

Scientists of Ayurveda

An ancient scientist “Bramha”: historical review

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ABSTRACT:

Ayurveda is supposed to be the oldest life science on earth which was invented by *Bramha* a creator of universe. As mentioned in *Brihat-trayis*, *Bramha* recalled Ayurveda and transferred his knowledge to *Daksha-Prajapati* who further passed this knowledge to *Ashwinikumara*. By him to *Indra*, by *Indra* to *Atreya Bharadwaj, Dhantantari* etc there are no other details found in any form about these scholars.

Many creator, inventors or author of various research done in the field of Ayurveda is still unknown, In Sanskrit literature no information about author or inventor is found, this is the only reason behind the unavailability of details of researcher, authors and inventor. There are very few references found in scattered and brief status about various inventors. Present article deals with such brief and scattered information and references about *Bramha* and organized systematically so as to get maximum information about *Bramha*.

KEYWORDS: *Bramha*, formulae, Books, references, ancient scientists, instruments

INTRODUCTION:

Ayurveda has very large tradition of Sanskrit literature but in very few of them have information about author, about inventors of different fundamental principles, medicines, formulae's, etc this may be because of all of them believe that Ayurveda is an eternal science and created or recalled by *Bramha*, so the credentials of any invention in this field are given traditionally to creator of universe only, this is the main cause behind the unavailability of details about various inventors in this field, but in some treatise or literature very few brief refer-

ences are found in scattered form *Bramha* is one of them.

AIMS

1. To know the details about creator, inventors, contributors of Ayurveda w.s.r to *Bramha*.

OBJECTIVE

Compile, gather, and organize scattered data about the contributors of Ayurveda w.s.r to *Bramha*.

MATERIALS

References about *Bramha* from,

Archeological catalogue of *Bramha*

↓
Internet

↓
Literature

↓
Manuscripts

↓
Museum

↓
Sangraha grantha

↓
Tantra grantha

↓
Treatises, and other available literature.

METHODS

Brihat trayis, *Laghutrayis*, *Sangraha granthas*, and all other Sanskrit literature available in the library of *Vidarbha Ayurved Mahviyalaya Amravati*. is taken in to consideration for present study. Archeological reports, catalogues of different museums were referred to obtain details about *Bramha*.

various formulation described in different literature have been screened and documented for references about *Bramha*, various catalogues of manuscripts, museums, archeological catalogues, article on tourists places have been screened for details about *Bramha* and documented in comprehensive manner and original references are quoted for the benefit of readers.

LITERATURE RIVIEW

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND-

1) References about *Bramha* in the form of sculpture, statue etc.



Statue of *Bramha* found at Ponda Goa
3000 years B.C.⁽¹⁸⁾



Bramha in Elephanta caves 300 A.C. ⁽¹⁸⁾



Bramha at Ellora caves 600 A.C. ⁽¹⁸⁾



Bramha at Cambodian temple 700A.c. ⁽¹⁸⁾

2) References in the form of literature

All of us in Ayurveda world believe the science of life that is Ayurveda is divine in origin. According to *Bramha* the first member of Hindu supreme powers that is *BRAMHA –VISHNU-MAHESH* was the profounder of Ayurveda or the healing science .

ब्रह्मणा हि यथाप्रोक्तमायुर्वेदं प्रजापतिः। च
सू १/४⁽¹⁹⁾

According to *Charaka, lord Bramha* is the originator of medical science.

ब्रह्मा स्मृत्वाऽऽयुषो वेदं प्रजापतिमजिग्रहत् ।

सोऽश्विनौ तौ सहस्राक्षं

सोऽत्रिपुत्रादिकान्मुनीन् ॥ अ ह सू १/३⁽²⁰⁾

According to *Ashtanga Hridaya Samhita, Bramha* is the creator of the universe; he recalled Ayurveda and gave its knowledge to *Prajapati*.

इह खल्वायुर्वेदं

नामोपाङ्गमथर्ववेदस्यानुत्पाद्यैव प्रजाः

श्लोकशतसहस्रमध्यायसहस्रं च कृतवान्

स्वयम्भूः । सु सू १/६⁽²¹⁾

According to *Sushrut Samhita, Bramha* gave knowledge of Ayurveda to *Prajapati* which is the form of *Bramha Samhita* having 100000 sutras with 1000 *Adhyas*.

According to *Bramha vaivartha puran*⁽¹⁾; *Bramha* is the originator of Ayurveda from Vedas and gave its knowledge to *Bhaskara* who wrote *BHASKARA SAMHITA* first ever compendium on Ayurveda.

Formulations attributed to *Bramha* –

a) *Sarvanga sunderi rasa – Rasa saar sangraha*⁽²⁾

b) *Vata kulantaka rasa – Rasa saar sangraha*⁽³⁾

c) *Chaturmukha rasa – Rasa saar sangraha*⁽⁴⁾

d) *Amavatagaja sinha modaka - Rasa saar sangraha*⁽⁵⁾

e) *Vijajnanda rasayanam - Rasa saar sangraha*⁽⁶⁾

f) *Sutikaghna rasa – Rasa saar sangraha*⁽⁷⁾

g) *Nilkantha rasa – Rasa saar sangraha*⁽⁸⁾

h) *Mrita sanjivani agada - chakradatta*⁽⁹⁾

i) *Brihat agni mukha churna – Gadanigraha*⁽¹⁰⁾

j) *Brihat saraswata churna – Rasa saar sangraha*⁽¹¹⁾

k) *Chandraprabha gutika – Rasa saar sangraha*⁽¹²⁾

l) *Swayambhu gugul – Rasa saar sangraha*⁽¹³⁾

m) *Malikasava – Rasa saar sangraha*⁽¹⁴⁾

n) *Dasha-sara sarpi – Vaidya grantha*⁽¹⁵⁾

o) *Karnamitra oil – Rasa sanket kalika*⁽¹⁶⁾

p) *Sahachara tailam – Bower manuscript*⁽¹⁷⁾

Books written –

- a) *Bramha samhita* – having 1000 adayas & 100000 sutras consists knowledge of *Ashtanga Ayurveda* – According to *Sushrut Samhita*⁽¹⁷⁾

Instruments developed – *Shringa, Jalouka, Shastra* were introduced in surgical practice⁽¹⁷⁾

Discussion:

Bramha, Swayambhu, Chaturmukha, Vidhi are synonyms used for quoting contribution of *Bramha* in different treatises. Some of literature is in the indexed form like governments official manuscript list etc. Though these literature was written in different time period, this may be mere extracts of *Bramha Samhita* a first ever treatise on Ayurveda by *Bramha* himself. This is also an indication of availability of that *Samhita* to the referring author though it is not available in this era. *Bramha* seems to be first researcher or inventor who made this science as a science of life and written first ever book on this science. He could be a physician and surgeon both as some of surgical instruments and parasurgical instruments of *raktamokshana* are said to be developed by *Bramha*. As references were scattered and were from different era, no conclusion about time period could be drawn. Sculptures of *Bramha* found in very large area of Indian subcontinent as well as in Asian continent this is indication of Ayurveda is being practiced in

very large area of population i.e. Asian continent. The oldest sculpture found is calculated as 5000 years old and found at Goa, India.

Conclusions

- 1) *Bramha* is first ever known physician, surgeon, researcher, author, in the field of Ayurveda.
- 2) *Bramha samhita* is first treatise on Ayurveda which is now not available.
- 3) Sculptures of *Bramha* found in large area of Asian continent it is suggestive of geographical developmental pattern of Ayurveda.
- 4) Sixteen formulations were found in different Ayurvedic literature, which are attributed, ascribed to *Bramha*.

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