

Journal of Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences

www.jaims.in



An International Journal for Researches in Ayurveda and Allied Sciences



Not of

Journal of

Ayurveda and Integrated Medical Sciences

REVIEW ARTICLE

Sept-Oct 2021

Review of Mantra Chikitsa in Ayurveda

Puja Upadhyay¹, Murlidhar Paliwal²

¹Post Graduate Scholar, Department of Samhita and Sanskrit, Faculty of Ayurveda, IMS, BHU, Varanasi, India.

²Professor, Department of Samhita and Sanskrit, Faculty of Ayurveda, IMS, BHU, Varanasi, India.

ABSTRACT

Ayurveda, the Indian system of medicine, advocates about different types of Chikitsa. Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa is one of the treatment approaches concerned with Spiritual way of treatment. It includes so many approaches, amongst all Mantra Chikitsa is described in Ayurveda at various places as a potent approach. It is discussed for both the healthy and unhealthy conditions. Mantra comes from Sanskrit word which means sacred message or text, spell. Basically Mantra is pure thought from a pure heart, which acts as an inspirational believe. When Mantra is constantly repeated awakens the consciousness-chit or Chaithanya. Mantra Chikitsa is one among the Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa highlights the importance of concept of Mantra. In Atharva Veda and Kaushikasutra, the two most ancient and authentic sources of Daivavyapashraya. Mantra Chikitsa is mainly used for both preventive and curative aspect. It is also used for the enhancement of the Gunas of Aushadhi. Effect of Mantra is described as Prabhavajanya action. Prabhava means the specific and characteristic action of substances, it is called as Acintya. Mantra Chikitsa cure the Karmaja Vyadhi and Agantuja Vyadhi. In the Vedic period, Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa was followed in various rituals. These rituals were used to get rid of various Karmaja Vayadhi and Agantuj Vyadhi. This review paper will focus upon the concept of Mantra Chikitsa to make it more comprehensive and practicable.

Key words: Mantra, Chikitsa, Daivavyapashraya, Doshaj Vayadhi, Karmaj Vayadhi

INTRODUCTION

The term 'Veda' means knowledge or wisdom, is derived from the root 'Vid Gyne'. Veda is he tremendous hoard of ancient knowledge having solution to every social problem. It is composed of specific Mantras (hymns) pertaining to different disciplines such as social science, Political science Mathematics, Astrology, Medicine and many others. Ancient medical science Ayurveda is considered as

Address for correspondence:

Dr. Puja Upadhyay

Post Graduate Scholar, Department of Samhita and Sanskrit, Faculty of Ayurveda, IMS, BHU, Varanasi, India.

E-mail: pujaupa4@gmail.com

Submission Date: 05/09/2021 Accepted Date: 12/10/2021

Access this article online **Quick Response Code**

Website: www.jaims.in

Published by Maharshi Charaka Ayurveda Organization, Vijayapur, Karnataka (Regd) under the license CCby-NC-SA

Upanga or Upaveda of Atharvaveda. According to Acharya Kashyap Ayurveda is the Pancham Veda. The Vedas have been designed to praise the gods by the Mantras along with medicines for various diseases. Ayurveda, the ancient system of medicine, advocates about the medicines for diseases. Acharya Charak has discussed the three types of the treatment;[1]

- 1. Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa
- Yukti Vyapashraya Chikitsa
- 3. Sattavavajaya Chikitsa

The Sharira Dosha are pacified by remedial measures of divine nature (Daivavyapashraya) and rational therapy (Yukti Vyapashraya) while the later ones Manas Dosha can be treated with Gyan (spiritual knowledge), Vigyan (Scientific knowledge), Dhairya (patience), Smriti (memory) and Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa^[2] is related to blessing and influence of god and consist of Mantra (chanting sacred hymns or words), Ausadhi (tying some part of specific medicinal plant), Manidharana (wearing

gems), Mangal (auspicious observances), Bali (offering), Upahar (gift), Homa (oblation), Niyama (observance of scripture), Prayashchitta (Atonement), Upavasa (fasting), Swastyayana (Chanting of auspicious hymns), Pranipata (Pranama or Bowing forward) and Gamana (Tirthsthana-Gamana). Usually it is used in Karmaj diseases. It is also used in some Doshaj diseases along with Yukti-Vyapashraya-Chikitsa. According to Charapani the term 'Daiva' means 'Adrishta', Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa causes immediate mitigation of disease without suffering, Hence this is stated first of all. [3]

Diseases are of three types

- Doshaja
- Karmaja
- Doshakarmaja

Diseases that are caused by improper Ahara and Vihar, are called the Doshaja while the diseases which arise due to sinful acts of the previous life are called Karmaja diseases. Diseases which appear with more symptoms in spite of very less etiological factors are called Doshakarmaja Roga. Application of Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa such as chanting of Mantra, Aushadh Dharan, Manidharan, Japa, Homa, Swastivachana etc. is done in Karmaja and Doshakarmaja diseases.^[4]

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

To review the literature related to the concept of *Mantra Chikitsa*.

There are two main aims and objectives of this research paper to find out the ancient knowledge about *Mantra Chikitsa* which is used in different diseases.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Reviews of Vedas and Ayurveda texts, electronic data base, and published researches have been carried out. Collection, compilation and analysis of the concept have been done.

Mantra Term - Etymology and Definition

मन्त्र-पु० मत्रि-अच्,

रहसि कर्त्तव्यावधारणार्थ, देवादीनां साधनार्थ तन्त्रा शब्द भेदे, वेद विभाग भेदे |^[5]

प्रयोग समवेतार्थ स्मारका मन्त्रा:,तेषाञ्च तादृशार्थ स्मरकत्वेनार्थवत्त्वम ।^[6]

मननात्त्रायते यस्मात्तस्मान्मन्त्रःप्रकीर्तितः॥

Shabdakalpadruma defines Mantra as the one whose repeated incantation helps in protection from the bondage or troubles. [7]

मन्त्रा मननात।[8]

मन्नात त्रायते. इति मन्त्र:।^[9]

Chanting of which leads health, happiness, protection, prosperity, and well beings to the person is known as Mantra. Mantra is a magical formula which is deigned of some specific letters arranged in definite order. it is filled up with the specific sound energy. When repeatedly chanting the Mantra, it produces a set of vibration on surrounding environment. Mantra is one significant approach under the umbrella of Daivavyapashraya Chikitsa. Mantra affects not only on Manas or Atma but five sense organs are similarly involved in this process.[10] The Law of nature that states everything has a vibration. Nature consists of different vibration at various frequencies and amplitude giving rise to the phenomenon of the world. Mantras are energy-based sounds, when the Mantra is chanting at a certain frequency comes in contact with cosmic energy and spreads all around the body. It balances the power of the human body, increases action modesty.[11]

REVIEW OF MANTRA CHIKITSA

Mantra Chikitsa in Vedic Period

Vedas are ancient religious texts originating in India and composed in Vedic Sanskrit. There are four Vedas i.e., the Rigveda, the Yajurveda, the Samveda and the Atharvaveda. The Vedic Mantras are chanting in the modern age for phonology rather than the study of meanings of words and phrases, these are considered to be "primordial rhythms of creation". Preceding the forms to which they refer. By chanting them the

cosmos is regenerated, by vitalizing and maintaining the forms of creation at their root.^[12]

The *Rigveda* is the oldest extant Indian text. It is a collection of 10,600 verses (richa) with 1,028 hymns (Suktas) in all, organized in to 10 Mandalas. The Veda begins with an address to Agni, Indra, Soma and other gods. In Rigveda, Mantra are described for Chikitsa of different diseases such as

Msntra for Hriday Roga: Mandal 1. Sukta 50. Sloka11^[13], Yellowness of the body (Jaundice): Mandal 1.sukta 50.sloka 12^[14], For all Disease and wellbeing: Mandal 1.sukta 50 .Sloka 13^[15], Leprosy: Mandal 1.sukta 117.sloka 7^[16], Hydrotherapy: Mandal 1.sukta 23.sloka 19-20^[17], and Rejuvenation of aged: Mandal1.sukta 116.sloka 10.^[18]

Samaveda word is derived from the word 'Sama' means song and 'Veda' means knowledge. It is the Veda of melodies and chants. It consists of 1549 verses.75 verses taken from Rigveda. The liberation of Indian classical music is based on these Samveda Mantra. [19]

Yajurveda consists of prose Mantras. It includes about 1875 verses. It is a compilation of ritual offering formulas that were said by a priest while an individual performs ritual action such as those before the Yajna Agni. Gayatri Mantra:Adhyay-3.Sloka 35Maha Mrituanjya Mantra: Adhyay 3 Sloka 60 is described in this Veda.^[20]

Atharvaveda has 20 chapter (kand), 760 sukta, and 5977 Mantra. It belongs to Atharvan and Angirasa Rishi. The name of Atharvan is almost synonymous with Bheshaja. Atharvaveda the focal point of Ayurveda of the Vedic age. A detailed description of medicine is found in the Atharvaveda helps to establish the continuity of medical tradition in the Vedic period. The Atharvaveda describes a large no of diseases. The Atharva Veda speaks of a number of medicinal plants and their use. Some of the rituals prescribed in the Atharvaveda have been performed for certain junctures, medicines and herbs were offered for propitiation of god. Daiva Vyapashraya (divine therapy) derived mainly from Atharvaved. In Atharvaveda the word Yakshma use for different

Sukta. Yakshma which means Roga and some place for Yakshma Rog (similar to tuberculosis), Kand 1 Sukta12 yakshma use for the Roga and Sukta dedicated for the Yakshama Nashan Sukta. It is for health, happiness, prosperity, to all human being.

जरायु: प्रथम उस्रियो वृषा वातभ्रजा स्तनयन्नेति वृष्टया ।

स नो मृडाति तन्व ऋजुगो रुजन् य एकमोजस्त्रेधा विचक्रमे ॥ (Ath.Kand-1.suk-12 .shlok-1)

अग्ङे अग्ङे शोचिषा शिश्रियाणं नमस्यन्तस्त्वा हविषा विधेम।

अक्ङान्त्समक्ङन् ह्विषा विधेम् यो अग्रभीत पर्वास्याग्रभीता ॥ (Ath.Kand-1.suk-12 .shlok-2)

मुञ्ज शीर्षक्तया उत कास एनं परुष्पपरुरविवेशा यो अस्य ।

यो अभ्रजा वातजा यश्च शुष्मो वनस्पतीन्त्सचतां पर्वतांश्र्च॥ (Ath.Kand-1.suk-12 .shlok-3)

शं मे परस्मै गात्राय शमस्त्ववरय मे ।

शं मे चतुर्भ्यो अग्ङेभ्य: शमस्तु तन्वे३ मम ॥ (Ath.Kand-1.suk-12 .shlok-4)

The first, life born out of the dark womb, it goes forward, covered in the rays of light, overflowing, wind impelled, thundering with rain, breaking, straight on, the one living force moving in three directions. That humane power, bless our physical existence and mind. Any natal disease born out of exposure to sun, wind and rain. Let it spare us from bad ailments.

As you pervade every limb with powerful presence, we acknowledge you and also have great admiration. We honor and pay the respect to the power which holds every parts and system of the body together.

O Lord Suryadev, cure him, who is suffering from headache and other ailment in the brain. Free him from cough and congestion that has affected every limb and joints in his body Lets any ailments caused by the rain, or by wind, or by heat and dryness be cured by diverting forest-trees and mountains.

Let there be health and wellness to the upper parts of my body. Let there be peace and wellbeing to the lower parts of my body. Let there be good health for all the parts of my body, mind and soul of my life system.^[21]

ISSN: 2456-3110

REVIEW ARTICLE

Sept-Oct 2021

References of Mantras in Atharvaveda

Disease	Sukta	Khand
Yakshma Nashan	12	1
	33	2
	7	3
	31	3
	20	6
	85	6
	91	6
	127	6
Hridayaroga	22	1
Kamala-Nashan	22	1
Swetakushtha-Nashan	23-24	1
Jwara-Nashan	25	1
	121	7
	116	7
Kshetriya-Roga Nashan (Congenital)	8	2
Vishaghna	6	4
Vshnashan	7	4
Takman - Nashan	4,22	5
Sarpavisha - Nashan	13	5
Sarpavisha - Niwarna	12	6
Krimighna	23	5
Balasa Nashan	14	6
Akshiroga Bheshaja	16	6
Manya-Vinashan (Gandamala)	25	6

Gandamala Chikitsa	74,76	7
Unmada Roga Nashan	111	6
Garbha Dosha Nivarna	6	8
Kushtha Nashan	39	19

Mantra Chikitsa in Ayurveda

For the Longevity

For the longvity, *Daivavyapashrya Chikitsa* along with *Mantra-Chikitsa* is asked to follow. [22]

In Sadvritta

Acharya Charak while describing Sadvritta has advised to chant Gayatri Mantra before meals.^[24] Snan Mantra (bathing) has also been quoted as follow.^[25]

अग्निर्मे नापगच्छेच्छरीराद्वायुर्मे प्राणानादधातु विष्णुर्मे बलमादधातु इन्द्रो मे वीर्यं शिवा मां प्रविशन्त्वाप आपोहिष्ठेत्यपः स्पृशेत्, द्विः परिमृज्योष्ठौ पादौ चाभ्युक्ष्य मूर्धनि खानि चोपस्पृशेदद्भिरात्मानं हृदयं शिरश्च|| (Ch.Su-8/28)

Initiation of study

Acharya Charak^[25] and Acharya Sushruta have given a detailed description of methods of study and teaching. The Duty of disciple is to become pure and according to method of study Brahma, Agni, Dhanvantari, Prajapati, Ashwinikumaras, Rishi, Sutrakara should be worshipped with certain Mantras.^[26]As quoted-

ॐ भूः स्वाहा, ॐ भुवः स्वाहाः,ॐ स्वः स्वाहाः ॐ भूर्भुवः स्वाहाः,।

ब्राह्म्णे स्वाहा, प्रजापतये स्वाहा, अश्विभ्यां स्वाहा, इन्द्राय स्वाहाः प्रतिऋषीनिति धन्वन्तरये स्वाहा, भरद्वाजाय स्वाहा, आत्रेयाय स्वाहा। (Su.su-2/4)

In Jwara Chikitsa

Acharya Charak has stated to use Vishnu Sahastranama Patha in treatment of Jwara. In Vishnu Sahastranama Mantra reciting the thousand names of Lord Vishnu, which is given in the context of Santi Parva section of Mahabharta. [27] Acharya Charaka Says-

विष्णुं सहस्रमूर्धानं चराचरपतिं विभुम्।

स्तुवन्नामसहस्रेण ज्वरान सर्वानपोहति ॥ (Ch.Chi-3/197)

In Garbhadhana and Prasava

Garbhadhana is an important process, Acharya Charak has asked to recite Ahirasi and Brahma, Brihaspati Mantra before conceiving. [28]

"अहिरसि आयुरसि सर्वतः प्रतिष्ठाऽसि धाता त्वा ददतु विधाता त्वा दधातु ब्रह्मवर्चसा भव"

"ब्रह्मा बृहस्पतिर्विष्णुःसोमःसूर्यस्तथाऽश्विनौ|

भगोऽथ मित्रावरुणौ वीरं ददतु मे सुतम्" (Ch.sha-8/7)

Mantra is also chanted during *Prasava*. Womens who is helping in *Prasava*, chanting this *Mantra* for pregnant Women.^[29]

"क्षितिर्जलं वियत्तेजो वायुर्विष्णुः प्रजापतिः।

सगर्भां त्वां सदा पान्तु वैशल्यं च दिशन्तु ते।

प्रसूष्व त्वमविक्लिष्टमविक्लिष्टा शुभानने!|

कार्तिकेयद्युर्ति पुत्रं कार्तिकेयाभिरक्षितम्' ॥(Ch.Sha-8/39)

Ahirashi Mantra is described in Ashtanga Hridaya to recite after Putreshti Yagya. The Putreshti Yagya has been advised to wish for both the son and the daughter. While performing the treatment to remove the dead foetus, chanting of the Atharwavedokta Mantra steps should be taken to remove the Jarayu (chorion) [31]

In Drug Manufacturing

Mantra is used even before the manufacture of medicine. It has been said to recite the *Sri Sukta Mantra* of the *Atharvaveda* in the manufacture of *Ayuvardhak Rasayan*.^[32] In the manufacture of *Nagbala Rasayan* mentioned in the *Charak Chikitsa Rasayana Pada*. It is instructed to chant the *Swastivachan Mantra* before uprooting the *Nagabala Aushadhi*.^[33] Similarly, In *Rasayan Pada* there is directed to take the fruit of *Amla* from the tree after chanting the *Omkar Mantra* in *Kevalamlak Rasayan*.^[34] *Mantras* should be used at the time of making *Vishanashak Agad*.^[35] The description of the *Mantra* is-

नमः पुरुषसिंहाय नमो नारायणाय च

यथाऽसौ नाभिजानाति रणे कृष्णपराजयम् ॥

एतेन् सत्यवाक्येन अगदो मे प्रासिध्दयतु।

नमो वैडूर्यमाते हुलुहुलु र मां सर्वविषभ्यः॥ (As.hri.u-35/28-

Before taking the Drug

30)

In the context of *Madhumeha* treatment, It is stated to chant the *Mantra* at the time of *Tuvarak Tail Pana*.^[36] As quoted-

मज्जसार महावीर्य सर्वान धातून् विशोधय।

शंख चक्र गदा पाणि स्त्वामाज्ञापयतेऽच्युतः॥ (Su.chi-13/26)

In Graha-Chikitsa

In *Mukhamandika Chikitsa* there is a description of bathing in *Goshala* with *Gayatri Mantra Sanskarita Jala*.^[37] Use of *Mantra* is advised in sacrificial work to protect from *Graha Roga* [38] As,

नमः स्कन्दाय देवाय ग्रहाधिपतये नमः' '

शिरसा त्वाऽभिवन्देऽहं प्रतिगृह्णीष्व मे बलिम।

नीरुजो निर्विकारच्श्र शिशुर्मे जायतां द्रतम ॥ (Su.u-27/21)

In Shalya-Karma

Acharya Sushruta has stated to protect Vrana from Graha etc. by the application of Dhupana and Rakshoghna Mantra after cleaning of the Sadyovrana. The description of Raksha Karma has come to overcome fear of Kritya and Devils, in this Karma, Brahma Deva and many other deities have been prayed by the Mantras. [39]

In Visha-Chikitsa

Acharya Charak has described the use of specific Siddha Mantra for Visha Chikitsa. [40]

Acharya Charak has described the use of specific Siddha Mantra for Visha Chikitsa.^[40]

मम माता जया नाम जयो नामेति मे पिता।

सोऽहं जयजयापुत्रो विजयोऽथ जयामि च।

नमःपुरुषसिंहाय विण्णवे विश्वकर्मणे॥

सनातनाय कृष्णाय भवाय विभवाय च।

तेजो वृषाकपेः साक्षात्तेजो ब्रह्मेन्द्रयोर्यमे ॥

यथाऽहं नाभिजानामि वासुदेवपराजयम्।

मात्श्च पाणिग्रहणं समुद्रस्य च शोषणम्॥

अनेन सत्यवाक्येन सिध्यतामगदो ही अयम्।

हिलिमिलिसंस्पृष्टे रक्ष सर्वभेषजोत्तमे स्वाहा ॥ (Ch.chi-23/90-94)

Alarka Visha Chikitsa Mantra has been described by Sushruta.^[41]

अलकाधिपते यक्ष सारमेयगणाधिप !॥

अलर्कजृष्टमेतन्मे निर्विषं कुरु माचिरातु ॥ (Su.k.7/61-62)

Arishta Bandhan Mantra is used in Sarpadansha Chikitsa.^[42]

In Panchakarma

Acharya Charak has advised to recite the Mantra before the Vaman Karma. For the Vaman Karma, prepared, Vaman Aushadh should be used after chanting of Mantra such as,^[43]

ॐ ब्रह्मदक्षाश्विरुद्रेन्द्रभूचन्द्रार्कानिलानलाः।

ऋषयः सौषधिग्रामा भूतसङ्घाश्च पान्तु ते |

रसायनमिवर्षीणां देवानाममृतं यथा|

सुधेवोत्तमनागानां भैषज्यमिदमस्तु ते'|| (Ch.K-1/14)

Mantra Chikitsa in Modern Period: Contemporary Researches

In modern era, some of the researches have been carried out to find out the effects of *Mantras* in various disease. It is well known that sound and music are forms of vibration energy which can have a significant impact on living organisms.

Effect of Mantra Chikitsa on Weight, BP, SPO2, BMI.

Beej Mantra which is described in Tulasidas Krit Ramcharitmanas. Chanting of this Mantra shows that significant number of students reported to be more attentive, comfortable, relaxed and had better memory and significant reduction in mean pulse rate, weight. Students suffering from BP expressed a feeling of relaxation and of having a fun filled learning atmosphere after meditation. [44]

Effect on Growth of Cancer Cell

Sound affects the body due to its physiology. When vibration given to the cell then dynamic changes are seen in it, which occur through harmonic wave motion. In this study, the effect of sound was seen on the growth of tumor cells, *Samaveda Mantra* sound used for this experiment. The effect of these *Mantras* was seen in tumor cells in culture medium, these tumor cells were that of Lungs, Colon, Brain, Breast, Skin. *Mantra* sound of *Samaveda* significantly decreased the growth of the tumor cells. ^[45]

Effect in Pain Management

Pain is a condition or symptom of many diseases, it stems from activation of the nervous system. In some cases, pain is clearly caused by specific injury or medical condition. We see pain in Many illness or disorders, such as the fibromyalgia (muscle pain & tenderness), trigeminal neuralgia (Trigeminal nerve in the face), Arthritis and many others. This study plan over the pain management of Osteo- arthritis which is very common in present era. This study states that Mantra meditation significantly reduce the knee pain and other symptom of Osteo-Arthritis. Chanting or meditating of Mantra increase the beneficial function and promote structural changes in Brain, which is associated with pain processing, emotional control mechanism, attentiveness, awareness. Transformation seen on the central pain sensitization and hyperalgia even reducing their severity, which is associated with Osteo-Arthritis.[46]

Effect in Hypertension

This study was planned over Hypertension In which Saura-Sukta Mantra was used, which is described in the first Mandal of the Rigveda Samhita, these Sukta praise to the Sun to cure all cardiac problem. Chanting of the Mantra has proved effective in lowering the symptoms of excessive Sweda and Krodha, Kampa, and Shirashula which is one of the symptoms in all mild, moderate and severe grade primary Hypertension. [47]

Effect on Brain

Three structure of brain Insula, Anterior Singulate Cotex and Orbiofrontal cortices which perform several

functions of the brain. Function of the Insula is Pain, Temperature, vagal and gustatory. Anterior Singulate has the function of behavior and cognitive process, and another one Orbioforntal cortices has function of visual, taste and touch. In this study, observation shows that during om chanting, these three areas of brain reduced their output and deactivate them. It decreases the sympathetic system and also increases the parasympathetic activities. Parasympathetic activity such as lowering heart rate, respiratory rate and intensified sensitivity to sensory transmission. In some cases of mental disorder which have involved in emotional processing Chanting of *Om Mantra* may helpful for them.^[48]

Effect on Post-Stroke Patients

In the present situation stroke is very serious problem in all around the world. Stroke patient suffer from different physical, psychological and emotional problems which affect their daily life. It also affects the control of the movement, emotional disturbances, sensory system including pain, disturbance in memory and many other things like communication, thought process, fatigue etc. Gayatri *Mantra* has been cited widely in Vedic and Post-Vedic texts; study shows that chanting of this *Mantra* significantly increases the quality of life of post –stroke patients.^[49]

Effect on the Thought Process

Chanting of *Mantra* or praying to God is widely practiced in all over the world, which is helpful to cope up with negative or stressful emotions. This study showed that Chanting or praying of *Mantra* induce strong Brain activity; give response to stimuli with negative valence. Repetitive *Mantra* chanting may structurally lateralize a network of Brain areas involved in biased memory function. These both results suggest that *Mantra* chanting help to form a positive effect to compensate negative emotions.^[50]

CONCLUSION

Vedic Mantra chanting is stated to help develop one's mental powers and strength, ease stress and take one to a higher level of consciousness. Regular chanting of Mantra is believed to wipe out fear, anger and

depression and help relieve disorders of the respiratory system, digestive system, circulatory system, speech, intellectual and cognitive systems. Chanting of *Mantra* eventually makes us meditate. The true purpose of meditation is to connect oneself to one's deep inner self which can give a sense of calm, peace and balance that can benefit both the emotional well-being and overall health. WHO defined the health as, Health is a state of physical, mental and social wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. Especially for mental health, the world is moving towards meditation and yoga in which the role of *Mantra* is important.

REFERENCES

- Agnivesha, Charaka-Samhita, Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Sri Chakrapanidatta, by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya, Chaukhamba surnbharti prakashan Reprint-2020, Sutrasthan-1shlok-58, page no-16.
- Agnivesha, Charaka-Samhita, Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Sri Chakrapanidatta, by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya, Chaukhamba surnbharti prakashan Reprint-2020, Sutrasthan-11/54, page no-77.
- Agnivesha, Charaka-Samhita, Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Sri Chakrapanidatta, by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya, Chaukhamba surnbharti prakashan Reprint-2020, Sutrasthan-1, Shlok-58, page no-16.
- Agnivesha, Charaka-Samhita, Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Sri Chakrapanidatta, by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya, Chaukhamba surnbharti prakashan Reprint-2020, Sutrasthan-11Shlok-54, page no-77.
- Sri Taranath Trkavachaspatibhattacharya, Vachaspatyam, chaukhamba Sanskrit series office Varanasi, Reprint2006, Vol-VI,page no-1185
- 6. Dr. Vaidyadhar Shukla, Padarthavijhyan darpan, reprint-1989, chaukhamba surbharati prakashana, Varanasi, chapter-21, page no-384.
- Radhakanta Dev Bahadur, Shabda-kalpadrum, Chaukhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, Reprint 1967, part-3 no-2024, page no-616-17.
- 8. Muni Yaksha, Niruktam, M M Pandit,chaukhamba sanskrit pratishthan, 1989 Chapter -7,Pa -3,Kha-12 ,page no-364.
- Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita (Charak & Dridhabala), hindi commentary by Dr Brahmanand Tripthi.Chaukhamba surnbharti prakashan, Reprint-2009 Sutrasthan-11, Shlok-54 page no-248.
- DrArti Shukla. Dr Gaurav Shukla, Dr Neelam Vats, Dr.Tarini Vats, Mr Ravi Sharma &Dr Raj kumar Chomal. Mantra chikitsa

in tulsidas krat Ram charit Manas and its impact on 48 students of PEC ChandigarhPre &Post meditation through Beej mantraon weight, BP, Spo2, BMI, BPS, BPD, BPP, Microbiozhealth.com, april2020 issue,page no-09.

- Shalini HE, Shreevathsa, Daivavyapashraya chikitsa The mystic &spiritual healing. ISSN2322-0902 ISSN:2322-0910(0). International Journal of Ayurveda and Pharma research 2020;8(suppl 2):66-70.
- 12. Holdrege, Barbara A. (1996), Veda and Torah; Transcending the textuality of scripture, State university of new York press ,ISBN 978-0-7914-1639-6,p.347).
- 13. Sri Ram Sharma Acharya, Rigveda, Brahmavarch publication Shantikunj haridwar, Uttarakhand, Reprint-2002, Mandal-1, Sukta-50, Shlok-11,page no-71.
- 14. Sri Ram Sharma Acharya, Rigveda, Brahmavarch publication Shantikunj haridwar,Uttarakhand, Reprint-2002,Mandal-1,Sukta-50,Shlok-12,page no-71.
- Sri Ram Sharma Acharya, Rigveda, Brahmavarch publication Shantikunj haridwar, Uttarakhand, Reprint-2002, Mandal-1, Sukta-50, Shlok-13, page no-71.
- Sri Ram Sharma Acharya, Rigveda, Brahmavarch publication Shantikunj haridwar, Uttarakhand, Reprint-2002, Mandal-1, Sukta-117, Shlok-7, page no-175.
- 17. Sri Ram Sharma Acharya, Rigveda, Brahmavarch publication Shantikunj haridwar, Uttarakhand, Reprint-2002, Mandal-1, Sukta-23, Shlok-19-22, page no-28.
- Sri Ram Sharma Acharya, Rigveda, Brahmavarch publication Shantikunj haridwar, Uttarakhand, Reprint-2002, Mandal-1, Sukta-116, Shlok-10, page no-172.
- 19. Sri Ram Sharma Acharya, Samveda ,Brahmavarch publication Shantikunj haridwar,Uttarakhand, Reprint-2002,page no-8.
- 20. Sri Ram Sharma Acharya, Yajurveda, Brahmavarch publication Shantikunj haridwar, Uttarakhand, Reprit-2002, fifth edition, Adhyay-3, Shlok no-35, 60, page no-3.5-3.9.
- Sri Ram Sharma Acharya, Atharvaveda, Brahmavarch publication Shantikunj haridwar, Uttarakhand, Reprint-2002, fifth edition, Kand-1, Sukta-12, Shlok-1, 2, 3, 4. page no-9.10
- Agnivesha, Charaka-Samhita, Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Sri Chakrapanidatta, by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya.Chaukhamba surnbharti prakashan Reprint-2020, Vimansthan-3,Shlok-36, page no-245.
- Agnivesha, Charaka-Samita, Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Sri Chakrapanidatta. by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya.Chaukhamba surnbharti prakashan reprint 2020, Sutrasthan-8,shlok-20,page no-60.
- 24. Agnivesha, Charaka-Samita, Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Sri Chakrapanidatta. by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya.Chaukhamba surnbharti prakashan reprint 2020, Sutrasthan-8,shlok-28, page no-.61

- Agnivesha, Charaka-Samita, Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Sri Chakrapanidatta. by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya.Chaukhamba surnbharti prakashan reprint 2020, Vimansthan-8,shlok-11, page no-263.
- Sushruta, Sushruta-Samhita (Dalhanacharya and Gayadasacharya Tika) by Vaidya Jadavji Trikamji Acharya, Choukhambha Orientalia varanasi. Reprint2009. Sutrasthan-2, Shlok-4,P-11.
- Agnivesha, Charaka-Samita, Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Sri Chakrapanidatta. Jaipkalptaru Tika by Kaviraj Gangadhar kaviraj. Choukhambha Orientalia varanasi. Reprint-1985. Chikitsasthan-3, Shlok-197, part-4, page no-2523.
- Agnivesha, Charaka-Samita, Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Sri Chakrapanidatta. by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya. Chaukhamba surnbharti prakashan reprint 2020, Sharirsthan-8, Shlok-7, page no-341.
- Agnivesha, Charaka-Samita, Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Sri Chakrapanidatta. by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya.Chaukhamba surnbharti prakashan reprint 2020, Sharirsthan-8,Slok-39, page no-347.
- Vagbhat, Ashtanga-Hridayam (Arunadatta and Hemadri Commentary). Dr kunte,Dr Navare ChaukhambhaOrientaliaVaransiReprint-2019.Sharirsthan-1,Shlok-33,page no-368
- 31. Vagbhat, Ashtanga-Hridayam (Arunadatta and Hemadri Commentary).Dr kunte,Dr Navare ChaukhambhaOrientaliaVaransiReprint-2019.Sharirsthan-2,Shlok-26,page no-381
- 32. Sushruta, Samhita (Dalhanacharya and Sushruta Gayadasacharya Tika) by Vaidya Jadavji Trikamji Acharva.Chaukhambha Orientalia Varanasi Reprint-2009. Chikitsasthan Chapter-28, Shlok-9, Page no-501.
- Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Sri Chakrapanidatta by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya, Chaukhamba surnbharti prakashan. Reprint-2020. Chikitsasthan -1pad-2, Shlok-11, page no-382.
- Agnivesha, Charaka-Samhita, Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Sri Chakrapanidatta, by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya, Chaukhamba surbharti prakashan Reprint-2020 Chikitsasthan-1pad-3,Shlok-11, page no-384.
- 35. Vagbhat, Ashtanga-Hridayam(Arunadatta and Hemadri Commentary).Dr kunte,Dr Navare. ChaukhambhaOrientaliaVaransiReprint-2019.Uttarsthan 35, Shlok-28-30,page no-904.
- Sushruta, Sushruta-Samhita (Dalhanacharya and Gayadasacharya Tika) by Vaidya Jadavji Trikamji Acharya. Chaukhambha Orientalia Varanasi, Reprint-2009 Chikitsasthan-13,Shlok-26,Page no-457.
- Sushruta, Sushruta Samhita (Dalhanacharya and Gayadasacharya Tika) by Vaidya Jadavji

- TrikamjiAcharya.ChaukhambhaOrientaliaVaranasiReprint-2009,Uttartantra-35,Shlok-8,Page no-666
- Sushruta, Sushruta-Samhita (Dalhanacharya and Gayadasacharya Tika) by Vaidya Jadavji Trikamji Acharya.Chaukhambha Orientalia Varanasi Reprint-2009.Uttartantra-27.Shlok-21.Page no-661.
- Sushruta, Sushruta-Samhita (Dalhanacharya and Gayadasacharya Tika) by Vaidya Jadavji Trikamji Acharya.Chaukhambha Orientalia Varanasi Reprint-2009,Sutrasthan-5,Shlok-20-32,Page no-21
- Agnivesha, Charaka Samhita, Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Sri Chakrapanidatta,by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya,Chaukhamba surnbharti prakashan Repint2020 ,Chikitsasthan-23,slok-90-94,page no-575.
- Sushruta, Sushruta-Samhita (Dalhanacharya and Gayadasacharya Tika) by Vaidya Jadavji TrikamjiAcharya.Chaukhambha OrientaliaVaransi Reprint-2009, kalpsthan Chapter-7,Shlok-61,Page no-585.
- Sushruta, Sushruta Samhita (Dalhanacharya and Gayadasacharya Tika) by Vaidya Jadavji TrikamjiAcharya.ChaukhambhaOrientaliaVaransiReprint-2009.Kalpasthan-5,Shlok-8,Page no-575.
- Agnivesha, Charaka-Samhita, Ayurveda Dipika commentary of Sri Chakrapanidatta, by Vaidya Yadavji Trikamji Acharya, surnbharti prakashan Reprint-2020, Kalpasthan-1, slok-14, page no-654.
- 44. Dr Arti Shukla, Dr Gaurav Shukla, Dr Neelam Vats, Dr Tarini Vats, Mr Ravi Sharma & Dr Raj kumar Chomal. Mantra Chikitsa in Tulsidas Krat Ram Charit Manas and its impact on 48 students of PEC Chandigarh Pre &Post meditation through Beej mantra on weight, BP, Spo2, BMI, BPS, BPD, BPP. Microbiozhealth.com, april2020 issue,page no-09.
- 45. Sharma H M, Kanffman E M, Dudek A, Stephens E, Alternative therapies in clinical practice ,vol.3,no.4, 1996, pp.25-32.

- 46. Kim E.Innes, Terry KilSelfe, Sahiti Kandati, Sijin Wen, and Zenzi Huysmans. Effect of *Mantra* meditation versus music listening on knee pain ,function andrelated out comes in Older adults with knee Osteoarthritis:An explaratory Randomized Clinical trial(RCT),Evidence-based complementary and alternative medicine volume 2018, article ID7683897,19 pages,https://doi.org/10.1155/2018/7683897.
- 47. Dr Abhijit H Joshi. To access the efficacy of Daivavyapashraya chikitsa chanting of Saura-Sukta on the symptoms of Hypertension; scholars international journal of traditional and complementary medicine;2019sep,ISSN2616-8634(print) | ISSN 2617-3891(online) .
- Harne BP, HiwaleAS. EEG Spectrul Analysis on OM Mantra meditation: A pilot study. Asian journal of Psychiatry. 2018 jun; 43 (2):123-129. doi 10.1007/s 10484-018-9391-7.PMID: 29752573
- 49. Thrishna Dewi NLP, Arifin MT, Ismais Influence of Gayatri Mantra and emotional freedom technique on quality of life of post stroke patients, J Multidiscip Healthc.2020sep11;13:909-916.doi 10.21471JMDH.5266580.PMID32982267.
- Juling goa Repetitive religious chanting invokes positive emotional schema to counterbalance fear:A multimodal functional and structural MRI study. Front behave neurosci.2020nov24;.doi:10.3389/2020.548856ecollection PMID:33328917.

How to cite this article: Puja Upadhyay, Murlidhar Paliwal. Review of Mantra Chikitsa in Ayurveda. J Ayurveda Integr Med Sci 2021;5:261-269.

Source of Support: Nil, **Conflict of Interest:** None declared.

Copyright © 2021 The Author(s); Published by Maharshi Charaka Ayurveda Organization, Vijayapur (Regd). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and perform the work and make derivative works based on it only for non-commercial purposes, provided the original work is properly cited.