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CONCEPTUAL STUDY OF SHUKRADHATU

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ABSTRACT -

Shukra Dhatu is one of the seven Dhatus in the body and Shukra is white, pure, excellent Dhatu, which is considered as best among all seven Dhatus. According to many Acharyas of Ayurveda, Gharbhoptpadan (reproduction) is chief function of Shukra Dhatu and important fact is Shukra Dhatu also shows its effect all over body in the form of Shukra dhatu Sarata because Shukra dhatu is located in entire body. Refined Majja Dhatu was processed further by Shukra Agni to form Shukra Dhatu. Ths, it is the most elegant and evolved product of all *Dhatus*. *Shukra* is the substance that controls all entire body systems, including metabolic activities, and is released during sexual activity. There is a clear description of Shukra Vaha Srotas and Arthva Vaha Srotas, The Mul of Shukra Vaha Srotas are Vrishana and Medra. The Vrishana is two in number and is consider source of clearly stated that there are two types of Dhamani one type is related to origin of Shukra and second one is related to Visarga. The physical nature of Shukra and Shonita are quite different, one is dhatu while other is Up Dhatu. It is notable that Shukra is consider as Dhatu which should be maintained by both male and female. There is no any clear concept about Shukra dhatu is exist in male and female both, Shonita is different content which is known as Agneya while Shukra is Soumya. So, the concept of Shukra become controversial.

Key Words - Shukra dhatu , Srotas , Ayurveda , Sharir , Utpatti .

INTRODUCTION:

Ayurveda described seven Dhatus in human body namely; Rasa, Rakta, Mamasa, Meda, Asthi, Majja and Shukra. These Dhatus not only forms structural components of body but also performs many functions including nourishment of body, circulation of biomaterials, holding up the organs, reproduction and maintenance of body frame, etc. Functioning of Srotas is important for formation and development of Dhatus. Ayurveda described concept of Dhatu Pushti Nyaya as theories of tissue formation and development, these theories are Khale Kapota Nyaya, Kedar Kulya Nyaya, Ek Kala Dhatu Pushti Nyaya and ksheer dadhi Nyaya. Dhatva Agni play vital role in the nourishment process from Rasa to Shukra Dhatu, in this way it divides into three fractions; Sukshma, Sthula and Mala Bhaga¹ When Vata makes Asthi dhatu porous Meda fills this porosity by means of unctuousness. This finally is Shukra Dhatu takes its origins from unctuous portion Majja Dhatu. Asthi gets porosity due to actions of Vayu and Akash. Unctuous portion of Majja exudes out of Asthi and is now called Shukra². As every Dhatu is located in the entire part of the body, Shukra Dhatu also occupies the whole body. As fragrance is not manifested in a flower bud, but the same is found after it blossoms, similarly about the Shukra. Means, in childhood Shukra is present in body in Avyakta Roopa, out as young stage is achieved, functions of Shukra appears in the body³. According to Charak acharya Shukra is pervaded all over the sentient body such as juice in sugarcane, ghee in curd an oil in sesme Acharya Charaka stated that Shukra is composed of all Bhuta except Akash Maha Bhuta i.e., Vayu, Jala, Agni, and Prithvi. seed 4. However. Acharya Chakrapani emphasizes that while Akash Maha Bhuta

is present in Shukra, it is not present in Shukra due to its ubiquitous nature during ejaculation, supporting Acharya Charak.⁵ According to Acharya Sushrut, Shukra contains all Maha Bhut, but it is principally Soumya.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES -

AIM – Study the concept of *Shukra Dhatu* in detail.

- 1. Collection of all the information related to Shukra Dhatu from all Samhita Granta for study purpose
- 2.To study the concept of Shukra Dhatu in detail and to compare, evaluate data available on Shukra Dhatu.
- 3.To understand the presence of *Shukra Dhatu* in both the sexes without any sexual discrimination.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

Material -

- 1. Classical textbooks
- 2. Modern textbook
- 3. Articles from Internet, journals.
- 4. Related source of data from Internet.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Origine of Shukra Dhatu – According to Charak – from Pitruj Bhav ⁶

Rasa of Shukra Dhatu – Charak – shadrasa⁷

Dosha predominance of Shukra Dhatu – Vagbhat - Shukra Ashray Sthan of Kapha dosha⁸ **Location of Shukra Dhatu** - All over body, Shukra Vaha Strotas - testes penis, breasts and bone marrow9

Function of Shukra Dhatu -

- 1. Reproduction
 - 2. Dhairya (courage)
 - 3. Chayvanam (ejaculation)
 - 4. Priti (affection)
 - 5. Dehabal (body strength)
 - 6. *Harsh* (exhilaration)
 - 7. Beejarth (procreation). 10

Shuddha Shukra and semen -

Sphatikabha (crystalline), Ghrita- Ksaudra-Taila- Nibha (colour that of ghee, honey, oil) Madhugandhi (smelling like honey) Drava (liquid), Picchila Bahu (abundant), Bahala (thick) Avisra (no bad smell), Shukla (white) Kapha Varga Madhura (sweet), Snigdha (unctuous).11

Existence of Shukra in different age –

Bal- Avyakta Roopa

Yuva - Functions of Shukra appears in the body

Old- Testosterone also progressively decreasing after 70-80 years of age¹²

Asta Shukra Dosha –

Fenilam (frothy), Tanu (slender), Ruksham (arid), Vivarnam (discoloured), Puti (putrid), Pichhilam (slimy), afflicted with other *Dhatu* & precipitant are the eight (*Shukr*a disorders)¹³

Shukra Dhatu and Spermatogenesis:

Shukra Dhatu derives from the Prasad Bhag of Majja Dhatu by the action of Shukra Dhatvagni. Shukra seeps out like water from a fresh clay pot, spreading all throughout the body, owing to Akash and Vayu creating pores in Asthi Dhatu. Similarly, during embryo development, germ cells migrate to the testis and become spermatogonia, which remains present on the inner surface of the testis, which further undergoes mitosis during puberty and differentiates into sperm. ¹⁴

Mental health and Shukra:

Shukra is also affected by mind which will also affect its byproduct Ojas. A mental disturbance can destroy, Ojas. Majja is the analysis on Sushrut Mastishka or Mastulunga by Acharya Dalhana.[10] The brain and pituitary glnd can be taken as functional representatives of Majja as Shukra is produced from Majja Dhatu, so any disturbance at the site of Majja Dhatu will disturb its metamorphosis into Shukra and further will affect its byproduct Ojas. Thus, a balanced mind is required for the proper of Shukra.15

RELATION OF SHUKRA DHATU WITH HORMONE:

feature of Sarva dehika Shukra which are described by Ayurvedic Granth and features of male and female sex Hormones which are described in Modern science, these two are almost same. Because Shukra Vaha Srotas Mul Sthan Majja. Majja means brain .hypothalamus situated in brain which control Pituatary gland hypothalamus secrete GNRH and hypothalamus -hypo physeal portal . GnRH secrete

FSH and LH into the blood stream. These hormones then circulates all over the body and stimulate ovaries and testicle to secrete their own Hormones. Oozing out of *Shukra* may just indicates the entry of Hormones from the general circulation ¹⁶

DISCUSSION:

Stree Shukra and Shukra both are very different because Shukra is responsible for fertilization but Stree Shukra is useless for it as quoted by Acharya Vagbhata in Astang Sangraha. Sushrut Acharya describes Moola Sthana of Shukra Vaha Srotus as Stanya and Ejaculatory duct having ejection function. same as that of breast. Vrishana. Here term Stanya can be considered as Shukra excreted during coitus is nothing but the secretion of Bartholin's, cervical and endometrial glands emergence at the end of orgasm. Acharya Sushruta has described the possibility of formation of foetus without bones after sexual act of two female; does not have any scientific support. SHUKRADHATU - Childhood Shukra present Avyakta Rup in young stage Shukra appear in body .the seventh kala is Shukra Dhara kala Shukra Dhatu is present in every cell of the body. Every cell has capacity to divide itself, thus we can interpret the Garbhotpadana function of Shukra Dhatu. function of Shukra Dhatu can be described as follows: (1) Sarvadaihika, i.e., Systemic Function; (2) Maithunagata, i.e., related with sexual act; (3) Rupa Dravyagata, i.e., functions related to seminal fluid.

CONCLUSION -

- 1. The Shukra consider as and SEVENTH dhatu of human being. It has been not differentiated about male and female.
- 2. According to Sapta dhatu, dhatu Rupa Shukra exist in both male and female.
- 3. Shukra dhatu exist in all over body in both male and female In Different features because example as honey in a flower.
- 4. Shukra dhatu as contents of embryo is related with Vrishana and Medra in male there is two form of Shukra dhatu first which sustain the body and one is which take part in reproduction.

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