

concept of srotas

The term srotas means channels or ^{canal} these are useful for transportation or secretion of material.

As water in canal flows from one place to another, in the same way body materials flow in ~~one~~ srotas from one place to another.

निश्चयी of श्रोतस -

शुद्ध श्रवणः

The word srotas is derived from the ~~शुद्ध~~ word 'शु'.

means to secrete or to flow.

Definition of श्रोतस : →

The structure through which substance is ~~be~~ secreted or circulated or transported is called श्रोतस.

‘श्रवणान् श्रोतीनि’ ।

through which secretion takes place is called as श्रोतस.
‘श्रानि श्रोतीनि’ ।

These structure having space or cavity in them are called srotas.

Types of Srotas :->

प्राण रुदक अन्न रस रक्त मौसमेद आश्वि मज्जाशुक्, मुत्र पुरीष श्वेदवहन इति ।

These are following srotas

- 1) प्राणवहस्रोतस
- 2) रुदकवह ॥
- 3) अन्नवह ॥
- 4) रसवह ॥
- 5) रक्तवह ॥
- 6) मौसवह ॥
- 7) मेदोवह ॥
- 8) आश्विवह ॥
- 9) मज्जावह ॥
- 10) शुक्लवह ॥
- 11) मुत्रवह ॥
- 12) पुरीषवह ॥
- 13) श्वेदवह ॥

Charaka has added another two srotas.

1) स्तन्याहस्रोतस - one which carry (breast milk) स्तन्य .

2) आर्तववहस्रोतस - one which carry artava (menstrual blood) .

Srotas of mind → is called

मनोत्तम श्रोतसः

entire body separate srotas for mind.

चरक श्रोतसः told that srotas are अक्षय्य innumerable because every body element has its own srotas.

Every element in the body is srotas so logically every cell can be ~~term~~ called as श्रोतसः.

शतवर्णः पुरुषे रूतिमान्: आवा: विशेषः
लावण्यं भवाग्निं श्रोतसः प्रकर विशेषः

How many ~~अणु~~ अणु (elements) are present in the body that much srotas are present in

the body.
functions of शतवर्णश्रोतसः →

① TO carry the dhatu is under the process of transformation is the function of श्रोतसः.

Srotas of every dhātu transports nutrients of dhātu in direct to that particular dhātu.

In srotas, these nutrients of dhātu are redigested by elimination and transformed into useful things.

Functions of srotas: →

- ① formation of dhātu
- ② Transportation of nutrients of dhātu
- ③ Transformation of " "
- ④ Excretion of waste products.

Importance of Healthy state of elimination →
 vitiation of one srotas can vitiate other srotas and dhātu and it produces so many diseases.

e.g. Disorders of liver (2nd srotas) lead to disorder of other dhātu.

Elimination → formation of dhātu in elimination srotas.

Food taken
 ↓
 Absorption of nutrients
 ↓
 Transportation of nutrients in elimination srotas
 ↓
 Action of elimination & vitiation of elimination
 ↓
 formation of dhātu.

मूल स्थान of श्रोतस Roots of srotas

मूलस्थान means the sites of formation of dhātu and the place where the treatment should be given in disease state. this place is origin of dhātu. Roots of धातुवह श्रोतस are

- either
- 1) अङ्ग
 - 2) धातु
 - 3) कपस्थान

e.g. 1) मूलस्थान of रक्तवहश्रोतस is liver (अङ्ग) and spleen (लीहा)

these are अङ्ग.

2) मूलस्थान of मूत्रवहश्रोतस is skin (त्वचा) is the कपस्थान of मूत्रस्थान

3) मूलस्थान of श्वासेवहश्रोतस is मोक्षस्थान

Importance of मूलस्थान of धातुवहश्रोतस (roots)

मूल इति प्रभवस्थानम् ।

मूल (root) is the origin of श्रोतस.

These मूलस्थान controls on all the activity of srotas.

disorder of in these मूलस्थान produce diseases.

Sl. No	घातु (अंग)	मूल स्थान
1	शरीर (शरीर)	हृदय, शिरा
2	शरीर " "	शरीर की हड्डी
3	शरीर " "	शरीर, त्वक (रक्त)
4	शरीर " "	शरीर, वपाक
5	शरीर " "	शरीर, जठर
6	शरीर " "	शरीर, शरीर
7	शरीर " "	शरीर, शरीर

Clinical Importance of मूलस्थान of घातु शरीर

1) Clinical examination of Srotas is done at its root place so roots of Srotas are important

2) In disease condition roots of Srotas are easily identified. eg. In hepatitis we can easily palpate and feel borders of infected liver in per abdomen examination

but in healthy person we can not identify and feel the borders of liver.

3) In Jaundice - enlarged liver is there.

(Swamp of श्रोतसु)

colour & shape of srotas :->

श्लेष्मानु समवर्णानि वृत्तश्चूकानिअणुनिच
श्रोतसि दीर्घानि आकृत्या प्रमाण सदृशानिच

colour of srotas is similar to that of dhatus they carry .

- srotas can be straight (दीर्घ)
- some are very small (अणुनि)
- " " large (श्चूक)
- some are like tube (प्रमाण वत)