

any subsequent help except the proximity to the substratum of combination and separation.

Q. What is 'dravya'?

Write a note on the classification of 'dravya'.

Ans: By 'dravya' are actually meant all those five bhūtas viz—
आकाश (ether), वायु (air), तेजस (fire),
अप (water) and पृथिवी (earth),
आत्मा (self), मनस (mind), काल (time)
and दिशा (space). The 'dravya'
having sense organs is sentient.
(चैतन्य) while ^{the one} devoid of them is
insentient (अचैतन्य). Dravya or
matter may be defined in an
another way also — Dravya
(substance including drugs) is
that which is the substratum
(location) of the qualities (गुण)
and of actions (कर्म) and
which is again the material
cause (of its effects) ^{concomitant}

DATE _____
९९. यन्नाश्रिताः कर्मगुणाः कारणं
शमवाप्ति यत् । तद् द्रव्यम् ।

Davya's classification is two-fold. According to the 1st sort of classification which is of course, known as empirical one, davyas are of three categories - some that alleviate 'dosas', some that vitiate 'dhatus' and some that help in maintaining good health.

According to the 2nd sort of classification which is done from the view point of source, dravyas are again of three types, viz those of animal origin, those of plant origin and those of earth origin. Honey, milk and its products, bile, muscle etc are such davya as which are got obtained from animal source. Different roots, barks, juice, latex, stalk, leaves, buds etc. are such davyas as which

are got from plants. Gold, iron, silica, calcites, orpiment, gems etc are such davyas which are obtained from earth. According to ~~pinak~~ ~~vasu~~ The number of roots, Therapeutically useful is sixteen, The number of useful fruits is nineteen, The number of important fats is four, The number of salts is five, The number of urine is eight, The number of useful milk is eight and the number of plants used for elimination is six. ✓
