

4. DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN

PAPER-I Namarupa Vigyana

100 marks

1. Importance of Namagyana of Dravya, origin of Namarupagyana of Aushadhi in Veda, etymological derivation of various names and synonyms of Aushadhi.
2. Rupagyana in relation to Aushadhi. Sthula and Sukshma description (Macroscopic and Microscopic study) of different parts of the plant.
3. Synonyms of dravyas(aushadha and Ahara) mentioned in Vedic compendia, Brihatrayee, Bhavaprakasha and Rajanighantu.
4. Basonyms, synonyms and distinguish morphological characteristic features of medicinal plants listed in Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India(API).
5. Knowledge of Anukta dravya (Extrapharmacopial drugs)with regards to namarupa.
6. Sandigdha dravya(Controversial drugs) vinischaya.
7. Knowledge of biodiversity, endangered medicinal species.
8. Knowledge of TKDL, Introduction to relevant portions of Drugs and cosmetic act, Magic remedies Act, Intellectual Property Right (IPR) and Regulations pertaining to Import and Export of Ayurvedic drugs.
09. Knowledge of tissue culture techniques
10. Knowledge of Genetically Modified Plants

PAPER –II Guna Karma Vigyan

100 marks

1. Fundamental principles of drug action in Ayurveda and conventional medicine.
2. Detailed study of rasa-guna- virya- vipaka-prabhava and karma with their applied aspects and commentators (Chakrapanidatta, Dalhana, Arunadatta, Hemadri and Indu) views on them.
3. Comprehensive study of karma as defined in Brihatrayee & Laghutrayee
4. Detailed study of Guna and Karma of dravyas listed in API and Bhavaprakasha Nighantu along with current research review.
5. Detailed study of ahadravya/ ahara varga ascribed in Brihatrayee and various nighantus along with Kritanna varga.
6. Pharmacological principles and knowledge on drugs acting on various systems.
7. Basic knowledge on experimental pharmacology for the evaluation of - analgesic, anti pyretic, anti inflammatory, anti diabetic, anti hypertensive, hypo lipidemic, anti ulcer, cardio protective, hepatoprotective, diuretics, adaptogens, CNS activites.
8. Knowledge on Heavy metal analysis, pesticidal residue and aflatoxins
9. Knowledge on evaluation of anti microbial and antimycotic activities.

PAPER – III Prayogavigyana

Marks 100

1. Bhaishjya Prayog Siddhant [Principles of drug administration] - Bhaishajya Marga (routes of drug administration), Vividha Kalpana (Dosage forms), Principles of Yoga Vijnan(compounding), Matra (Dosage), Anupana (Vehicle), Aushadha grahankal (Time of drug administration), Sevankal avadhi (duration of drug administration), Pathyapathya (Dos' /Donts' /Contraindications), complete Prescription writing (Samagra Vyavastha patra).
2. Samyoga- Viruddh Sidhanta and its importance
3. Amayika prayoga (therapeutic uses) of important plants ascribed in as well as Brihatrayee, Chakradutta, Yoga ratnakara and Bhavaprakasha.
4. Knowledge of Pharmaco-vigilance in Ayurveda and conventional system of medicine.

5. Knowledge of clinical pharmacology and clinical drug research as per GCP guide lines.
6. Knowledge of Pharmacogenomics

PAPER- IV

100 marks

1. Etymology of nighantu, their relevance, utility and salient features.
2. Chronological history of the following Nighantus with their authors name, period and content- Paryaya ratnamala, Dhanvantari nighantu, Hridayadipika nighantu, Ashtanga nighantu, Rajanighantu, Siddhamantra nighantu, Bhavaprakasha nighantu, Madanpala nighantu, Rajavallabha nighantu, Madhava Dravyaguna, Kaiyadeva nighantu, Shodhala nighantu, Saligram nighantu, Nighantu ratnakara, Nighantu adharsha and Priya nighantu
3. Detailed study Aushadha kalpana mentioned in Sharangadhara samhita and Ayurvedic Formulary of India (AFI).
4. General awareness on poshaka ahara(Nutraceuticals),Varnya(cosmoceuticals), food additives, Excipients etc.
5. Knowledge of plant extracts, colors, flavors and preservatives.
6. Review of important modern works on classical medicinal plants published by Govt of India, department of AYUSH and ICMR.

Syllabus of the Practical training of part two M.D. (Ayu) - Dravyaguna

Practical:-

Study tours:

Field identification of medicinal plants through at least three local Dravyaguna study tours within the state and one study tour out of state. Preparation of minimum 50 herbarium sheets, along with raw drug either from field, of plants be collected during study tours.

1. Evaluation of Crude drugs:

Macro and microscopic methods of examining five drugs of each of different useful parts of plants, including their powders.

2. Phytochemical evaluation of raw material:

Quantitative standards like foreign matter, extractive (water and alcohol), ash value, acid insoluble ash and TLC separation of various parts of minimum two plants of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India.

3. Yoga vijnana :

Preparation of two yoga of each kalpana of Ayurvedic Formulary of India:

4. Pharmacology:

- ✓ Rasa nirdharana by Taste Threshold method of minimum one drug for each of rasas.
- ✓ Observation of animal experimentation models (both in vitro and in vivo)- 05 models for possible rasadi gunas.

5. Clinical

- ✓ Regular clinical training in the hospital for submission of Single Aushadhi Prayoga (Single drug trial/ Clinico-pharmacological studies.)
- ✓ Survey for Amayika prayoga of aushadhi(Pharmaco epidemiology) for studying their role in clinical practice in contemporary period -observational study-minimum.

6. Dissertation

A Dissertation, as per the approval of Departmental Research Committee/Competent Committee for the purpose, be prepared under the guidance of approved supervisor

in Dravyaguna and submitted 6 months before the final examination. The approval of Dissertation shall be essential before appearing the final examinations.

7. Method of practical training – Posting for minimum one month in each of the following units -

- ✓ Quality control laboratory of nearest pharmacy/institution for crude drug identification, adulterants and substitutes & understanding standardization techniques.
 - ✓ Experimental pharmacology laboratory for developing skills in animal experimentation
 - ✓ Regular clinical training in the Teaching hospital for studying Ekala Aushadhi Prayoga & Adverse drug reactions(ADR).
8. Post Graduate Scholar is expected to present minimum two scientific papers in National / international seminars during the course of study
9. Post Graduate Scholar is expected to publish / get accepted at least one paper in indexed/ peer reviewed journal under the supervision of guide.

Pattern of Practical Examination-

Total =200 marks

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| 1. Herbarium | - 10 Marks |
| 2. Pharmacognosy practical record | - 10 Marks |
| 3. Pharmacology practical record | - 10Marks |
| 4. Clinical records record | - 10 Marks |
| 5. Practical examination(Identification of green and raw drugs, microscopic examination, Ekala aushadha pariksha | - 60 Marks |
| 6. Thesis Presentation | - 20Marks |
| 7. Viva voce | - 80 Marks |

Reference books -

AYURVEDA

360

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