Research Paper

Volume : 5 | Issue : 1 | JANUARY 2016 • ISSN No 2277 - 8179

"Sexual Desire in Female Youngsters Rises Gradually During First Half and Falls Gradually During Second Half of Menstrual Cycle"- Theory of Menstrual Cycle Based Female Sexual Desire.

Medical Science

KEYWORDS : Menstrual cycle, Sexual desire, oestrogen hormone, Progesterone hormone.

Dr. Keshaw Kumar Department of Anatomy M.L.B. Medical College Jhansi (U.P.) INDIA.

ABSTRACT

Heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure, body temperature, sexual desire appeared in the form of face/eye glow and blood concentration of oestrogen/progesterone hormones were recorded on Ist, 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th day of their menstrual cycle in 100 female youngsters of age group ranging between 16 to 25 years having menstrual cycles of 28 days and not suffering from any disease for three consecutive years to calculate mean of recorded datas.

It was observed that sexual desire in female youngsters rises gradually during first half and falls gradually during second half of menstrual cycle which is known as theory of menstrual cycle based female sexual desire created by Dr. Keshaw Kumar Menstrual cycle based female sexual desire is directly proportional to blood concentration of oestrogen hormone and inversely proportional to blood concentration of progesterone hormone. Menstrual cycle based female sexual desire is maximum at the mid of menstrual cycle and minimum at the end of menstrual cycle. There was increase or decrease in heart rate respiratory rate, blood pressure and body temperature with the increase or decrease in menstrual cycle based female sexual desire.

INTRODUCTION

Keshaw Kumar (2012)[1] studied the effect of moon rays falling on female youngster watching the moon. Keshaw Kumar (2012)[2] discussed the effect of menstrual cycle on female youngster. Keshaw Kumar (2014)[3] observed the effect of TANMATRAS of her husband on a female youngster. Keshaw Kumar (2015)[4] created theory of moon shape based female sexual desire i.e. "Sexual desire rises/falls in proportion to moon shape becoming circular/semilunar during first/second half of lunar month in female youngsters watching the moon."

Present study was conducted in order to create theory of menstrual cycle based female sexual desire which was not available in literature.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure, body temperature, blood concentration of oestrogen/progesterone hormone and sexual desire appeared in the form of face/eye glow were recorded on Ist, 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th day of their menstrual cycle in 100 female youngsters of age group ranging between 16 to 25 years having menstrual cycles of 28 days and not suffering from any disease for three consecutive years. Mean of the datas was calculated separately for each kind of observation.

Each female youngster was graded as +, ++, +++ for face/eye glow as well as blood concentration of oestrogen/progesterone hormone with + representing minimum and +++ representing maximum face/eye glow as well as blood concentration of oestrogen/progesterone hormone. These observations were recorded as visual assessment by a single observer only.

OBSERVATIONS

Heart Rate-

In each female youngster mean of heart rate was 72 per minute on Ist and 28th day 80 per minute on 7th day and 21st day and 88 per minute on 14th day of menstrual cycle.

Respiratory Rate-

In each female youngster mean of respiratory rate was 18 per minute on Ist and 28th day, 20 per minute on 7th day, 21st day and 22 per minute on 14th day of menstrual cycle.

Blood Pressure-

In each female youngster mean of blood pressure was 110/76mm of Hg on Ist and 28th day, 115/78mm of Hg on 7th and 21st day and 120/80 mm of Hg on 14th day of menstrual cycle.

Body Temperature-

In each female youngster mean of body temperature was 98°F on Ist and 28th day, 98.5°F on 7th day and 21st day and 99°F on 14th day of menstrual cycle.

Table-I

Day of Menstrual Cycle	Heart Rate (per minute)	Respiratory Rate (per minute)	Blood Pressure (mm of Hg)	Body Temperature
Ist	72	18	110/76	98°F
7th	80	20	115/78	98.5°F
14th	88	22	120/80	99°F
21st	80	20	115/78	98.5°F
28th	72	18	110/76	98°F

Table-II

Day of menstrual cycle	Sexual desire appeared in the form of face/eye glow	Blood concentration of oestrogen hormone	Blood concentration of progesterone hormone
Ist	+	+	+ +
7th	+ +	+ +	+
14th	+ + +	+ + +	Nil
21st	+ +	+ +	+ +
28th	+	+	+ + +

Sexual desire appeared in the form of face/eye glow-

In each female youngster mean of sexual desire appeared in the form of face/eye glow was + on Ist and 28th day, + + on 7th and 21st day, + + + on 14th day of menstrual cycle.

Blood concentration of oestrogen hormone-

In each female youngster mean of blood concentration of oestrogen hormone was + on Ist and 28th day + + on 7th and 21st day and + + + on 14th day of menstrual cycle.

Blood concentration of progesterone hormone-

In each female youngster mean of blood concentration of progesterone hormone was nil on 14th day + on 7th day ++ on Ist and 21st day, +++ on 28th day of menstrual cycle.

DISCUSSION

It is clear from the results obtained in the present study that heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure, body temperature, blood concentration of oestrogen hormone, sexual desire appeared in the form of face/eye glow increases gradually from Ist to 14th day of menstrual cycle in the female youngsters and

this increase is maximum on 14th day of menstrual cycle but blood concentration of progesterone hormone decreases gradually from Ist to 14th day of menstrual cycle and becomes zero on 14th day of menstrual cycle. In the same of from 15th to 28th day of menstrual cycle heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure, body temperature blood concentration of oestrogen hormone, sexual desire appeared in the form of face/eye glow decreases gradually but blood concentration of progesterone hormone increases gradually from 15th to 28th day of menstrual cycle in the female youngsters. On the 28th day of menstrual cycle blood concentration of oestrogen hormone as well as sexual desire appeared in the form of face/eye glow becomes minimum but blood concentration of progesterone hormone becomes maximum.

It means that gradual increase in heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure, body temperature, sexual desire appeared in the form of face/eye glow from Ist to 14th day of menstrual cycle is due to gradual increase in blood concentration of oestrogen hormone during this period and gradual decrease in heart rate, respiratory rate blood pressure, body temperature, sexual desire appeared in the form of face/eye glow from 15th to 28th day of menstrual cycle is due to gradual decrease in blood concentration of oestrogen hormone but gradual increase in blood concentration of progesterone hormone in the female youngsters.

Following lines of a song in movie "MERA SAYA"

"NAINO ME BADARAA CHHAAYE,

BIJALEE SEE CHAMAKE HAAYE,

AISE ME BALAM MOHE,

GARAVAA LAGAALE."

are proving the appearance of sexual desire in the form of face/eye glow because feeling of electric shining of clouds in her eyes by heroin is due to maximum increase in her face/eye glow on 14th day of her menstrual cycle and in this situation heroin is suggesting the hero to satisfy her sexual desire by groping her and taking/surrounding her inside his upper limbs.

Following lines of a song in movie "RESHAMI RUMAL"

"AATEE HO TO AANKHON ME,

BIJALEE SI CHAMAKTEE HAI.

KHAAMOSH MOHABBAT HAI JO,

AANKHON SE JHALAKATEE HAI."

also provide force to the fact of appearance of sexual desire in the form of face/eye glow where hero says to heroin that when heroin comes to him he observes electric shining of clouds in her eyes. Listening this the heroin answers to hero that electric shining of clouds in her eyes is nothing but her hidden and unspoken love (sexual desire) towards hero which is glimpsing from her eyes in the form of eye glow. Here electric shining of clouds in her eyes is described as her eye glow.

Results obtained in the present study resemble with the findings of Keshaw Kumar (2012)[2] where he observed gradual increase in female sexual desire during first half of menstrual cycle and gradual decrease in female sexual desire during second half of menstrual cycle in female youngsters.

Results obtained in the present study also resemble with the findings of Keshaw Kumar (2012, 2015)[1,4] where moon shape based female sexual desire is directly proportional to difference produced in blood concentration of oestrogen hormone and inversely proportional to difference produced in blood concentration of progesterone hormone.

In the female youngsters watching the moon and having their menstrual cycles in accordance with lunar months, menstrual cycle based female sexual desire will be in accordance with moon shape based female sexual desire due to which blood concentration of oestrogen hormone/difference produced in blood concentration of oestrogen hormone due to moon rays falling on female youngster watching the moon shall be directly proportional to menstrual cycle based female sexual desire/moon shape based female sexual desire but blood concentration of progesterone hormone/difference produced in blood concentration of progesterone hormone due to moon rays falling on female youngster watching the moon shall be inversely proportional to menstrual cycle based female sexual desire/moon shape based female sexual desire (Keshaw Kumar, 2012)[2].

If a female youngster having menstrual cycles according to lunar months watches the moon on 14th day i.e. mid of her menstrual cycle then her blood concentration of oestrogen hormone will be more than maximum due to which her sexual desire will also be more than maximum and if the same female youngster watches the moon on 28th day i.e. at the last day of her menstrual cycle then her blood concentration of progesterone hormone will be more than maximum with blood concentration of oestrogen hormone less than minimum due to which her sexual desire will also be less than minimum (Keshaw Kumar, 2012)[2] .Oestrogen hormone can be compared with light of moon becoming circular in shape and progesterone hormone can be compared with light of moon becoming semilunar in shape. Colour of light emerging from moon becoming circular in shape is white resembling with white colour of oestrogen hormone which increases shining of face and eyes of female youngsters in first half of menstrual cycle. Colour of Graffian follicles and colour of oestrogen hormone secreted by the thecal glands of Graffian follicles is also white (Keshaw Kumar 2012)[2].

Light emerging from moon becoming semilunar in shape is yellowish resembling with yellowish colour of progesterone hormone during second half of menstrual cycle due to which shining of face and eyes is decreased in female youngsters during second half of their menstrual cycle. Colour of corpus luteum and colour of progesterone hormone secreted by luteal cells of corpus luteum is also yellowish due to lutein pigment present in luteal cells (Keshaw Kumar 2012)[2].

Maturing Graafian follicles increasing in their size inside the ovary can be compared with moon increasing in its size due to becoming circular in shape during first half of menstrual cycle/lunar month in which increasing blood concentration of white coloured oestxogen hormone increases shining and glow of face and eyes of female youngsters. Similarly ruptured Graafian follicles converting into corpus luteum after ovulation can be compared with moon decreasing in size due to becoming semilunar in shape during second half of menstrual cycle/lunar month in which increasing blood concentration of yellowish coloured progesterone hormone and decreasing blood concentration of white coloured oestrogen hormone decreases shining and glow of face and eyes of female youngsters (Keshaw Kumar, 2012)[2].

On the basis of results obtained and observations recorded following facts are concluded as three laws to the effect of menstrual cycle on female youngster.

- Sexual desire in female youngsters rises gradually during first half and falls gradually during second half of menstrual cycle-Theory of menstrual cycle based female sexual

Volume : 5 | Issue : 1 | JANUARY 2016 • ISSN No 2277 - 8179

desire created by Dr. Keshaw Kumar .

- Menstrual cycle based female sexual desire is directly proportional to blood concentration of oestrogen hormone and inversely proportional to blood concentration of progesterone hormone.
- Menstrual cycle based female sexual desire is maximum at the mid of menstrual cycle and minimum at the end of menstrual cycle.

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