

SCOPE OF AYURVEDA CONCEPT OF *TANTRAYUKTI* IN APPLIED RESEARCH: A
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ABSTRACT

Tantrayukti is one of the concepts of Ayurveda utilizes as educational resources or approaches to understand *Tantric* principles. Ayurvedic classics used concept of *Tantrayukti* which helps in avoiding *Tantradasha* and utilizes *Tantraguna* of ancient principles. *Tantrayukti* enlighten the path of readers and gives hindered meaning of *Tantras*. This helps in amplifying sentences and clarifies inherent meaning of particular sentence. *Tantrayukti* helps in arranging sentences or order of word also suggests sequence of *Tantra* or literatures which should be followed for acquiring knowledge about particular topics. Researchers can use this concept in the field of literary, clinical and basic research for understating key facts of *Tantric* principles. *Tantrayukti* suggests systemic approach for studying scientific literatures and interpreting their meaning with respect to applied aspects. *Tantrayukti* is considered as a tool of study and teaching that help to understand scientific facts appropriately. This article explained various aspects of Ayurveda concept of *Tantrayukti*.

KEYWORDS: *Ayurveda, Tantrayukti, Samhita, Literature, Yukti.*

INTRODUCTION

Tantrayukti is a approach of studying science to acquire correct understating of facts. Knowledge of *Tantra* and their practical application can be achieved using concept of *Tantrayukti*. *Tantrayukti* ease the understating of scientific concept and eliminates hurdles of practical applicability of science. *Tantrayukti* concept can be utilizes for studying *Samhitas* principles in depth. *Tantrayukti* rearranging sentences and order of words therefore enlighten the path of researchers. Ancient sescriptions of *Tantrayukti* presented in *Samhita, Ashtanga Sangraha* and *Ashtanga Hridaya*, etc.

Tantrayukti amplify sentences and signify their meaning by correlating them with other textual contents and rearrangements. *Tantrayukti* connect sentences and expand hidden facts associated with particular sentences. The *Vakyayojana* concept of *Tantrayukti* involves rearrangement of sentences while *Arthayojana* concept helps in the rearrangement of sentence meanings.

Importance of *Tantrayukti*

✚ *Tantrayuktis* helps to grasp concepts of additional *Tantras* or *Shastra* which are directly or indirectly correlated with the *Tantras* or *Shastra* being under ❖ examination.

- ✚ *Tantrayuktis* not only promote vision of physician towards the patient health but also boost individual health and wealth.
- ✚ *Tantrayukti* gives deep, accurate and meaningful understating of science and techniques.
- ✚ *Tantrayukti* prevent wrong or faulty assumption of science thus resists complications related with inappropriate conduction of medical practices.
- ✚ *Tantrayukti* explores scientific knowledge thus not only serves for medical and research fraternity but also serves for society and nation.
- ✚ *Tantrayukti* used to clarify buried or incorrect sentences and corrects wrong order of sentences.
- ✚ *Tantrayukti* support literary research and expands innovative and scientific mentality.

Adhikaran, Uddesha, Yoga, Hetwartha, Prayojana, Nirvesha, Pradesha, Upadesha, Apadesha, Purvapaksha, Nirnaya, Atidesha, Arthapatti, Ekanta, Apavarga, Samucchaya, Uddhara, Anumata, Samshaya, Sanniyoga and *Sambhava*, etc. are major aspects of *Tantrayukti*. The expand meaning of these concepts of *Tantrayukti* are as follows:

Adhikaran refers to topic of disclosure or subject area being studied or taken up for research purpose. *Adhikarana* describes boundary and limitation of the

subject and different types of *Adhikaran* is depicted in Figure 1. As per this concept the research topics should be innovative, useful and feasible, etc.



Figure 1: Different Types of *Adhikaran*.

- ❖ *Yoga* means arrangement of words appropriately or arranging sentences in meaningful order so to prevent misinterpretation. Data should be arranged in a way so that it can be organized properly and interpreted correctly.
- ❖ *Hetwartha* describe a statement that can be used for one context as well as for other meaning. The earlier studies done before present research can become reference for current research.
- ❖ *Pradesha* represents condition when a subject offers multiple aims which are not possible to explain at once.
- ❖ *Uddesha* means brief statement which gives broader meanings; this can be referred to brief summary of whole research in the form of abstract. This mainly includes key findings and techniques utilized, etc.
- ❖ *Nirdesha* referred to statement, expanded afterward to explain main components involved in particular research or study.
- ❖ *Prayojana* means goals or aims of research or study which gives objectives of work so meaningful outcome can be achieved at last the research work. It should be specific, well-defined and gives appropriate purpose of performing study or research.
- ❖ *Upadesha* means instructions supposed to be followed during work; it gives instructions for performing research or study with in guideline or prescribed manner. It suggests some ethical, moral, scientific and technical norms of research.
- ❖ *Apadesha* referred to justification of statement, the logical and scientific facts justifying research are included here, in modern research discussion part of an article can be resembles *Apadesha*.
- ❖ *Atidesha* resembles prediction based on present event for upcoming future. The most possible implementation that will occur in the future can be presented here in the form of future scope or hypothesis. The prediction or future assumption should be based on logical reasoning derived from current investigations.
- ❖ *Arthapatti* referred to phrase supporting sentence's meaning inferred indirectly when it not addressed clearly. The approach involves consideration of observations and logical reasoning for making indirect inference.
- ❖ *Purvapaksha* resembles query which used during apparently objecting research. It involves series of questions and answers supposed to come in mind prior to moving ahead. *Purvapaksha* helps in declaration of research issues and outcomes along with appropriate plan.
- ❖ *Nirnaya* is anticipatory term of *Purvapaksha* which can be utilizes for rectifying issues related with *Purvapaksha*.
- ❖ *Prasanga* explain research gap need to fill considering previous work done in the field and also helps to overcome limitation of earlier studies.
- ❖ *Ekanta* is sentence used for category wise declaration, which provides belief in definite affirmations. It should be used in conclusion part of research; this support conclusion's truthfulness and statement.
- ❖ *Apavarga* referred to phrase used for exceptions which deviate from general rules. It is used for studying particular subject in research.
- ❖ *Viparyaya* referred to statement gives opposite meaning, used in specific conditions which interpreted as opposite meaning. For example alternate hypothesis might be presumed when study focused on null hypothesis.
- ❖ *Vidhana* utilizes proper sequence for signifying a description, observations of earlier research can be used subsequently or conclusion should come after the results parts, etc. This *Tantrayukti* focuses on chronological arrangement of research principles.
- ❖ *Anumata* referred to agreement or approval of other's opinion without doubt. Acceptance of previous work or subsequent research based on earlier study affirms that present researcher approved facts of previous work.
- ❖ *Vyakhyana* referred to scientific terminologies which are not understandable by a layman, technical knowledge is requested for understating such terms.
- ❖ *Samshaya* resembles research question.
- ❖ *Atitavekshana* resembles referencing or bibliography of academic research, this support the basis of research and helps to justify scientific facts.
- ❖ *Swasangya* is consideration of meaning of terminologies for conveyance purpose; abbreviations used in research can be correlated with this aspect.

- ❖ *Uhya* means drawing conclusion based on observation and discussion on research.
- ❖ *Samucchaya* referred to collection and arranging of data in particular order.
- ❖ *Nirvachana* means term's derivation, which are used during the literature writing.
- ❖ *Sanniyoga* describe claim that is made to emphasize vital requirement.

CONCLUSION

According to Ayurveda *Tantra* or *Shastra* should be studied or written in appropriate way, in this regard *Tantrayukti* concept helps in learning of *Sastra/Tantra*. *Tantrayukti* is essential while dealing with deep understanding of *Tantra* or *Shastra*. The researcher should be equipped with the concept of *Tantrayukti* for performing meaningful research.

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