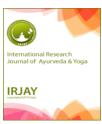
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# A Meticulous Study Between Sira, Dhamani And Srotas

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**ABSTRACT:** - Acharya Charaka has defined Srotas as 'Sravanat srotamsi' meaning the structure through which the sravanam takes place because of transudation some of them are called 'Srotas'. Dhamani as Dhamant Dhamanya meaning because of pulsation, some of them are called 'Dhamani', and Sira as 'Sarnat Sira' i.e. because of the action of simply carrying a substance effortlessly from one place to another, some others are called 'Sira'

In physiological view, Srotas is very broad term which starts from external orifices (Navsrotansi) to the very minute invisible ionic channel/gate etc. (Dosha Dhatu in Parmanu Swaroop as Dosha-Dhatuvaha Srotas). This Srotas is included the term Sira which is characterized with the flow of blood (RasaRakta with Dosha Dhatu) due to the life giving and Ranjan of Rasa so whole fluid comes under the term Rakta which expel out in Raktamokshana Karma. Sira includes the term Dhamani in which has blood but with pressure flow exerted by the contraction of heart. Acharya Charaka and Vagbhatta has this opinion as Charaka mentioned Sira Dhamani Srotas are synonyms and Vagbhatta mentioned Sira Dhamani are the Srotas only.

In anatomical view, *Srotas* is that structure excluding the *Sira* entity means present in pure form i.e. without blood cells (*Rakta Dhatu*). *Srotas* is intra as well as extracellular spaces (*Sravanat srotamsi*). *Sushruta* has the same opinion as he mentioned for *Srotas Sira-Dhamani vivarjitam*. *Sira* is the structure excluding *Dhamani* i.e. without much pressure (*Sarnat Sira*). So *Sushruta* broadly describe about *Sira* and *Siravyadhvidhi* in separate chapters. Rest part is the structure called *Dhamani* having a pressure exerted by heart contraction (*Dhamanat Dhamani*). It is pushing mechanism to *Sira* to supply nutrition for functioning actions (cry, sleep, wake etc.) of the body.

Keywords: Artery, Capillaries, Circulation, Dhamani, Nutrition, Sira, Srotas, Space Vein.



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### INTRODUCTION

Acharya Charaka has defined Srotas 'Sravanat srotamsi' meaning because of transudation they are called 'Srotas'. Dhamani as Dhamnat Dhamanya meaning because of pulsation, they are called 'Dhamani', and Sira as *'Sarnat Sira'* i.e. because of the action of simply carrying a substance effortlessly from one place to another, they are called 'Sira'. Sushruta has described that Srotas is a continuous channel (blood vessels) which forms a closed tubular system, originating from a vacant space (Moolat Khadhantaram), spreads throughout the body, and carries materials Rasa, Rakta etc., known as Srotas; apart from Sira and Dhamani.<sup>2</sup> Sira is used to represents tubular structure, to carry material such as Rasa & Rakta and it is one of the synonyms of Srotas. Dhamani is a structure mentioned in Ayurvedic classics which carry Rasa all over the Sharira<sup>3</sup> Sushruta has clarified the details such as distinction among Sira, Dhamani and Srotas. In 9th chapter of Sharira sthana "DhamaniVyakaranamShariram" Sushruta speaks more clearly, he says that "some says that there is no difference among Sira, Dhamani and Srotas, as Dhamani and Srotas are only Sira Vikara. This is not correct. Dhamini and Srotas are the entities other than Sira." Reasons for differentiation of these three structures are:4

1. *Vyanjanayatvat- Sira* is of various colours like crimson red, white, blue and red. *Dhamani* do not

- have such type of differentiation whereas *Srotas* are of same colour to *Dhatu* in which they are present
- Moola sanniyamat- Moola of Sira Dhamani and Srotas are 40, 24 and 22 respectively. Though Moola of Sira and Dhamani are same as Nabhi but Moola Sira Sankhya are different. Different Srotas has its different Moola.
- 3. *Karmavishesyat- Sira* by their *Akunchan* and *Prasaran Karma*, supply nutrition to the body Aram (Garden) is irrigated by *Jalharini* of *Kulya* (small channels) *Dhamani*carry sensation of sound, vision, taste, smell etc., while *Srotas* carry air, water, food, *Rasa* etc.
- 4. Agama- Treatises of Ayurveda have mentioned Sira, Dhamaniand Srotasseparately at many places. Hence Dhamani and Srotas are different.

  These structures look similar due to:-
- 1. *Parasparasannikarsha Sira*, *Dhamani* and *Srotas* are lies very close in the body.
- 2. Sadrushya agama- Statement that ashya niketa marga Sira Dhamani Srotas Rasayani etc. are all belongs to the Akash Mahabhuta group since there is space inside them.
- 3. *Sadrushya Karma* Due to the transport of the *Rasa* with *DoshaDhatu* there is no distinct difference between *Sira*, *Dhamani and Srotas*. In *Ayurveda*, these three terms are used for each other inter changeable.
- 4. *Sukshamat* Due to its minute nature, the differentiation is difficult. This means that the lack of knowledge of *Vaidyas* and common men in general about those minute structures makes them a like.

#### **DISCUSSION**

Following references to discuss *Sira*, *Dhamani* and *Srotas* are similar or dissimilar:

- 1. In the context of *Srotas Sushruta* described *Rasavaha Dhamani* as *Moola* of *Pranavaha Srotas* & *Rasavaha Srotas*, *Annvaha Dhamani* as *Moola* of *Annavaha Srotas*, *Raktavaha Dhamani* as a *Moola* of *Raktavaha Srotas* & *Mamsavaha Srotas*. In addition he also mentioned *Siragranthi* in *Viddha Lakshana* of *Mamsavaha Srotas*.<sup>5</sup>
- 2. According to Charaka Siragrathi is type of Sotodushti.<sup>6</sup>
- 3. Sira and Dhamani are the synonyms of Srotas.<sup>7</sup>
- 4. In context of *Srotas Vivechan*, *Chakrapani* mention *Vatadi Dhamani* ten each and said alike *Sushruta Sira*, *Dhamani* and *Srotas* are much similar.<sup>8</sup>
- 5. In context of Swayathu, Chakrapani explained that by word Sira generally Srotas should be taken.
- 6. Chakrapani mentioned by word Srotas, allied Sira should be taken. 10
- 7. Chakrapani again mentioned that by *Srotomarma Siramarma* should be taken as there is no *Marmatva* in *Srotas*.<sup>11</sup>
- 8. Acharya Vagbhatt mentioned that Sira and Dhamani are the specific Srotas only. 12
- 9. Hridaya is responsible for Dhamnya Karma is mentioned under Sira Marma that means Hridaya itself is sira structurally and having Dhamnya (Contraction) characteristic functionally.<sup>13</sup>
- 10. In context of *viruddha Ahar* caused disease *Dhamani Pratichaya Acharya Chakrapani* explained *Dhamani Pratichaya* as *Siragranthi*<sup>14</sup>

- 11. Indu commented that *Sira* is hollow not much wide tubulous entity and the *Dhamani* are specific *Sira* only. 15
- 12. The largest portion of your blood volume at rest, about 64% is in systemic veins and venules. Systemic arteries and arterioles hold about 13% of the blood volume, systemic capillaries hold about 7%, pulmonary blood vessels hold about 9%, and the heart holds about 7%. Because systemic veins and venules contain a large percentage of the blood volume, they function as blood reservoirs.<sup>16</sup>

Thus, Acharya Vagbhatt who is the compiler of *Charaka* and *Sushruta Samhita* may conclude that the Dhamani is the specific Sira and Sira is the specific Srotas which can be understand by the table. Above statements also supported, as the human placenta is haemochorionic means that blood is not exchange between mother and foetus. Before the formation of placenta there is histotrophic nutrition in which embryo gets its nutrition through diffusion from uterine glands. This diffusion state is the Srotas in Ayurveda as Sravanat Srotansi. This diffusion can provide nutrition to small area or cell group only. With the beginning formation of placenta the histotrophic nutrition is replaced by the hemo trophic nutrition. As embryo further grows, the nutrition demand increase so to balance tube circulation (vasculature) develops in embryo in order to increase the flow. This vasculature is the state of Sira in Ayurveda as Sarnat Sira. Again to balance the nutritional demand of the growing embryo pressure flow is needed which is perform by the heart. As heart beats or contract blood flows with pressure in the heart connected tubes (artery). This arterial system is the state of *Dhamani* in *Ayurveda* as Dhamanat Dhamani.

Table: Showing Development of Nutritional Circulation and Vasculature

Human Embryo in both Ayurveda and Modern science perspective	ve
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DIRECTION OF DEVELOPMENT	DEVELOPMENT OF NUTRITIONAL CIRCLULATION IN EMBRYO	REASON OF DEVELOPMENT	DEVELOPMENT OF NUTRITIONAL CIRCLULATION IN GARBHA ACCORDING TO AYURVEDA	
	trophectoderm phagocytosing first oviductal	Nutrition by diffusion- (small embryo get its nutrion)	Srotas (Sravanat Srotansi- diffusion)	Histotrophic nutrition
	Uterine gland secretions-	coelom circulation (local circulation of fluid.)		phic n
	Vasculogenesis –	circulation develops to balance the nutritional demand of growing foetus	Sira (Sarnat Sira)	Hen Nut
	By heart contraction	pressure pumping needed to improve the circulation	Dhamani (Dhamanat Dhamani)	Hemotrophic Nutrition

#### **CONCLUSION**

In physiological view, *Srotas* is very broad term which starts from external orifices (*Navsrotansi*) to the very minute invisible ionic channel/gate etc. (Dosha Dhatu in parmanu swaroop as Dosha-Dhatuvaha Srotas). This Srotas is included the term Sira which is characterized with the flow of blood (Rasa Rakta with Dosha Dhatu) due to the life giving and ranjan of rasa so whole fluid comes under the term Rakta which expel out in Raktamokshana Karma, Sira includes the term *Dhamani* in which has blood but with pressure flow exerted by the contraction of heart. Acharya Charaka and Vagbhatta has this opinion as *Charaka* mentioned *Sira* dhamni Srotas are synonyms and Vagbhatta mentioned Sira Dhamani are the Srotas only. In anatomical view, Srotas is that structure excluding the Sira entity means present in pure form i.e. without blood cells (*Rakta Dhatu*). Srotas is intra as well as extracellular spaces (sravanat srotansi). Sushruta has the same opinion as he mentioned for Srotas Sira-Dhamani Vivarjitam. Sira is the structure excluding *Dhamani* i.e. without much pressure (Sarnat Sira). So Sushruta broadly describe about Sira and Siravyadhvidhi in separate chapters. Rest part is the structure called Dhamani having a pressure exerted by heart contraction (*Dhamanat Dhamani*). It is pushing mechanism to Sira to supply nutrition for functioning actions (cry, sleep, wake etc.) of the body. In rest condition systemic arteries hold only 13 % whereas systemic veins hold 64 % of blood.



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