

## Pranacharyya: The Saviour of Life

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A living person is identified with the healthy union of the body and soul. The soul is the driving force of the body. The soul determines the dos and don'ts and reacts through the body. The body has got no value without the soul. The ancient scientists of health science (Ayurvedic scholars) realized and understood the fact and used the word "Prana" to indicate the soul.

When the aim of preservation of health and longevity is considered two things come to the mind - (1) keeping the body fit (disease free) and (2) maintenance of integrity of the soul. It should be kept in mind that, a stout body without the soul has no value.

Treatment is aimed in providing the appropriate shelter to the soul by maintaining the body free from disease. Hence the ancient Indian scholars of medical science (Ayurveda) praise the physicians who know about the soul and also about the body and they are designated as "Pranacharyya".

Detail description about the expected qualities of a physician who is saviour of life are available in the classics. Every student of health science should try to acquire the prescribed qualities. Their guides (teachers) should train them in the line with dedication and effort.

Some examples of the prescribed qualities mentioned in the Ayurvedic classics are cited below:

1. Good family background like, socially reputed family, family having the tradition of practice of medical science, educationally advanced family
2. Love and affection towards all creatures
3. Knowledge and personality to convince the others
4. Faith and respect on god, senior, teacher
5. Should be civilized and advance in all aspects
6. Should have friends and relatives with good character and behavior
7. Should be expert in his own field
8. Should have mental and physical stability
9. Should have the capacity to take right decision at proper time and situation
10. Should be pure and holy both physically and mentally

11. Should be gentle and honest
12. Should be quick without laziness
13. Should not be edicted
14. Should not be proudy
15. Should get the capacity to control anger
16. Should never desire to perform the works which need more strength /expertness than he has
17. Should have the capacity to understand the meanings of the classics appropriately
18. Should know the science properly
19. Should Know the medicines and drugs properly in all respects
20. Should Have the medicines, equipments etc. necessary for treatment
21. Should Know the rules of homogeneousness and non homogeneousness properly.

The above mentioned are some examples only. An individual who wants to become a good physician should always be in effort to acquire all the qualities of "Good Human Being". Then only he can get the designation "Pranacharyya".

Let all the physicians promise to be pranacharyya (the saviour of life).

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