

Padartha Vignana

○ Ayurveda Nirupana

★ Synonymns of Ayurveda:

तत्रायुर्वेदः शाखा विद्या सूत्रं ज्ञानं शास्त्रं **लक्षणं** तन्त्रमित्यनर्थान्तरम् (Cha.Sa)

Laskhana is also synonymn of Rupa and Medhra

★ Nirukti of Ayurveda:

आयुर्वेदयतीत्यायुर्वेदः (Cha. Sa)

आयुरस्मिन् विद्यतेऽनेन वा आयुर्विन्दतीत्यायुर्वेदः (Su.Su)

★ Lakshana of Ayurveda:

हिताहितं सुखं दुःखमायुस्तस्य हिताहितम्

मानं च तच्च यत्रोक्तमायुर्वेदः स उच्यते ॥ (Cha.Su)

★ Paribhasha and Lakshana of Ayu:

शरीरेन्द्रियसत्त्वात्मसंयोगो धारि जीवितम्

नित्यगश्चानुबन्धश्च पर्यायैरायुरुच्यते ॥ (Cha.Su)

★ Siddhanta

सिद्धान्तो नाम स यः परीक्षकैर्बहुविधं परीक्ष्य हेतुभिश्च साधयित्वा स्थाप्यते निर्णयः (Cha.Vi)

प्रामाणिकत्वेनभ्युपगतोऽर्थः सिद्धान्तः (Tarkabhasha)

Types:

Siddhanta	Description	Example
Sarvatantra Siddhanta	Popular and accepted in all Shastras	Existence of Roga, Causes of Roga and treatment of Roga, Panchamahuabhuta
Pratitantra Siddhanta	Accepted by one Shastra	Acceptance of 6 Rasas in Charaka Samhita, 8 in another Shastra
Adhikarana Siddhanta	Quoting a related Siddha Adhikarana in another relevant context	Mukta Purusha would not indulge in Shubha-Ashubha Karma as He is Nispruha indicates that Karmaphala etc. are existent
Abhyupagama Siddhanta	Asiddha, Aparikshita, Anupadishta, Ahetuka Siddhanta but used during Vada by Bhishak	Dravya is Pradhana/ Gunas are Pradhana etc.

○ Ayurveda Darshana Nirupana

★ Vyutpatti of word Darshana:

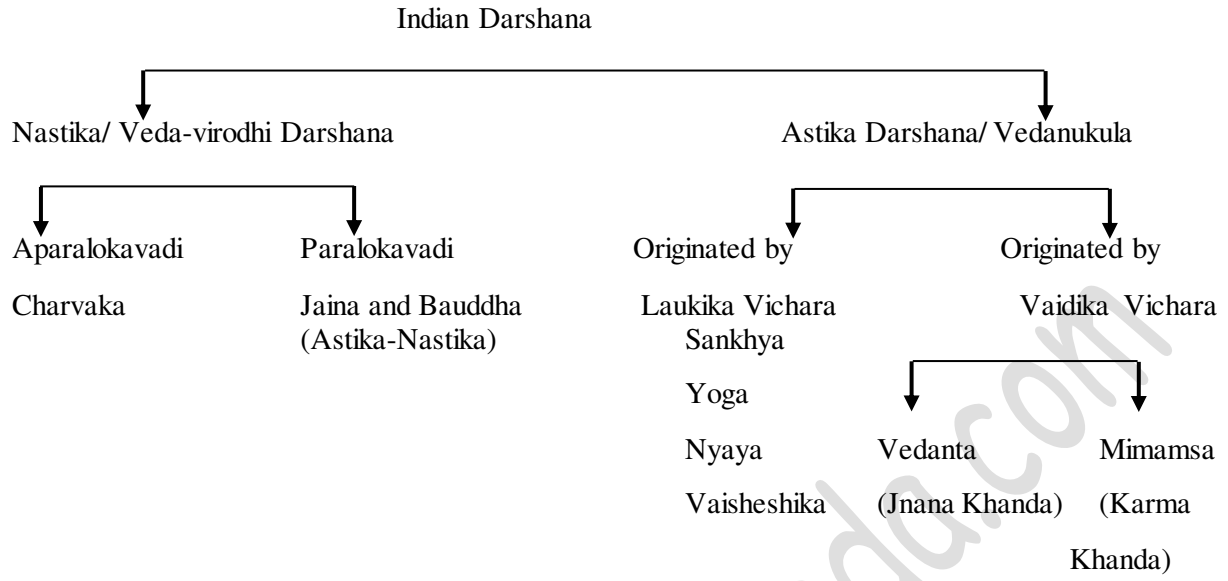
दृश् धातु ल्युट् प्रत्यय

दृश्यते नेन इति दर्शनम्

★ Classification of Darshana:

Darshanas that believe in **Paraloka, Ishwara** and **Veda Pramana** are Astika and those that do not believe in these are Nastika

★ Number and classification of Darshana;



★ Nastika Darshana

Darshana	Charvaka	Jaina	Bauddha
Pravartka	Charvaka	Tirthankaras (24 th Vardhamana Mahavira is popular)	Gautama Buddha
Paryaya	Baharspatya, Lokayata, Bhautika, Shuddha Nastika Darshana	Tathaagata Darshana	--
Pramana	1: Pratyaksha	2: Pratyaksha, Anumana and Shabda	2: Pratyaksha and Anumana
Bhautika Tattva	4: Vayu, Agni, Jala and Prithvi. No Akasha	--	4: Vayu, Agni, Jala and Prithvi. No Akasha
Dravya	--	6: Dharma, Adharma, Akasha, Kala, Jiva and Pudgala	4: Akasha, Kala, Jiva and Pudgala
Vada	Dehaatma and Jada Vada	Anekanta/ Syaad and Saptabhanginaya Vada	Kshanabhangura, Shunya and Swbhavoparama Vada
Other Important Points	Quotations: चैतन्यविशिष्टः कायः पुरुषः काम एवैकः पुरुषार्थः मरणमेवापवर्गः	3 Moksha Prapti Upaya: Samyak Darshana, Jnana and Charitra 5 Mahavrita: Ahimsa, Satya, Asteya, Brahmacharya, Aparigraha 7 Padartha: Jiva, Ajiva, Asrava, Bandha, Samvara, Nirjara and Moksha	Pratitya Samuptada: World is dependent on Swabhava of its Karana Tripitaka: Sutra, Niyama and Abhidhamma 4 Sampradaya: Madhyamika/ Shunyavada Yogachara/ Vignanavada Sautantrika/ Bahyartha Anumeya Vaibhashita/ Bahyartha Pratyaksha

★ Astika Darshana

Darshana	Purva Mimamsa	Uttara Mimamsa	Nyaya
Pravartka	Maharshi Jaimini	Badarayana Vedavyasa	Akshapada Gautama
Paryaya	Mimamsa/ Kartavya Mimamsa/ Dwadas ha Lakshani (12 Adhyaya)	Jnana Mimamsa/ Uttara Mimamsa/ Brahma Sutra/ Sharirika Sutra/ Bhikshu Sutra	Aanvikshiki/ Hetu Vidya/ Hetu Shastra/Tarka Vidya/ Vada Vidya/ Purana Nyaya/ Pramana Vichara Darshana
Pramana	5: Pratyaksha, Anumana, Shabda, Upamana, Arthapatti	6: 5+Abhava	4: Pratyaksha, Anumana, Aptopadesha and Upamana
Vada	Apurva Vada, Karma Kaanda	Eka Tattva/ Advaita, Vivarta, Adhyatma, Ajata and Brahma Vada	Traita (Ishwara, Jiva and Prakriti), Arambha/ Asatkarya, Pithara Paka, Paramanu Vada
Adhyaya/ Sutra/ Adhikarana	1000 Adhikarana 3000 Sutra	555 Sutra	5 Adhyaya; 2 parts in each Adhyaya known as Ahnika
Padartha	2: Bhava and Abhava (4)	2: Atma Rupa and Anatma Rupa	16: Pramana (4), Prameya (12), Samshaya, Prayojana, Drishtanta, Siddhanta (4), Avayava (5), Tarka (11), Nirnaya, Vada, Jalpa, Vitanda, Hetvabhava (5), Chala (3), Jaati (24), Nigrahasthana (22): also 16 Tatva of Nyaya Darshana
Other Important Points	3 Types of Prapancha cause Bandhana to Purusha: Bhogayatana (Sharira), Bhoga Sadhana (Indriya) and Bhogy (Rupa, Rasa, Gandha, Shabda etc.) Moksha: Vilayana of Prapancha Bhashyakarta: Shabaraswami 3 Karma: Nitya, Naimittika and Kaamyas 5 Yajna: Brahma, Deva, Pitru, Manushya and Bhuta 11 Dravya: 9+ Abhava and Shabda Adrishya/Punya: Vishvesha Tatva that is obtained by Yajna: Uttarottara Utkrishta Awastha Prapti	ब्रह्मसत्यं जगन्मित्यम् अथातो ब्रह्मजिज्ञासा जन्माद्यस्य यथा शास्त्रं योनिवत् तन्तुसमन्वयात् Parama Purushartha: Moksha Other works of Vedavyasa: Agni Purana, Garuda Purana, Srimadbhagavata, Brahmavaivarta Purana, Teeka on Yoga Darshana Shruti is ultimate Pramana	4 Siddhanta as in Charaka Samhita Teeka on Nyaya Darshana: Vatsyayana Muni, Udayaveera Shastri, Vachaspati Mishra Samavayi Karana of Jagat: Paramanu Nimitta Karana of Jagat: Ishwara Mula Karana of Raga and Dwesha: Avidya/ Mithyajnana न प्रलय अणुसद्भावात् प्रमाणैरर्थपरीक्षणम् (Nyaya Bhashya) Nyaya Shastra Bhed: 2: Prachina Nyaya (Prameya Pradhana) Navya Nyaya (Pramana Pradhana)

Darshana	Vaisheshika	Samkhya	Yoga
Pravartka	Maharshi Kanada/ Uluka (Son of Maharshi Kashyapa)	Maharshi Kapila	Maharshi Patanjali
Paryaya	Aulukya/ Paingalya/ Kashyapa Darshana/ Samana Tantra/ Samana Nyaya/ Kalpa Nyaya/ Vaisheshika Kanada	--	Seshwara Samkhya (26 Tattva: 25 of Samkhya+Ishwara)
Pramana	2: Pratyaksha and Anumana	3: Pratyaksha (Savikalpaka and Nirvikalpaka), Anumana (Vita and Avita) and Shabda	2: Pratyaksha and Anumana
Vada	Arambha/ Asatkarya, Paramanu, Alaukika, Traita (Ishwara, Jiva, Prakriti) Vada	Parinama/ Satkarya/ Karya- Karana Vada	Dwaita, Ishwara, Parinama Vada
Adhyaya/ Sutra/ Adhikarana	10 Khandas, 20 Adhyaya, 354 Sutra	6 Adhyaya, 527 Sutra	4 Pada (Samadhi, Sadhana, Vibhuti and Kaivalya), 195 Sutra
Padartha	Dravya, Guna, Karma Samanya, Vishesha (Hence name Vaisheshika), Samavaya	--	--
Other Important Points	Bhashya: Prashastapada (Shridharacharya) Teeka: Vyomavati, Nyaya Kandali, Dasha Padartha Translated to Chinese language Pilu Paka (Chemical changes) Paramanu is Nitya, Avibhajya and Atindriya Samana Nyaya/ Samana Tantra: Every matter is complete by itself and every Atma is a Jivatma 17 Guna (Prashastapada 24)	Oldest Darshana Samya-Vaishamya Siddhanta Pangu-Andha Nyaya Panchavimshati Tattva Karya-Karana Siddhanta: Vyakta Avastha of Karana is Karya. (Also called Parinama/ Satkarya Vada) Mula Karana in Sristhi Utpatti: Purusha and Trigunatmaka Prakriti Prakriti: Sakriya, Achetana Purusha: Niskriya, Chetana Shashti Tantra is composed by Maharshi Kapila	योगस्तु चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः 2 Nirodha Upaya: Abhyasa and Vairagya 5 Chitta Vritti: Pramana, Viparyaya, Vikalpa, Nidra and Smriti Sadhana Pradhana, not Darshana Pradhana Parakashta of Aishwarya and Jnana-Ishwara

★ **Philosophical Background of Fundamentals of Ayurveda**

Many of the fundamental principles of Ayurveda has been based on Vedas, Upanishads, Darshanas and other contemporary schools of Indian philosophy and science.

Source	Fundamental principles
Veda (Particularly Atharva Veda)	Sharira-Mana, Atma-Paramatma, Chetana-Achetana, Sukha-Dukha, Arogya-Anarogya, Srishti-Pralaya etc.
Upanishad	Atma, Principles that are helpful in managing Manasa Vikara etc.
Vaisheshika Darshana	Shat Padartha , Acharya Charakokta Guna, Charakokta Atma Lakshana
Samkhya Darshana	Prakriti-Purusha Siddhanta, Sushruthokta Srishti Utpatti Krama , Charakokta Pratyaksha Badhaka Karana-Samkhyakarika, Panchavimshati Tattva Purusha, Parinama Vada: Dhatu Parinamana
Nyaya Darshana	Aptopadesha, Pratyaksha, Anumana and Upamana Pramana, Tantrayukti, Tadvidya Sambhasha as a tool for Jnanavardhana
Yoga Darshana	Moksha Prapti Upaya, Maharshi Patanjali and Acharya Charaka are believed by some to be same person
Vedanta Darshana	Pravritti is cause for Dukha and Nivrutti is cause for Sukha, Nivrutti is said to be path for Moksha
Mimamsa Darshana	Shodasha Samskara, Mantra Prayoga during Garbhadhana and other occasions is derived from Mimamsa Darshana
Charvaka Darshana	Few principles in Vajikarana Chikitsa
Jaina Darshana	Pudgala word for Atma, Ekanuvada Siddhanta helped in discovery of Loha Vada
Bauddha Darshana	Swabhavoparama Vada is derived from Kshanika/ Kshanabhangura Vada

★ **Ayurveda as unique and independent school of thought/ Philosophical individuality of Ayurveda**

- Chikitsadhikrita / Karma Purusha
- Astika Darshana
- Aptopadesha is accepted as Mula Pramana
- Naishthiki Chikitsa
- Loka-Purusha Samya Siddhanta
- Chaturvimshati Tattvatmaka Purusha (Prakriti and Purusha together make one Tattva: Avyakta)
- Bhautika Indriya
- Dosha-Dhatu-Mala Siddhanta, Rasa-Guna-Virya-Vipaka-Prabhava Siddhanta
- Maulika Agrya (अहिंसा प्राणिनां प्राणवर्धनानां उत्कृष्टतमम्)

★ **Padartha**

Padartha is a type of **Tantrayukti** (Acharya Charaka and Sushrutha)

○ **Acharya Sushrutha:**

ओ र्थो अभिहितः सूत्रे पदे वा सा पदार्थः । पदस्य पदयोः पदानां वा अर्थः पदार्थः ॥

Meaning of a Sutra/ Pada is Padartha. Meaning of a single word/ two words/ more than two words is Padartha

○ **Acharya Charaka:**

अर्था पदस्य

○ **Acharya Chakrapani:**

पदार्थो नाम पदस्य पदयोः पदानां वा अर्थः

○ **Acharya Prashastapada:** (Commentator of Vaisheshika Darshana)

✚ 3 **Lakshanas of Padartha** are Asthitva, Abhidheyatva and Jneyatva

✚ 3 types of **Pada** are Rudha, Yougika and Yoga-rudha

✚ Tarka Sangraha (Annam Bhatta) 2 types of **Vakya:** Loukika and Vaidika

★ **Number of Padartha:**

Number	Acharya/ Grantha	Name of Padartha
2	Charaka Samhita	Sat, Asat
2	Vedanta (Maharshi Vyasa)	Atma Rupa, Anatma Rupa
3	Ramanujacharya and Nimbakacharya	Eeshwara, Chit and Achit
5	Kumarila Bhatta	Dravya, Guna, Karma, Samanya, Abhava
5	Murari Mishra	1 Brahma and 4 Bhautika (Dharma, Dharmi, Adhara, Pradesha/ Daishika Vishesha)
6	Vaisheshika Darshana (Maharshi Kanada)	Dravya, Guna, Karma, Samanya, Vishesha, Samavaya
✚ 6 Karana	Charaka Samhita	Samanya, Vishesha, Guna, Dravya, Karma, Samavaya (Note difference in the order)
7	Navya Nyaya Darshana	Dravya, Guna, Karma, Samanya, Vishesha, Samavaya+ Abhava
7	Jaina Darshana	Jiva, Ajiva, Asrava (Papa), Sambara (Punya), Nirjara, Moksha, Bandha
8	Prabhakara	Dravya, Guna, Karma, Samanya+Paratntrata, Shakti, Sadrishya, Samkhya
16 (Also 16 Tatva of Nyaya)	Nyaya Darshana	Pramana (4), Prameya (12), Samshaya, Prayojana, Drishtanta, Siddhanta (4), Avayava (5), Tarka (11), Nirnaya, Vada, Jalpa, Vitanda, Hetvabhasa (5), Chala (3), Jaati (24), Nigrahasthana (22)
Innumerable	Sushrutha Samhita	अपरिमिताश्च पदार्थाः (UPSC 2020)

✚ Padartha in **Dravyaguna: 7:** Dravya, Rasa, Guna, Virya, Vipaka, Prabhava, Karma

✚ **Badanta Nagarjuna** (Rasa Vaisheshika): **6: Above 7- Prabhava** (included under Virya)

✚ Navya Nyaya, Kumarila Bhatta and Tarkikas accept **Abhava Padartha**

✚ In **Ayurveda**, Abhava Padartha is **not** accepted

✚ **Shastra Pravritti: 3:** Uddesha, Lakshana and Pariksha

✚ **Lakshana Dosha: 3:** Ativyapti, Avyapti and Asambhava

○ **Dravya Vignaniya**

★ **Dravya**

- यत्राश्रिताःकर्मगुणाः कारणं समवयि यत् तद् द्रव्यम् (Cha.Sa)
- द्रव्यलक्षणं तु क्रियागुणवत् समवयिकारणमिति (Su.Sa)
- क्रियागुणवत् समवयिकारणमिति द्रव्यलक्षणम् (Vai.Da)
- द्रव्यत्वजातिमत्त्वं गुणवत्त्वं समवयिकारणत्वं वा द्रव्यसमान्यलक्षणम् (Tarka Sangraha)

Types: 2:

Karana Dravya: 9

Karya Dravya: Infinite

❖ **Karana Dravya:**

खादीन्यात्मा मनः कालो दिशः च द्रव्यसंग्रहः

✚ Bhuta: Paramanu Rupa/ Dvyanuka/ Tanmatra
✚ Mahabhuta: Trasarenu/ 3 Anu/ 6 Paramanu
✚ Drishya Bhuta: ½ part Pradhana Mahabhuta + 1/8 part of each of the other 4 Mahabhuta
✚ Above is referred to as Panchikarana Siddhanta by Vedanta
✚ Acharya Sushrutha has mentioned Anyonya Anupravesha siddhanta (without any specific ratio)

Mahabhuta	Vishehsa Guna	Satvadi	Lakshana	Bhava Prakasha
Akasha	Shabda	Satva	Apratighata	Viyat
Vayu	Sparsha	Raja	Chala	Vayu
Agni	Rupa	Satva+Raja	Usna	Vahni
Jala	Rasa	Satva+Tama	Drava	Vaari
Prithvi	Gandha	Tama	Khara	Vasundhara

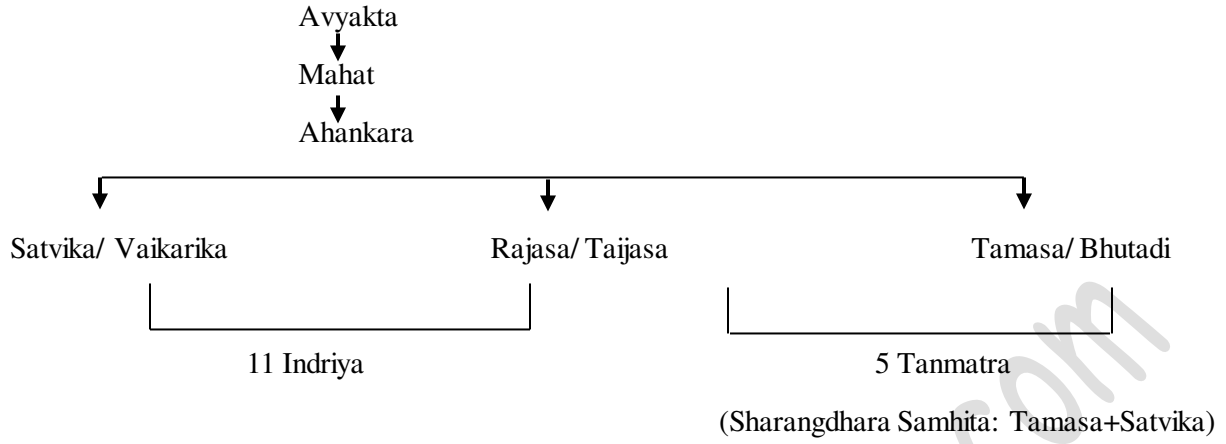
❖ **Prashastapada**

Mahabhuta	Number of Guna	Guna
Akasha	6	(Samyoga, Vibhaga, Samkhya, Prithiktva, Parimana) + Shabda
Vayu	9	5+Sparsha, Vega, (Paratva, Aparatva) *
Agni	11	5+2*+ Sparsha, Rupa, Dravatva, Samskara
Jala	14	5+2*+Sparsha, Rupa, Rasa, Dravatva, Samskara, Sneha, Gurutva
Prithvi	14	5+2*+Sparsha, Rupa, Rasa, Gandha, Dravatva, Gurutva, Vega
Atma	14	5+ Sukha, Dukha, Iccha, Dwesha, Prayatna, Buddhi+ Dharma, Adharma, Bhavana
Mana	8	5+Paratva, Aparatva, Vega
Kala	5	Above 5
Disha	5	Above 5
Ishwara	8	5+Buddhi, Iccha, Prayatna

✚ Jyothisha Shastra mentions 4 types of Vidyut: Kapila, Lohita, Sita, Pita
✚ 4 Awastha of Jala:
(a) Ambha: Above Surya Mandala
(b) Marichi: Between Surya mandala and Prithvi
(c) Mara: on the surface of Prithvi
(d) Aap: Below the surface of Prithvi
✚ Dravatva and Sneha are Samsiddhika Guna of Jala Mahabhuta

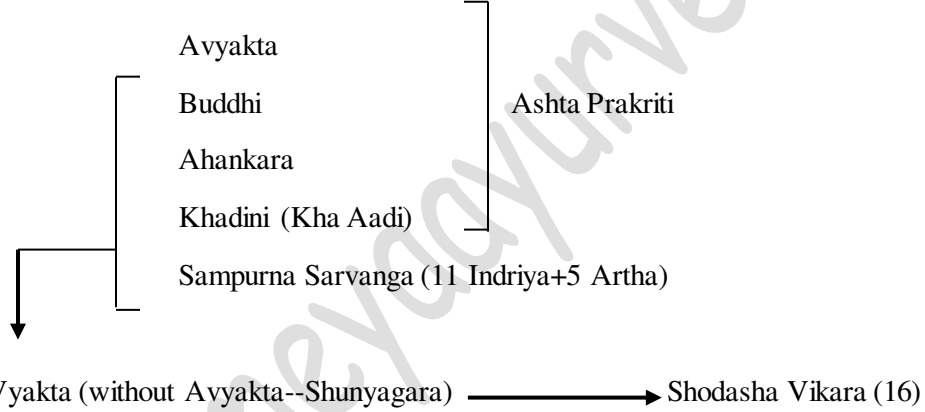
❖ Mahabhuta Nirupana

★ Srishti Utpatti: Sushruta and Samkhya:



Cause	Kevala Prakriti/ Mula Prakriti	1	Avyakta
Cause & Effect	Prakriti-Vikriti	7	Mahat, Ahankara, 5 Tanmatra
Effect	Kevala Prakriti	16	11 Indriya+5 Mahabhuta
Neither Cause nor Effect	Na Prakriti Na Vikriti	1	Purusha

★ Charaka



Mahabhuta	Utpatti (Taittiriyanishat)	Sharira Bhava	Vaisheshika Darshana
Akasha	तस्माद्वा एतस्मादात्मनः आकाशः संभूतः	Shabda, Srotra, Laghava, Saukshmya, Viveka	ते आकाशे न विद्यते
Vayu	आकाशाद् वायुः	Sparsha, Sparshana, Raukshya, Prerana, Dhatuvyuhana, Cheshta	स्पर्शवान् वायुः
Agni	वायोरग्निः	Rupa, Darshana, Prakasha, Pakti, Aushnaya	तेजो रूपस्पर्शवत्
Jala	अग्नेरापः	Rasa, Rasana, Shaitya, Mardava, Sneha Kleda	रूपस्पर्शवत्य आपो द्रवा स्निग्धाः
Prithvi	अद्भ्यः पृथिवी	Gandha, Ghrana, Gaurava, Sthairya, Murti	रूपरसगन्धस्पर्शवती पृथिवी

- ✚ Akasha: One, Nitya, Vibhu, with Nishkramana and Pravesha Lakshana
- ✚ Vayu, Agni, Jala and Prithvi are found in both Nitya (Paramanu Rupa) and Anitya (Karya Rupa)
- ✚ In Anitya/ Karya Rupa these are further divided into Sharira, Indriya and Vishaya Bheda
- ✚ Upadhi bheda of Vayu: Prana, Udana, Vyana, Samana and Apana

❖ **Anitya Bheda of Vayvadi 4 Mahabhuta**

Mahabhuta	Sharira	Indriya	Vishaya
Vayu	Ayonija: Vayuloka	Tvak Indriya	Trembling of leaves etc. is due to Vishaya Rupa Vayu
Agni	Ayonija: Aadityaloka	Chakshurindriya	Bhauma (Agni), Divya (Vidyut), Udarya (Jatharagni), Akaraja (Suvarnadi)
Jala	Ayonija: Varunaloka	Rasanendriya	Water in pond, river, ocean etc.
Prithvi	Yonija: Jarayuja & Andaja Ayonija: Swedaja & Udbhija	Ghranendriya	Sand, stones etc.

❖ **Kala**

स सूक्ष्ममपि कलां न लीयते इति कालः (Su. Sa)

संकलयति कालयति वा भूतानिति कालः (Su. Sa)

कालः पुनः परिणाम उच्यते (Cha. Sa)

- Nitya, Sarva Vyapi, Amurta Dravya

Types:

- Charaka Samhita:

(A) Samvatsara (2,3,6 and 12 sub-types) and Atura Avastha (Kala and Akala according to karya and Akarya i.e. for intervention Atura Avastha is apt or not)

(B) Nityaga and Avasthika

- Sushrutha Samhita: 11
- Astanga Sangraha: 12

❖ **According to Sushrutha Samhita:**

Time taken to pronounce one Laghu Akshara	1 Akshi Nimesha
15 Akshi Nimesha	1 Kashtha
30 Kashtha	1 Kala
20 1/10 Kala	1 Muhurta
30 Muhurta	1 Dina-Ratri
15 Dina-Ratri	1 Paksha
2 Paksha	1 Masa
2 Masa	1 Ritu
3 Ritu	1 Ayana
2 Ayana	1 Varsha
5 Varsha	1 Yuga

❖ **Disha/ Dik**

- Synonymns: Kakubha, Kashtha, Asha, Harita
- It is 1, Nitya, Sarvavyapaka
- Upadhi Bheda: 10:
Prachi (East)
Pratichi (West)
Avachi (South)
Udichi (North)
Ishana (North-East)
Vayavya (North-West)
Nairutya (South-West)
Agneya (South-East)
Urdhwa and
Adha

❖ **Atma**

अत् सातत्य गमने (Amarakosha)

Types:

- 2 (Tarka Sangraha): Jivatma and Paramatma
- 3 (Ayurveda): Paramatma, Ativahika Purusha/ Sukshma Sharira, Karma Purusha/ Sthula Chetana Sharira
- 5 (Vishnu Purana): Paramatma, Pradhanatma, Jivatma, Indriyatma and Bhutatma
- Atma is Sarvagata according to Charaka Samhita and Samkhya Darshana
- Atma is Asarvagata according to Sushruta Samhita (Due to Satva-Upadhi Vasha)
- Ativahika Purusha/ Linga Sharira/ Bija Dharma/ Sukshma Sharira/ Jivatma:
(a) Samkhyakarika: 18 Tatva: Mahat, Ahankara, 5 Tanmatra, 11 Indriya
(b) Samkhya Darshana and Vedanta :17 Tatva: (18- Ahankara)
(c) Charaka Samhita: 6 Tatva: 4 Sukshmabhuta (5-Akasha) and Manojava, Atma

Purusha based on Dhatu

Ekadhatu Purusha	Atma/ Chetana Dhatu-Nitya
Shaddhatuja/ Karma/ Chikitsiya Purusha	5 Mahabhuta+Chetna Dhatu-Anitya (Adhikarana)
Chaturvimsatika/ Rashi/ Samyoga Purusha	8 Bhuta Prakriti+ 16 Vikara-Anitya

❖ **Mana**

मन् ज्ञाने बोधने वा

मन्यते ज्ञायते बुद्ध्यते नेन इति मनः

- **Synonymns**: Chitta, Cheta, Hridaya, Swanta, Hrit, Mana, Manas
- It is Atindriya, **Ubhayendriya**, Achetana, Kriyavan, Chanchala, **Pramathi, Durnigraha**, Chala, Nitya
- Mana is 1, Upadhi Bheda: aneka (many)
- **Guna**: 2: Anutva and Ekatva
- **Bheda**: 3: Satvika, Rajasika and Tamasika
- **Karma**: 4: Indriyabhigraha (Indriya Adhishthana), Swasya Nigraha, Uha (Guessing) and Vichara (Vimarsha/ Analysing)
- **Vishaya**: Chintya, Vicharya, Dhyeya, Sankalpya, all other Vishayas that are perceived by Mana without the aid of Indriyas (Sukha, Dukha etc.)
- **Lakshana**: Bhava and Abhava of Jnana (Cognizance and incognizance is due to Samyoga / Asamyoga of Mana with Atma and Indriyas)
- **Adhishthana**: Hridaya (**According to Acharya Bhela: Between Shira and Talu**)
- Upanishat: Mana is **Annamaya**