Exploring the Concept of *Guru Guna*: Insights from Ayurveda and Modern Perspectives

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ABSTRACT

**Introduction** - *Guru Guna*, a fundamental concept in Ayurveda, embodies the quality of heaviness, influencing various aspects of health and well-being. This abstract delves into the multifaceted nature of *Guru Guna*, drawing upon insights from Ayurvedic tradition and modern scientific perspectives.

**Material & Methods** - Textbooks of Ayurveda as well as modern chemistry, physics and biology were analyzed. In Ayurveda, *Guru Guna* is the basis of diagnosis and treatment. It is associated with foods, substances, and behaviors characterized by density, solidity, and a grounding effect. Understanding *Guru Guna* is essential for Ayurvedic practitioners to assess imbalances in the doshas and recommend appropriate dietary and lifestyle interventions.

From a modern standpoint, *Guru Guna* can be understood through the lenses of chemistry, physics, and biology. In chemistry, it relates to the physical properties of substances, such as density, molecular weight, and intermolecular forces. In physics, *Guru Guna* manifests in concepts like mass, inertia, and gravitational effects. In biology, *Guru Guna* influences nutrient density, metabolic processes, digestive functions, hormonal regulation, and body composition, shaping the impact of dietary choices on health and well-being.

**Conclusion** - Integrating Ayurvedic concept of *Guru Guna* with contemporary knowledge provides a comprehensive framework for optimizing health and fostering well-being in today's dynamic world.

*Keywords*: *Guru Guna*, Heaviness, Density, Health, modern perspective.

INTRODUCTION

*Guru Guna* is one of the ten pairs of opposite qualities (*Gunas*) described in Ayurveda, influencing the characteristics of foods, substances, and behaviors. It signifies density, solidity, and grounding effects, impacting various aspects of human physiology, behavior, and environment.

*Guru Guna* is integral to Ayurvedic diagnosis and treatment, serving as a key determinant of *dosha* imbalances and therapeutic interventions. Understanding *Guru Guna* enables practitioners to recommend dietary and lifestyle modifications to restore balance and promote wellness.

In Ayurveda, "*Guru Guna"* refers to the quality of heaviness. Foods or substances with *Guru*
Guna are considered heavy, dense, solid and have a slow, grounding effect. These qualities are associated with elements like earth and water. Guru Guna can help balance excess Vata Dosha but may aggravate Kapha Dosha if consumed excessively. Balancing Guru Guna involves incorporating lighter foods and activities to maintain harmony in the body and mind according to Ayurvedic principles.

Examples of substances with Guru Guna include certain types of foods like nuts, seeds, dairy products (especially full-fat dairy), meats, grains like wheat and rice, and heavy fruits like bananas and avocados. Additionally, certain lifestyle habits such as oversleeping, sedentary behavior, or excessive emotional attachment can also exhibit the qualities of Guru Guna.

AYURVEDIC VIEW-
Guru (heaviness)- Mahabhautika dominancy of Prithvi & Jala creates Guruta. \(^{[1]}\)

Effect on Doshas- Guru Guna increases Kapha Dosha and decreases Vata Dosha. (Bhavpraksha)

Effects on Malas – it causes to eliminate the Malas from body.

Biological functions – Guru Guna is tonic and diaphoretic.

Guru Guna is that which brings stoutening effect in the body is known as Guru. Acharya Sushruta quoted that Guru Guna of Prithvi and Jala causes downward movement due to their heaviness. \(^{[2]}\) Acharya Hemadri described Guru Guna by their Karma (action), Dravya which causes corroborate to body tissues are Guru in nature. \(^{[3]}\) Guru Guna increases Malas, Kapha which causes satisfaction and strength by increasing body tissues. \(^{[4]}\), \(^{[5]}\)

Acharya Sushruta, Charaka, Vagbhatta and Bhavprakasha all had explained Guru Guna Dravyas having dominancy of Prithvi and Jala mahabhuta and these Dravyas causes to diminish Jathragni (Ch. Su 21/20 Chhr.Tikka) hence taking much time in digestion, (Su. Su. Dalhana 41/4), (Su. Su. Dalhana 45/158, 198) produce heaviness in body, decrease Vata and Pitta Dosha, \(^{[6]}\) increases Kapha Dosha and Dhatus and strengthen the body. \(^{[7]}\) Regular intake of Guru Aahar Dravyas or lifestyle which increases Guru Guna causes Dhatuvriddhi and decrease lightness in body, \(^{[8]}\), \(^{[9]}\) Acharya Chakrapani introduced Guru Guna as firm and thick in nature. (Ch. Su.22/9-17, Chhr. Tikka)

DARSHANIKA VIEW -
The 5th chapter in Vaisheshika Darshana deals with the causes of phenomena and states that gravitational force (Gurutva) causes the downward movement (VS-5/1/8 and VS-5/1/18). In the absence of conjunction falling results due to Gurutva. (Ve. Su. 5/1/7). Thus it clearly recognizes objects fall downward due to Gurutva.

Then Vaisheshika Sutra discusses the role of Gurutva in falling of moving objects. It gives through the analogy of arrow. First, it gives mechanism of arrow projection in Sutra 5/1/17. The first action of arrow is from impulse; the next is resultant energy produced by the first action, and similarly the next. In the absence of resultant/propulsive energy generated by action, falling results from Gurutva. (Ve. Su. 5/1/18) The falling of water in absence of conjunction is due to Gurutva. (Ve. Su. 5/2/3). Thus from above Sutras, it can be acknowledge that Vaisheshika Sutra clearly mentioned about the Gravity. It uses the word “Gurutva” which is also used in present time to represent Gravity. Gurutva means force which arises due to mass.

It is important to note that Gurutva is mentioned as the cause of free fall of an object, without any connecting link or will involve therein, and not as an attribute (Guna) of the moving object. The movement of the needle towards the magnet (magnetic force), circulation of water in plants i.e. Capillary/electrostatic forces (VS:-5/2/7), flow of air (pressure/mechanical/electric force), assimilation of food in the body (vital/electric
forces), movement of atoms (all fundamental physical forces, will force and karmic force depending on which atoms are being considered), and their mutual interactions are all said to be due to an invisible causative force called Adrishta or “the unseen” ( VS-5/2/13). These are examples of the Karma-Karanas or the forces in Vaisheshika which bring about the Karnas like Gamanam etc. Vaisheshika Sutra and Tarka Samgraha, described the downward movement of Guru Guna when there is absence of Samyoga, Vega, Prayatna etc. [x],[xi]

MODERN VIEW -
In modern terms, the concept of Guru Guna in Ayurveda can be understood through the lens of pharmacology, chemistry, physics and biology. While Ayurveda has been practiced for thousands of years, its principles can often be interpreted in ways that align with contemporary scientific understanding. From a pharmacological perspective, Guru Guna can be likened to the concept of density or molecular weight. Substances with a heavier molecular weight may have slower rates of absorption and metabolism in the body compared to lighter substances. This can influence how quickly and effectively a substance acts within the body and may have implications for drug formulation and dosage. In terms of chemistry, the concept of Guru Guna, [xii] -

1. **Density:** Guru Guna, representing heaviness in Ayurveda, can be correlated with the density of substances in chemistry. Density is a measure of mass per unit volume, indicating how tightly packed the molecules are within a substance. Substances with high density are heavier and more compact, whereas those with low density are lighter and less compact.

2. **Molecular Weight:** Molecular weight is another chemical aspect related to Guru Guna. Heavier molecules have higher molecular weights, contributing to the overall mass and density of a substance. For example, fats and oils, which are often associated with Guru Guna in Ayurveda, have higher molecular weights compared to carbohydrates and proteins.

3. **Viscosity:** Guru Guna can also be associated with the viscosity of substances. Viscosity refers to the resistance of a fluid to flow, with thicker, more viscous substances exhibiting a heavier quality. For instance, oils and fats tend to be more viscous compared to water, which flows more easily.

4. **Chemical Composition:** Guru Guna can be linked to the chemical composition of substances. Heavier substances often contain larger molecules or complex chemical structures, contributing to their density and weight. For example, saturated fats, which are solid at room temperature, have a denser molecular structure compared to unsaturated fats, which are liquid.

5. **Solubility:** The solubility of substances in different solvents can also be related to Guru Guna. Heavier substances tend to be less soluble, as they require more energy to break apart their molecular bonds and dissolve in a solvent. For example, insoluble dietary fiber, found in heavier foods like nuts and seeds, contributes to their substantial quality.

6. **State of Matter:** Substances with Guru Guna tend to be solid or semi-solid in nature. In chemistry, the state of matter is determined by the arrangement and movement of particles. Solids have tightly packed molecules with little freedom of movement, contributing to their heaviness. Examples of heavy solids include metals, rocks, and dense polymers.

In terms of physics, the concept of Guru Guna, [xiii] -

1. **Mass:** Guru Guna, representing heaviness, correlates with the concept of mass in
physics. Mass is a measure of the amount of matter in an object. Objects with greater mass require more force to move or accelerate, in accordance with Newton's second law of motion ($F = ma$). Similarly, substances with Guru Guna tend to have a higher mass and thus exhibit greater resistance to changes in motion.

2. **Gravity:** Guru Guna can also be associated with the gravitational force acting on an object. In physics, gravity is the force of attraction between objects with mass. Objects with greater mass, such as those exhibiting Guru Guna, experience a stronger gravitational pull towards the Earth. This gravitational force contributes to the sense of heaviness associated with Guru Guna substances.

3. **Inertia:** Inertia is the tendency of an object to resist changes in its state of motion. Objects with greater mass have greater inertia, meaning they require more force to change their velocity. Guru Guna substances, being heavier, exhibit higher inertia and thus require more force to set them in motion or to stop their motion once they are moving.

4. **Momentum:** Momentum is the product of an object's mass and velocity and is a measure of its motion. Guru Guna substances, with their higher mass, possess greater momentum when they are in motion compared to lighter substances. This momentum contributes to the difficulty in changing the motion of Guru Guna substances and reflects their characteristic heaviness.

5. **Friction:** Guru Guna substances may also exhibit higher frictional forces when in contact with other surfaces. Friction is the force that opposes the motion of objects sliding or moving against each other. Heavier objects often create more friction when in contact with surfaces due to their greater weight and the increased normal force acting between them and the surface.

In biology, the concept of Guru Guna from Ayurveda can be understood in relation to various biological properties and processes, [xiv].

1. **Cellular Structure:** Guru Guna can be associated with substances or structures that have a dense or compact cellular arrangement. In biological systems, this can refer to tissues or organs with a high concentration of cells or extracellular matrix components. For example, bones and cartilage have a dense structure composed of tightly packed cells and matrix materials, contributing to their heaviness.

2. **Metabolism:** Heavier substances in Ayurveda are often those that take longer to digest and metabolize. In biology, metabolism refers to the biochemical processes by which organisms convert nutrients into energy and other essential molecules for cellular functions. Substances with Guru Guna may require more energy and time to metabolize due to their complex molecular structures or higher nutrient content.

3. **Homeostasis:** Guru Guna substances can impact biological homeostasis, the maintenance of stable internal conditions within an organism. Consuming heavy or dense foods, for example, may affect metabolic processes, hormone levels, and nutrient balance, potentially disrupting homeostasis. The body may need to exert additional effort to regulate these substances and maintain equilibrium.

4. **Energy Balance:** In terms of energy balance, Guru Guna substances may provide sustained energy over a longer duration. Foods rich in complex carbohydrates, proteins, and fats, which are often considered heavy in Ayurveda, release energy slowly as they are digested and metabolized. This can help regulate blood sugar levels and provide a steady source of fuel for cellular activities.
5. **Hormonal Regulation:** *Guru Guna* substances can influence hormonal regulation and appetite control mechanisms in the body. Hormones play a critical role in regulating metabolism, hunger, and satiety signals. Consuming heavy foods may affect hormone levels, such as insulin and leptin, which are involved in glucose metabolism and appetite regulation. Imbalances in these hormones can contribute to metabolic disorders and weight management issues.

6. **Body Composition:** *Guru Guna* substances may impact body composition and weight management. Consuming heavy foods in excess can lead to weight gain and changes in body composition, including increased fat mass and reduced lean muscle mass. Maintaining a balanced diet that includes a variety of nutrient-dense foods is essential for supporting optimal body composition and overall health.

**DISCUSSION**

According to Ayurveda, *Guru Guna* can influence the balance of the *doshas*, particularly *Kapha dosha*. Consuming excessive amounts of heavy foods or engaging in sedentary behaviors can increase *Kapha dosha*, leading to symptoms such as lethargy, weight gain, and congestion. Balancing *Guru Guna* with lighter foods, physical activity, and other lifestyle practices is important for maintaining equilibrium of *Doshas* and overall health.

Foods that are dense, rich, and heavy often contain higher levels of fats, proteins, and carbohydrates, providing sustained energy and a feeling of satiety. These foods can be beneficial for individuals with fast metabolisms or those who need grounding and stability. However, excessive consumption of heavy foods can lead to weight gain and may exacerbate conditions such as obesity or metabolic disorders.

**CONCLUSION**

A multidisciplinary exploration of *Guru Guna* enhances our understanding of its significance in shaping human experiences and interactions. In summary, the concept of *Guru Guna* in Ayurveda can be translated into modern terms through the understanding of pharmacology, physics, chemistry and biology. By incorporating insights from various disciplines, we can foster a comprehensive approach to health and wellness by recognizing the qualities of heaviness and stability in substances, foods, and lifestyle practices, individuals can make informed choices to promote balance, harmony, and vitality.
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