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Soumya Saraswathi M

Associate Professor Dept. of
Samhitha and Siddhanta Alva's
Ayurveda Medical College
Moodbidri, Mangalore,
Karnataka, India

Kumara Subrahmanya

Professor, Department of
Sanskrit, University College,
Mangalore, Karnataka, India

Subrahmanya Padyana

Director, ATMA Research
Centre, Alva's Ayurveda Medical
College, Moodbidri, Karnataka,
India

A review on diagnosis of Manoroga in Ayur-Jyothishya

Soumya Saraswathi M, Kumara Subrahmanya and Subrahmanya Padyana

Abstract:

The development of Science greatly depends upon the analysis to reveal the mysteries of nature and to confirm the previous innovations. Both Ayurveda and Jyouthisha Shastra are closely inter-related in their principles and explanation. Theory of Punarjanma and role of Karma are the two concepts of both Ayurveda and Jyouthisha Shastra. One has to face the consequences of the Karma done in the previous life which may be in the form of miseries or disease. The Ayurveda and Jyouthisha Shastra provide better understanding regarding the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases.

Jyouthisha Shastra reveals the result of our poorva karma, expressed probably in terms of planetary influences. Position of Navagraha namely Ravi, Chandra, Kuja, Budha, Guru, Shukra and shani along with Rahu, Ketu and Mandi in the horoscope is predetermined based on previous Karma. It is very easy to understand the concept of disease which is caused by the unwholesome food and activity related to the physical phenomena but in regard to Karma theory the effect of action cannot be physically analyzed. To understand the disease caused by the purvajanmakruta Karma one has to observe the planetary positions in the Horoscope. Manoroga is one such disease where external factors like Karma, Shaapa etc are the causative factors. To adopt proper Daivavyapashraya along with Yukti Vyapashraya Chikitsa, the horoscope of the patient is to be analyzed. Present study throws a light on application of horoscope study in diagnosing Manoroga.

Keywords: Ayurveda, Manoroga, horoscope, Navagraha

Introduction

Healing is a science and indeed an art too which lies in the skillful hands of the physician. He should learn to bring all the relevant knowledge to bear the problem and use his wisdom and reasoning to diagnose the case. For this it is very necessary to understand the related principles of other sciences also. Ayurveda synthesizes and applies the knowledge about health and diseases from all other sciences. Jyouthisha Shastra is one such science through which the diagnosis of the disease and related treatment is made easy in Ayurveda.

Ayurveda gives much importance not only for the treatment aspect but also for the diagnosis of the disease. It explains that "Rogamadou Pariksheta tato anantaram oushadham" ^[1] i.e. without proper diagnosis of the disease, physician cannot cure it. For the diagnosis of the disease proper understanding of the Nidanapanchaka is must. Nidana Plays major role in both diagnosis and treatment which varies from disease to disease. Some are purely Doshaja, some are Karmaja and some are both. In Karmaja type of disease the Doshas are not directly involved in causing the disease. Acharyas have mentioned the effect of Bhootadi Graha, Paapakarmas of previous life, as the causative factors for the diseases like Balagraha, Bhootonmada, different types of Manoroga, Kushta, Atisara, Jwara, etc. These diseases cannot be diagnosed only by understanding Doshas and physician will not be able to cure even with proper line of treatment. In such case if the Horoscope is analyzed, the role of Graha in causing the disease will be understood. While giving treatment also if Daivavyapashraya line of treatment is also adopted, then the disease can be cured easily. Therefore it is mentioned first among the list of three treatment modalities. Present paper attempts to compile, correlate and analyze the role of Graha in the manifestation of Manoroga.

Materials and Methods

For the present study, the classical texts of Ayurveda as well as Jyouthisha were reviewed. They are mainly Charaka Samhitha, Sushruta Samhitha, Ashtanga Hridaya, Prashnamarga,

Corresponding Author:

Soumya Saraswathi M

Associate Professor Dept. of
Samhitha and Siddhanta Alva's
Ayurveda Medical College
Moodbidri, Mangalore,
Karnataka, India

and Jataka Phalsaroddhara. While analysing the principles of diagnosis and treatment of Manoroga through the classical texts of both the sciences, there are many criteria are observed. The details of such criteria are analyzed with horoscope of the patients of Manoroga.

Results

The Grahas are very influential signs in a person's Horoscope. Some of these Grahas are beneficial and are known as the Shubha Graha. While other Grahas, negatively affect the person's progress in life. Such Grahas are called as the Paapagraha. On this basis, the planets [2] are classified as

- i. The Ravi, Kuja, Shani, Rahu and Ketu are always Paapagraha.
- ii. Guru and Shukra are the only two Grahas that will always have positive effects among the Navagrahas called as Shubha Graha.
- iii. The Chandra and Budha will behave as Paapagraha only if they combine with Paapagraha or are present in a weak position in the Horoscope.

A person's Horoscope is an assortment of all the Navagraha. The position of Graha in the horoscope decides a person's life. If a Paapagraha is present in the person's Lagna, then negative effects will be felt and if a Shubhagraha is present, then positive effects will be felt. Effects of the Grahas in strong positions are more influential in a person's life. Planets have inter-relations of friendships and enmity too. Hence, the relationship between two planets would determine whether they would have a cumulative positive or negative effect on a person's life. For this reason, it can be said that Paapagraha can sometimes behave as Shubha, and Shubhagraha can also give negative effect. Based on this relation, even the diseases can also be assessed by the horoscope. Though the diseases are believed to exist due to the paapagraha in strong positions of a person's Horoscope even weak positions can bring about several diseases. A careful study of a person's Horoscope with the position of Graha, their combination, relation, Drushti etc would show what kind of diseases the person could be affected with in the future.

Types of Diseases in Astrology [2]

There are different types of diseases as classified in astrology. The following are the types described:-

- I. Nija Vyadhi:** These are the diseases caused by the vitiation of Vata, Pitta, Kapha Doshas by the intake of Ahita Aahara- Vihaara.
- II. Agantuka Vyadhi:** Problems with Grahabadha, Bhrama, Shaapa, Abhichara, etc external factors there by vitiating Dosh. According to Ayurveda, diseases could be due to Kaala, Artha and Karma. The principles of Ayurveda are more helpful in understanding the types of diseases. Herein lies an important parallel between Ayurveda and Jyouthisha Shastra.

Relation of Graha and Human Body: There are nine planets in Jyouthisha Shastra which are the deciding celestial body in determining a person's life. These Grahas are not the nine planets of the solar system, and hence to differentiate them they are called as the Navagraha. Here nava means nine. So Navagrahas literally means nine planets. Astrology considers the Ravi and the Chandra as planets. At the same time, distant planets such as Uranus, Neptune and Pluto are not included. Earth itself is also not included as a planet because it is considered to be the focal point of the universe in astrology

i.e. these planets affects the life of the people on earth. Important additions to the list of the Nava Grahas are Rahu and Ketu respectively, which represent the head and the tail of a banished demon into space and are together considered as Kshudragraha. Hence, the Navagrahas are the Ravi, Chandra, Kuja, Budha, Guru, Shukra, Shani, Rahu and Ketu. These nine planets determine various aspects of the person's body and life. Astrology has deeply studied the correlation of the Navagrahas with different spiritual and physical aspects of the person's body. The following table reveals the relation of the parts of the body represented by the navagrahas [3].

Table 1: Relation of Navagraha with body parts

Planet in Astrology	Western Name	Body Part Represented
Ravi	Sun	Soul
Chandra	Moon	Mind
Kuja	Mars	Vitality
Buddha	Mercury	Nerves
Guru	Jupiter	Heart
Shukra	Venus	Sex organs
Shani	Saturn	Feet
Rahu	Kshudra Graha	Bones
Ketu	Kshudra Graha	Secret parts

The Navagrahas in the Horoscope

Horoscope is the birth chart that represents the positions of the Graha in them at the time of the birth of the person. Depending on which planet lies in which Rashi when the person is born, it would exert a positive or negative effect on the life of the person. If these planets are combined with Paapagraha or present in a weak position, then their negative effects are more prominent. Guru and Shukra are the only planets that are always benefic. But the situation is not as simple as it seems. Planets have their inter-relations; they also have beneficial and negative alliances. Hence, what the overall effects of the navagrahas in the final count will be will only be revealed by a careful study of the Horoscope.

Diseases are usually caused when the planets are having negative effect. According to Jyouthisha Shastra, planets that are weak, debilitated, retrograde, in unfavorable houses or malefic are responsible for causing the diseases in a human being.

Typical Diseases of the Navagrahas [4]: Studies over the centuries have shown that the nine planets do exert unique influences on the human system. The typical diseases that are caused by each of the Nava Grahas. are as shown below, Ravi-Weak, in unfavorable house or no Drushti of Shubhagraha -Bone fractures, eye problems, respiratory disease, problems related to digestion, etc.

Chandra -Weak - Mental depression, blood diseases, colds, venereal diseases, nasal inflammation, etc.

Kuja -Weak, in Neechasthana -Marrow diseases, fevers, smallpox, swelling, boils, jaundice, blood diseases, menstrual problems, etc.

Budha -Weak, Vakragati, in house of Shatru Graha - Skin problems such as itching, eczema etc., nervous system problems, speech disorders, inability to concentrate on work.

Guru -Weak, Drushti of Paapagraha, no Shubhadrushti - Obesity, diabetes.

Shukra -Ravi or Shani is in 2nd or 12th house from the Lagna or from Chandra.- Diseases of semen, sore throat, venereal diseases, eye diseases, etc.

Shani- Weak, associated with Paapagraha without Shubhadrushti - Muscular pain, colds, depression, epilepsy,

fistula, deafness, problems with the limbs, paralysis, rheumatic troubles, gastric troubles, mental problems such as dejection and sorrow,

Rahu - Malpositioned. - Epilepsy, pox, worms, thoughts of suicide, leprosy, pains, etc. It also causes infestation of the body with spirits and ghosts.

Ketu –in Neechasthana.-Mysterious pains in the body, diseases that resemble effects of curses of the previous birth.

In Ayurveda, the diseases are classified into 3 types considering the causative factors [5]. They are Doshaja, Karmaja and Dosha Karmaja Vyadhi. Here Karma refers to poorvajjanmakrita paapakarma. Manoroga is one such disease caused due to Karma as well as Dosha vitiation. The root cause for the Manoroga is mentioned as Shapa and poorvajjanmakrita paapakarma. As a treatment, different Parihara, Homa, Mantra and Daana etc are also mentioned as Daivavyapashraa Chikitsa. To know the role of Karma in Manoroga physician should observe the Horoscope of the patient. For the assessment of Manoroga, 6th house, Adhipati of 6th house, Drushti on 6th house, 5th house, position of Chandra and Budha, Drushti on these Graha, association of these Graha are to be observed in the horoscope [6]. Chandra is related to Manas and Budha rules over nerves and especially of neurons and thus is related to neurological diseases. Damage to Budha coupled with that to Chandra and 5th bhava can indicate the person is having severe psychological issues and sometimes even split personality. Considering all these factors, Some of the criteria for the assessment of Manoroga are listed as follows [7, 8].

1. Guru in Lagna, Shani in 7th house.
2. Guru in Lagna Kuja in 7th house.
3. Shani in Lagna, Kuja in 5th or 7th or 9th place.
4. Ksheena Chandra in Lagna along with moudhya Budha
5. Ksheena Chandra with Shani in 12th house.
6. Ksheena Chandra with Paapagraha in 1st or 5th or 8th or 9th house.
7. Mandi with Paapagraha in 9th house.
8. Budha with Paapagraha in 3rd, 6th, 8th or 12th house.
9. Ravi and Chandra together in 1st, 5th or 9th house.
10. Only Budha and Chandra together in agna Kendra without any other yoga and if there is no Drushti of the Lord of the place.
11. Ashubha Graha in Lagna, 3rd, 5th, 6th house.
12. Ravi in Lagna and Kuja in 7th house indicates Unmada.
13. Fifth house is occupied by Paapagraha and if the lord of the fifth house is conjoined with Paapagraha indicates negative effect on Buddhi.
14. If the lord of the fifth house is weak, and placed in unfavorable house, with the Drushti of Paapa Grahas then there will be Buddhinasha.
15. If Shani is in fifth house, and the Shani Drushti on Lagnadhipati and associated with Paapagraha then person will be having Manoroga.
16. If Shani, Chandra and Rahu are in Lagnakendra, the person will be Budhi bhrashta
17. If Mandi and Shani are in 5th house without the association of Shubhagraha, person will be having Manoroga.
18. If there is no Shubhagraha in fifth house and if Shani, Mandi and Rahu are posited in the fifth and if the adhipati of fifth house is having Drushti of Paapagraha then person will have poor memory.
19. If Budha is associated with Paapa Grahas and if the adhipati of fifthhouse is associated with Paapa Grahas the person suffers from loss of memory.

20. Shani and adhipati of 2nd house along with Kuja, the person will have Unmada
21. If Shani occupies Lagna, the Ravi in the 12th, Chandra or Kuja in third position then there will be Manoroga.
22. If Shani in the Lagna and if Kuja is in 6-8-12 from Shani, there will be Unmada.
23. When Budha placed in the Lagna and hid Drushti on Chandra and Shani the person will be mentally disturbed.

Discussion

These are the criteria mentioned to diagnose Manoroga. But only by seeing these criteria one cannot conclude the diagnosis. There are other factors to be observed like the Shubha Drushti and Shubhayoga. If there is association of Shubha Graha and Shubha Drushti then the disease may not be severe or sometimes not observed. Signs and symptoms of the diseases may be severe during the particular Dasha or Bhukti.

Example: Here is an example of such Horoscope of person named XXX

Rahu 4 Guru 11			
			Mandi 3
Shukra 9	Budha 11 Ravi 12 Shani 12	Lagna 2 Kuja 12	Chandra 2 Ketu 11

In this Horoscope, Criteria N0.19- (Budha is associated with Paapa Grahas and if the adhipati of 5th house is associated with Paapa Grahas the person suffers from loss of memory). Budha is associated with Ravi and shani both are Paapagraha and Shani and ravi are mutually shatru Grahas. But here there is Shubha Drushti i.e drushti of Guru on Budha and Chandra is there which nullifies the effect of Budha leading to reduced severity of the disease. This indicates that the horoscope should be observed thoroughly for better prediction and assessment.

Conclusion

Ayurveda strongly believes in the concept of Karma as one of the cause for the disease. The sufferings of previous paapakarmas are exhibited in the form of diseases in the current life. Different diseases are caused based on the type of karma done. The Grahas are positioned in the horoscope according to the previous Karma. Thus by thorough observation of the horoscope one can diagnose the disease and also related Parihara and treatment can be determined.

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