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Siddhar's Kechari Yogam Cum Shuddhi Kriya- Karisal Vazhalai

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Kechari Yogam is the procedure of stimulating the secretion of Amirtham in one's own body, through stimulation of the pineal gland. The term 'Shuddhikriyas', usually refer to the cleansing procedures that are mentioned in the Niyamas of the eight limbs of Yoga, as given in Hatha Yoga Pradipika. They are intended to achieve purification of the body. These six procedures need to be performed everyday, which is actually a tedious and time consuming one.

These Shat karmas have not been mentioned in the Tamil/Siddha Yogic texts either. The Siddhars have used a single and simple method to remove the toxins that are collected in the body, in order to clean the path for the Amirtham to circulate. This paper aims at explaining the Siddhars' Yogic cleansing cum Kechari Yogam Procedure, which has its reference in the book Konganavar Karpam 100, by name 'Karisal Vazhalai'

Siddhars, who were people who aimed at having a life without rebirth, were also pioneers in the field of 'Kayakarpam' or 'Rejenuvation Therapies', that were aimed at making the body strong. The process of 'Karisalvazhalai' involves three karpa medicines, namely, Karisalai(*Eclipta alba*), Kadukkai(*Terminaliachebula*) and Kattralai(*Aloe barbadensis*).

The procedure involves the intake of KarisalaiNei and Kattralai,in proper procedure, in order to clear the kabham/ toxin that is accumulated in the cranial region and also Gastro Intestinal and Excretory tract.

A simple procedure, if introduced to the materialistic world, could do wonders, as it is easy and could be done even by the layman.

Keywords: karisal vazhalai, karisaalai, kattralai, Milagu.

INTRODUCTION:

Siddhars were people who were well versed in the art of Yoga and also aimed at the four Siddhis: Kaaya Siddhi, Vatha Siddhi, Yoga Siddhi and Gnana Siddhi. They attained these through the various forms of yoga namely, Bhakthi Yoga, Hatha Yoga, Kriya Yoga and Vaasi Yoga. Of these, VaasiYogam, according to Siddhars is said to have 8 limbs(AKA AshtangaYogam).

VAASI YOGAM:

Spiritually, Vaasi Yogam refers to properly timed and regulated Yogic practice. This in turn is said to stimulate the Kundalini (present at the lowest point of the spine, in between the anus and the genitalia) and strike the third eye, which is said to secrete the 'Amirtham' or 'Sanjeevi(Cañcīvi)'

Scientifically, the Kundalini refers to the spinal cord at the coccyx and the third eye refers to the pineal body. In modern terms, the pineal body regulates the aging process of the body and also sleep-wake cycle. In order to stimulate this, one is advised to brush and clean his/ her tongue properly everyday.

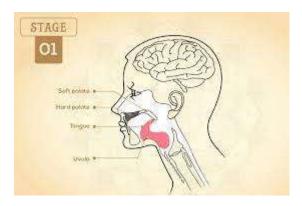
KECHARI YOGAM:

Kechari Yogam is the procedure in which one is advised to fold his or her tongue well, as far as it can go inside, in order to reach a point that can stimulate the pineal gland. This should be practiced multiple times, as one gags at the beginning few trials, and the human tongue is short and cannot normally reach the said point.

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IMPORTANCE OF CLEANSING PROCEDURES:

According to Siddha literature, there are three basic dhoshas that accumulate in the body, the derangement of which reduce the longevity of one's life, either through the appearance of diseases or death. They are the Vatha, Pittha and kabha. These dhoshas accumulate in three different regions, the hip, the chest and the cranium, as explained by the following verses:

பாரப்பா சென்னியின் நீர் காலனகும் பார்த்து அறுத்தார் சென்னியின் நீர் பித்தம் தானே வீரப்ப வளநீரே இடுப்பில் வாதம் மெய்யதனில் நெஞ்சுதொண்டை விழாவின் பக்கம் துரப்ப மூலதண்டு நாக்கு மட்டும் சொல்மொழியும் சேத்துமன் தான் சமனை நின்றால் காரப்ப நாசிவழி பிராணண் பாரு கால வாசி நேர்ணடக்க நாக்கு மூக்கே காக புசுண்டர் பெரு நூல் காவியம் பாடல் 846

பெரும் சித்தி கெடுத்துவிடும் மலமும் பூச்சி. பாடல் 853

நோய் கோழை உடற்கு எமன் தானே. பாடல் 845.

மனம் மாண்டால் பொருள் உனதோ உடல்தான் மாலும் பாடல் 852

தந்தையென்ன இவவுடற்கு மனது தானே பாடல் 845

Pārappā cenniyin nīr kālanakum Pārttu aruttār cenniyin nīr pittamtānē Vīrap pavaļa nīr ēiţuppil vātam meyyatani lneñcu tontai vilavinpakkam turappa mūlatantu nākku mattum colmoliyum cettumantan camanai ninrāl kārappanā civalipirānan pāru kāla vāci nērņatak kan Nākku mūkkē kākapucuntar perunūl kāviyam pātal 849 846 perum citti keţuttu viţum malamum pūcci. Pātal 853 853 Nōy kōlai uṭarku emantānē. Pāṭal 845 845. Manam māntāl poruļ unato utal tānmālum pāṭal 852 852 tantai yenna ivavuțarku manatu tānē pātal 845 845

மனமது செம்மையானால் மந்திரம் செபிக்க வேண்டா மனமது செம்மையானால் வாயுவை உயர்த்த வேண்டா மனமது செம்மையானால் வாசியை நிறுத்த வேண்டா மனமது செம்மையானால் மந்திரம் செம்மையாமே

அகத்தியர்

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Maṇamatu cem'maiyāṇāl mantiram cepikka vēṇṭā maṇamatu cem'maiyāṇāl vāyuvaiuyartta vēṇṭā maṇamatu cem'maiyāṇāl vāciyai nirutta vēṇṭā maṇamatu cem'maiyāṇāl mantiram cem'maiyāmē

(Agathiyar)

KARPA MEDICINES:

Karpa medicines were the medicines that were advocated by Siddhars to extend life's longevity. There are 108 basic karpas, of which three were given special reference, namely Karisalai (*Eclipta alba*), Kadukkai(*Terminalia chebula*) and Kattralai(*Aloe barbadensis*).

The basic shuddhikriyas were also being performed by the Siddhars using the same three karpams. The procedure is as follows:

சுகமாக காயத்தில் வழலை வாங்கப பேனப்பா ஆவின் நெய் படிகாலுக்குள் . பேரான கையான்சார் அரைப்படிதான் நானப்பா மெழுகுபதம் தன்னிலேதான் நறுநெய்வடி கலசத்துட் சொலலகேளே

-கொங்கணர் கற்ப்பம் 100 பாடல் 57

வெல்லுகிறேன் என்ற மிளகு தானே மீறாமல் லாரை களஞ்சி பொடித்துக்கொண்டு செல்லும் பூவழலை பணவேடையும் கூட்டி சிறப்பாக வடிகலசம் தான்னில் போடு.

-பாடல் 58

நாட்டமுடன் சுகழினையிலே மனதை நாட்டி நலமாக மேலவாசல் கண்டத்து ஊதி மாட்டடா பெரு விரலை நெய்யில் தோய்த்து வலஞ்சுத்தி உள்ளேற்று வாசி ஊதி கலட்டடா கருவழலை வழலை வாங்கு

-பாடல் 59

தாங்கியபின் இகவேன்நீர் விட்டு விட்டு சலக்கட்டை யுறிஞ்சி கொப்பளிப்பாய் பாங்குடனே மண்டலந்தான் செய்யும்போது படுபாவி கண்டநஞ்சு கொல்ல பார்க்கும் ஓங்கியே கத்தலழன் சாருதன்னை ஓகோகோ கருவிட்டு சொல்லகேளு

-பாடல் 60

கேளப்ப தர்சனையும் மத்திமையும் கூட்டி கேடியான தத்துவங்கள் தளர போட்டு வாளப்பா பாவை போல் இருந்து கொண்டு வாகாக கண்டத்தை வசைத்து வாட்டு நாளப்பா தினந்தோறும் மிது போல்செய்து நலமாக பின்னங்கே வழழை வாங்கே

-பாடல் 61

பேனுநீ இந்நீரில் கடுக்காய் மையை பிதற்றாமல் கரைத்துடனே உள்ளே கொள்ளு . வேணிநீ கொண்டபின்பு பர்ப்பமெல்லாம் விறேசிக்க லச்சியத்தில் மேவி யூது

-பாடல் 62

ஆட்டையிலே கண்ட நஞ்சு கூமுட்டை போல்

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அப்பனே அகன்று ஆரோக்கியமாகும்.

-பாடல் 64

Cukamāka kāyattil valalaivānkapa pēṇappā āviṇney paṭikālukkul. Pērāṇa kaiyāṇ cāraraip paṭitāṇ nāṇappā meluku patamtaṇ ṇilētāṇ naruney vaṭikalacattuṭ colalakēļē -koṅkaṇarkarppam 100 pāṭal 57 vellukirēṇ eṇra milaku tāṇē mīrāmal lārai kalañci poṭittuk koṇṭu cellum pūvalalai paṇavēṭaiyum kūṭṭi cirappāka vaṭikalacam tāṇṇil pōṭu.

-Pātal 58

nāṭṭamuṭan cukalinaiyilē manatai nāṭṭi nalamāka mēlavācal kaṇṭattu ūti māṭṭaṭā peruviralai neyyil tōyttu valañcutti ullērru vāciūti kalaṭṭaṭā karuvalalai valalai vāṅku

-pāţal 59

tānkiyapin ikavēn nīr viṭṭu viṭṭu calak kaṭṭai yuriñci koppalippāy pāṅkuṭanē manṭalantān ceyyum pōtu paṭu pāvikanṭa nañcu kolla pārkkum ōṅkiyē kattalalan cāru tannai ōkōkō karuviṭṭu collakēļu

-pāṭal 60

kēļappa tarcaṇaiyum mattimaiyum kūṭṭi kēṭiyāṇa tattuvaṅkal talara pōṭṭu vālappā pāvai pōliruntu koṇṭu vākāka kaṇṭattai vacaittu vāṭṭu nālappā tiṇantōrum mitupōlceytu nalamāka piṇṇaṅkē valalai vāṅkē

-pāṭal 61

pēnu nī innīril kaṭukkāy maiyai pitarrāmal karaittuṭanē uḷḷē koḷḷu. Vēṇi nī koṇṭa pinpu parppamellām virēcik kalac ciyattil mēviyūtu

-pāṭal 62

āṭṭaiyilē kaṇṭa nañcu kūmuṭṭai pōl appaṇē akaṇṛu ārōkkiyamākum.

-Pātal64

The basic process is as follows:

- 1. Karisalai karpam(Karisalai Nei: made with Karisalai karkam, cow's ghee and a pinch of pepper powder): Application using the thumb finger at the uvula, stimulates vamanam/ vomiting, which clears the debris collected at the Upper respiratory tract and the Gastro Intestinal Tract, upto the stomach.
- 2. Kattralai karpam: The jelly part of the aloe is taken and a pinch of pepper is added to make a paste. Using the thumb and the index fingers, the lower most point of the throat that can be reached is rubbed well, so that the toxins that are released through the first procedure can be brought down to the alimentary tract.
- 3. Kadukkai Karpam: Kadukkaipowder (after Suddhi with cow's milk and drying in the sun) is taken with hot water, internally to stimulate viresanam/ purgation, that clears off the debris that are collected at the excretory passage of the body.

THE COMPARISION BETWEEN SHUDDHI KRIYAS AND VAZHALAI VAANGAL:

The six Shuddhi Kriyas are usually used for the following purposes:

- Kapalabhati (Stimulating the brain cells by purifying the brain)
- Neti (Upper Nasal Track)

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- Trataka (Eye Exercises)
- Nauli (Abdominal muscle and Viscera)
- Dhouti (Cleansing the intestine)
- Vasti (Cleaning of the Rectum)

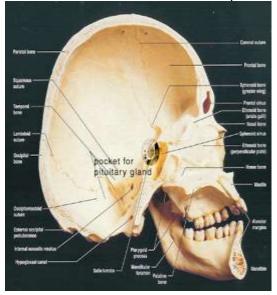
Karisal Vazhalai, through the processes of Viresanam and Vamanam does the same work, except for Trataka.

VAZHALAI VAANGAL: THE VARMA BEHIND:

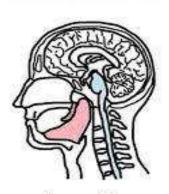
There are six methods by which the Varma points in the human body can be stimulated. Of these, Karisal Vazhalai comes under the method of stimulation through Mooligai Aatral Seimurai, and the stimulation through the thumb finger's Interphalangeal joint or the portion distal to it accounts for ¼ maathirai (range:1/4 to 1 maathirai), which is by far the safest method of stimulation that can be given for a Varma point. Also, the points such as Sarvaanga Adangal and Aadhara Adangal(Ātārā ataṅkal) are located here, which are directly involved in the stimulation of Vaasi Ottam/ flow to the skull region.

VAZHALAI VAANGAL: THE SCIENCE BEHIND:

Not only according to Siddhars, even in the modern world, it is accepted that there is a point in the human brain(Pineal Gland/ the Third Eye), that is in control of aging and is in charge of stimulating certain substances(hormones) that can control the same. According to modern sciences, the same could be stimulated through proper brushing and mouth cleansing. However, the Siddhars have formulated the two in one technique of kaaya Karpam induced Vazhalai Vaangal for the same. This also correlates with the technique of Kechari Yogam, mentioned in certain Yogic Texts.

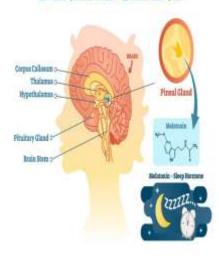


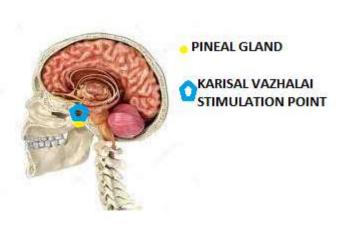




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PINEAL GLAND





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CONCLUSION:

As it is universally known, Konganavar was a Siddhar, who contributed a lot in the fields of both Yogam and Siddha. The cleansing procedures that were suggested by him stand alive, even on the present day. Though Humans have advanced in several ways, Konganavar's suggestions are second to none. It is upto us to spread his ideologies to the present day and save the common man.

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