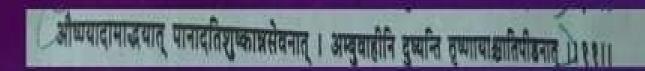
#### Pranavaha Sroto vikara

- Kasa
- Shwasa
- Hridroga

#### <u>Viddha lakshana</u>

Susruta
Groaning
Bending down of body
Illusion & Giddiness
Tremors
Ultimately, death

### 2. UDAKAVAHA SROTAS



The srotas carry water.

Also called as Jalavaha srotas.

#### Moolsthana

- Acarya Caraka: Taalu and Kloma.
- Acarya Susruta: Taalu and Kloma.

#### Dushti Nidana

- Exposure to heat.
- Indigestion
- Fear
- Excess intake of alcohol and dry food

#### Pranavaha Sroto vikara

• Trena

### 3. ANNAVAHA SROTAS



#### Moolsthana

- Acarya Caraka: Amashaya and Vamaparshva.
- Acarya Susruta: Amashaya and Annovaha dhamani

#### Dushti Nidana

- Atimatra ahara
- Akala ahara
- Dushti of agni

#### Dushti vikara

- Chardi, krmi, Amlapitta
- Atisara, Visuchika
- Ajirna, Gulma, Mukharoga

#### Viddha lakshana

Caraka	Susruta
Annaabhilasha	Shoola
Aruchi	Andhya
Avipaka	Annadvesha
Chardi	Pipasa
	Chardi
	Marana

# 4. RASAVAHA SROTAS

गुरु शीतमतिस्निग्यमतिमात्रं समश्रताम् । रसवाहीनि दुव्यन्ति चिन्यानां चातिचिन्तनात्।।१३।।

#### Moolsthana

- Acarya Caraka: Hrdaya and Dasha dhamaniya
- Acarya Susruta: Hrdaya and rasa vaha dhamani

#### Dushti Nidana

- Excessive consumption of heavy, cold, oily food.
- Viruddhahara

#### Rasa pradoshaja vikara

Angamarda, Pandu roga

#### Viddha lakshana

- Moha
- Bhramana

### 5. RAKTAVAHA SROTAS



#### Moolsthana

- Acarya Caraka: Yakrta and Pleeha
- Acarya Susruta: Yakrta, Pleeha and Raktavaha dhamani

#### Dushti Nidana

- Intaking substances causing the burning sensation
- Excessive sun exposure
- Injury by burn, heat, physical trauma

#### Viddha lakshana

Bluish discolouration, fever, burning sensation, anaemia, bleeding, etc

#### Raktavaha dushti vikara

- Masoorika, Visarpa
- Raktapitta, Vidradhi
- Daha, Arsha

### 6. MAMSAVAHA SROTAS

अभिष्यन्दीनि भोज्यानि स्यूलानि च गुरूणि च । मांसवाहीनि दुष्यन्ति मुक्तवा च स्वपतां दिशे । १५।।

#### Moolsthana

- Acarya Caraka: Snayu, Tvak
- Acarya Susruta: Snayu, Tvacha, Raktavaha dhamani

#### Dushti Nidana

- Intake of abhishyandi ahara, heavy food
- Day sleeping

#### Viddha lakshana

- Oedema
- Arsha
- Vascular tortion
- Cyst
- Donal

### 7. MEDOVAHA SROTAS

अव्यायामादिवास्वप्रान्मेद्यानां चातिभक्षणात् । मेदोवाहीनि दुष्यन्ति वारुणयाश्चातिसेवनात् । १६।।

#### Moolsthana

- Acarya Caraka: Vrkka, Vapavahana
- Acarya Susruta: Kati, Vrkka

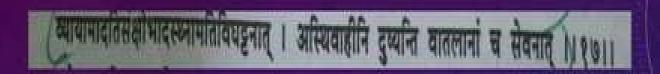
#### Dushti Nidana

- Avyayama
- Divaswapna
- Atiahara sevana

#### Viddha lakshana

- Svedagamana
- Snigdha anga
- Talushosha
- Sthoolta

### 8. ASTHIVAHA SROTAS



#### Moolsthana

Acarya Caraka: Asthi and Jangha

#### Dushti Nidana

- Excess exercise
- Intake of Vata vardhaka ahara
- Excessive exhaustion and friction between bones

#### Viddha Lakshana

- Extra bone growth
- Cracking pain in teeth and bones
- Discolouration
- Kesha, Nakha, Danta deformity

### 9. MAJJAVAHA SROTAS

(उत्पेषादत्यांभध्यन्दादांभधातात् प्रपीडनात् । मज्जवाहीनि दुष्यन्ति विरुद्धानां च सेवनात् ।।१८।।

#### Moolsthan

Acarya Caraka: Sandhi and Asthi

#### Dushti lakshana

- Neurological pain
- Parvani
- Bhrama, Murcha

#### Dushti Nidana

Increased moisture, etc.

#### Majjavaha dushti vikara

- Sandhivata, Amavata, Pakshaghata
- Vatrakta, Kushtha
- Rajvakshama

### 10. SHUKRAVAHA SROTAS

अकालयोनिगमनाजिपहादतिमैथुनात् । शुक्रवाहीनि दुष्यन्ति शखक्षाराग्निमस्तथा।।१९।।

According to Acarya Susruta,

The 7th kala; Sukradharakala is present all over the body.

#### Moolsthana

- Acarya caraka: Vrshana, Shefa
- Acarya Susruta: Vrshana, Stana

#### Dushti Nidana

- Akalayonigamana
- Shukra vegadharana
- Shatra, Kshara, Agni karma
- Intake of Amla, Katu, Tikta rasa

#### Dushti Lakshana

- Frothy and Thin semen
- Dryness

- Slimy
- Mixed with other dhatus
- Semen sinking to water when placed over water

#### Shuddha Shukra Lakshana

स्फटिकाभं द्रवं स्निग्धं मधुरं मधु गन्धि च। शुक्रमिच्छन्ति केचितु तैल क्षौद्र निभं तथा॥(सु.शा.२/९) शुक्लं शुक्रं गुरु स्निग्धं मधुरं बहुलं बहु। घुत माक्षिक तैलाभं सद गर्भाय॥(अ.इ.शा.१/९५)

- Crystal clear
- Fluid
- Unctuous
- Sweet

### 11. ARTAVAVAHA SROTAS

Acarya Caraka did not explain this separately as he mentioned Sukravaha srotas which include both Shukra and artava,.

#### Moolsthana

Acarya Susruta: Garbhashaya, Artavaha dhamani

#### Viddha Lakshana

Vandhyatva: Incapable of reproduction

For Vandhyatva, Harita Samhita has mentioned 6 main reasons:

- Garbhakoshbhanga (acquired disease)
- Dhatukshaya
- Kakavandhya (one child sterility)
- Anpatya (absolute sterility)
- Garbhastrava (premature delivery)
- Stillbirth

### 12. MUTRAVAHA SROTAS

मृत्रिते दकभक्ष्यस्त्रीसेवनान्मूत्रनिष्रहात् । मूत्रवाहीनि दुव्यन्ति क्षीणस्याभिक्षतस्य च ।।२०।।

#### Moolsthana

- Acarya Caraka: Basti, Vankshana
- Acarya Susruta: Basti, Medhra

#### Dushti Lakshana

- Atistrushtama (increased urine frequency)
- Atibadda (difficulty in urine)
- Dysuria

#### Dushti Nidana

- Vegadharana
- Ksheena

#### Viddha Lakshana

\* Mutranizadha

### 13. PUREESHVAHA SROTAS

स्थारणादत्यशनादजीणोध्यशनात्तथा । वर्चोवाहीनि दुष्यन्ति दुर्बलाग्नेः कशस्य च ।।२१।।

#### Moolsthana

- Acarya Caraka: Pakvashaya, sthoola guda
- Acarya Susruta: Pakvashya, Guda

#### Dushti Nidana

- Vegadharana
- Adhyashana, Agnimandya
- Ajirna

#### Viddha lakshana

- Shoola
- Difficulty passing stools
- Hard stools
- Mary No.

### 14. SVEDAVAHA SROTAS

व्यायामादतिसंतापाच्छीतोब्णाक्रमसेवनात् । स्वेदवाहीनि दुष्यन्ति क्रोधशोकभयस्तथा । २२।।

#### Moolsthana

Acarya Caraka: Medo, Loma koopa

#### Dushti lakshana

- Asweda, Atisweda
- Parushya, Atislakshana
- Lomaharsha

#### Dushti Nidana

- Ativyayama
- Ati atapa sevana
- Tikshna, Ushna ahara sevana

