REVIEW ARTICLE

Mamsa Dhatu: an Image of Nutritive Buildcon of Body

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Abstract

Mamsa is one of the seven constructive build icons of body namely dhatus. It is widely accepted by all the Ayurvedic scholars who named it as Pishit, Taras, Palal, Raktateja, Medaskruta, Kravyam, Aamisha and so on. It helps in formation of Mamsa dhatu in the body with its principle site in body as muscles, tendons and skin. It maintains the metabolism of Mamsa dhatu in body by Mamsadhara kala which is also concerned with the same. Irrespective of Panchabhautik origin, Mamsa dhatu has Prithvi mahabhuta in its dominance, Vasa (Omentum) and Tvacha (Skin and its layers) as its Updhatu (Accessory tissue) and Kha mala as its excretory product. The well build musculature of a person indicates good and proper nourishment of the individual. This excellence of a Mamsa dhatu seen in such a person is resembled by Mamsa sara purusha with its specific symptoms. Mamsa dhatu is formed by the metabolic process over Rakta dhatu by the respective Dhatwagni viz., Mamsadhatwagni. Thus any kind of abnormality or deviation in this process leads to disorders oriented with Mamsa dhatu and certainly having an impact over upcoming Dhatus in series. Abnormality of Mamsa dhatu prominently shows emaciation, muscle wasting type disorders impairing overall health of human health, thus leading to lack of immunity and surrendering to any disease easily. So it carries an important role for sustenance and longevity of life.

Keywords

Mamsadhatu, Mamsadhatwagni, Mamsadhara kala, Immunity



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INTRODUCTION

The word $dhatu^{l}$ indicates the matter or substance which is responsible for nourishment and support of body. This undergoes metabolic reactions, gives a byproduct and thereby nourishes it and provides support to body by sustaining it throughout the life. Dhatus are the metabolic tissue level where the doshas carry out their reactions resulting into some wholesome and unwholesome products. All the seven dhatus together forms the constructive framework of body, mamsa dhatu viz., muscle tissue if one of them. Mamsa dhatu is also known by its other synonyms as Taras, Aamish, Palal, Pishit, Raktateja, Medaskruta². Snayu (Muscle tissue and Tendons) and $Tvak^3$ (Skin with its layers) are together said to be principle site of formation and control of Mamsa dhatu in body. However, it is present throughout the body along with osseous tissue the next dhatu viz., Asthi. Along with this principle site it manages the components of Mamsa *dhatu* present all over the body through its micro circulating channels namely Raktavahi dhamnis⁴. Mamsa dhatu is very essential dhatu in body responsible for manifestation of proper nourishment signs and well and proportionate development of

organs of body. *Mamsa dhatu* is whole and sole responsible for the strength, stamina and power of body. Also well developed musculature is necessary for fulfilment and performance of any action inside and by the organs of body.

METABOLISM OF MAMSA DHATU

The formation of Mamsa dhatu in body is done by the digestion of former Rakta dhatu when it is nourished by more previous Rasa dhatu with the help of own Dhatwagni viz. Mamsadhatvagni⁵. This Agni is responsible for conversion of spontaneously flowing Rasa dhatu into own componential factors resembling properties with that of Mamsa dhatu. While this metabolic transformation process in on the way the Rakta dhatu is converted in Mamsa dhatu along with formation of its accessory Updhatu Vasa and $Tvacha^6$ with its six layers along with the excretory byproduct as Kha-mala⁷. Basically, while all this process goes on the formation of *Mamsa dhatu* is also accompanied by the universal rule that it is also Panchabhautik. And so thus, Mamsa dhatu is predominant of Prithvi *Mahabhuta*⁸; which is responsible for attaining a perfect and particular shape (Moorta swaroopa) to body.

FUNCTION OF MAMSA DHATU

Being a Dhatu, Mamsa dhatu carries a main function of support and nourishment to body organs and ultimately body as well. Thus it sustains the immunity, strength of an individual along with providing longevity of life. Mamsa dhatu specifically performs the function of Lepana⁹ means coating. Muscle tissue coats the blind bony skeleton in body whereas the same musculature in the form of epithelial tissue and muscle tissue coats whole body in the form of skin and its layers. Bones and joints inside body are well proportionately limped and coated by muscle tissue as well as tendons supporting them for healthy movements of the same. The Omentum (Vasa) also performs the function of coating over abdominal organs such as stomach and intestine. Which surrounds those organs and protects them provides support as well. Also it provides nourishment to next forthcoming *dhatu* viz. Meda dhatu. Production of Kha-mala is also one of the functions of Mamsa dhatu.

FEATURES OF MAMSA SARA INDIVIDUAL:- Sara¹⁰ is basically term indicating the excellent features of any particular *dhatu* which are manifested throughout body physical as well as psychological level. Mamsa dhatu sara reflects the excellent and superior state of

Mamsa dhatu and which eventually states that the individual with Mamsa dhatu sara has good immunity against some disorders specially related to muscle tissue. Mamsa dhatu sara individual has physical features of well proportionate, heavy, stable and well limped joints with muscle tissue and tendons specially joints - Temporal, Skull sutures, Vertebral, Orbital, Facial and Maxillary, Shoulder, Thorax, Joints of Upper and Lower extremity. While psychological features as- forgiving nature, well decisive power, satisfying nature, full of wisdom, intellect, enjoys physical exercise, sports as well; kindness, nobleness, health, good strength, immunity and stamina with long life¹¹.

PATHOLOGICAL VIEW OF MAMSA DHATU

The pathological side of every *dhatu* stands by its abnormal state in body either by its hyper and hypo functioning namely *Vriddhi* and *Kshaya* respectively. The *Vriddhi* or hyper functioning state of *Mamsa dhatu* in body is manifested by following featuresheaviness and well and extra musculature over trunk, hip, buttocks, face, thighs and lower extremity, thorax and upper extremity¹². Which clinically resembles features of extra fat deposition and excess protein synthesis over trunk, shoulder and upper extremities, face, back and lower extremities almost features of cushings disease¹³. The *Kshaya* or hypo functioning of *Mamsa dhatu* in body is manifested by following features¹⁴- loss of fat and protein over above mentioned organs of body, dryness as loss of moisture content as well, lax joints due to loosely affirmated muscles and tendons. Moreover this also causes body ache, tenderness, and loose and lethargic vessel structures in body. The hypo functioning of *Mamsa dhatu* also states the muscle wasting and malnutritive disorders with defective protein metabolism.¹⁵

DISCUSSION

Mamsa being a *dhatu* is essential for support, nourishment and sustenance of life. Thus it is important to protect it from being emaciated or wasted. The formation, storage and circulation of *Mamsa dhatu* throughout body are managed by the micro circulating channels of *Mamsavaha strotas*.¹⁶ The factors having same properties to that of *kapha dosha* are responsible for increment of *Mamsa dhatu* due to similar properties. The three biological humours (*doshas*) are physical entities working at *dhatu* level to contribute and carry all the activities of

body. Proper nutrition and diet is manifested by well-developed musculature which contributes to maintain homeostasis in body. Whereas its abnormal state reflects by lowering the immunity of body and surrendering your body to multiple disorders specially related to muscle tissue. The other aspect of immunity is decided by *Oja* factor in body. This Oja itself has function of Upachita Mamsata.¹⁷ Where Upchay means proper growth and development of body; Oja is essence of all dhatus but instead upchay of Mamsa dhatu needs etiological factors supporting and promoting the same with Mrudu, Mrutsna, Snigdha, Sthira like properties.¹⁸ Thus the strength, stamina and immunity of body totally depend upon Mamsa dhatu. The extent of Bala can be decided by carrying weight or some sort of physical workout which is possible only due to muscle and tendons viz. Mamsa dhatu. Features of individual with proper Bala and constitution are also mentioned by Acharya as Samamamsa¹⁹ means presence of proper and proportionate Mamsa dhatu in body.

CONCLUSION

Mamsa dhatu is one of the important of all seven dhatus in body. Mamsa dhatu viz. Muscle tissue in terms of modern sciences also states the importance of cellular respiration occurring especially in muscle tissue. The amount of glucose in the form of glycogen is stored in muscle tissue which is essential for muscular activities. Wellmusculature developed shows good nourishment status of an individual. Thus it provides a significant strength and immunity to any individual to combat against any diseased ailment affecting body. Ayurved science explores the Mamsa Dhatu, Oja, Immunity and its very close relation with property wise similar Kapha dosha. It is essential to practice the etiological factors promoting Kapha dosha inside body through which they nourish the similar *dhatus*, *Mamsa dhatu* hereby. This ultimately may enhance the immune status of body. Simultaneously, the factors encouraging Agni and its subtle components as Dhatwagni should also be enhanced and must be managed in proportion so as to keep the body and its constituents consistent. The Sthira guna right from Kapha dosha to Mamsa dhatu is also reflected in Mamsa dhatu sara purusha on psychological level too. It is manifested by signs of Kshama (forgiving nature), Dhruti (well decisive power), Alaulya (not greedy), Arjava (kindness). The person with Mamsa dhatu sara can flourish his or her career in exercise, physical or sports activities or any similar kind of profession very well. As such persons has qualities of *Mamsa dhatu sara*, they are also capable for good immune status even after exposure to environment by sport activities.

So, as all *dhatus* support and provide nourishment to body instead *Mamsa dhatu* carries a very special importance. *Mamsa dhatu* attains a very special importance due to its role in providing immunity as all the strength, stamina, *bala* depend on *Mamsa dhatu*.

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