Introduction
INTRODUCTION

Once India was not only Italy of Asia but also the land of romance of art and beauty. It was also the Shrine of Science of healing of art.

Although modern medicine has made human existence more safer, longer and pleasant, diseases have not been mastered. They have simply changed in nature. This change is mainly due to modification in the constitution of the body and mind, moral degradation under the influence of new modes of life in this industrial civilization. The man seems to have become more susceptible to some newer diseases like Spermatorrhea. He is continually subjected to nervous and mental shocks, to toxic substances by disturbed organs, to those contained in food and air. He is also affected by moral and ethical deficiencies. The food substances may not contain the same nutritive value as in former days. Modern scientists do not pay sufficient attention to these facts. Their studies on this direction are superficial, incomplete and of too short duration. They leave us without protection against the degenerative diseases and the diseases like Spermatorrhea resulting from the modern civilization. In this civilization theoretical rules of conduct are based upon the morals of industrialism. Modern man has rejected all the discipline of his appetites. Industrial morals have no real beneficial effect. They avoid some of our most indispensable activities.

The man must impose upon himself an inner rule to maintain his mental and physical balance. Everybody should realize the necessity of accepting the right and avoiding the wrong. Moral beauty is an exceptional and very striking phenomenon. It gives mental and physical health to the individual better than science, arts and religious rites.
Unlike many of the research work on diseases, the present work on spermatorrhea has a special feature and beauty of its own. This work claims to unveil the mystery of Ayurveda. The work is purely scientific and rational one, and it has taken a new and novel approach for the suffering humanity. The present work is free from prejudices and blindly biased view.

The thesis contains 4 Chapters i.e. 1. Disease review, 2. Drug review, 3. Clinical study, 4. Discussion and conclusion with references and appendix. Chapter 1. deals with the literary review of the disease which includes both ancient and modern informations available in literatures. In this Chapter various aspect of shukra has been discussed critically. Chapter 2. deals with the drugs used in this research work. Here I discussed scientific name, synonyms, distribution, description, parts used, properties and action, chemistry, pharmacology, common adulterant, ethical preparation, cultivation, collection and dosage etc. of the drug. Chapter 3 deals with the clinical study of this work. This Chapter contains selection of drugs, preparation of medicine, selection of patients by repeated history taking, drug administration, method of semen analysis, presentation of data and records, procedure of clinical trial, assessment of result and statistical analysis. Chapter 4 deals with elaborate scientific discussion about the data collected from different sources. Here an attempt has been made to discuss the Ayurvedic views on modern parlance.

Promotive, preventive and curative procedures of the disease spermatorrhea has been drawn which provides enormous benefit to the people suffering from this disease.

I trust and believe this work will extend the knowledge about health and disease. Besides, it will pave the path of future scientists who will work in this line.