

Sanskrit, Samhita & Siddhanta Department

Faculty Members :

1) **Vd. Aware Milind Babarao** : **Principal, Professor & H.O.D.**

Reg. No. : I – 32011-A -1
Date of Birth : 9/4/1975
Qualification : B.A.M.S. (Ayurvedacharya), M.D. (Ayu - Samhita)
Experience : 12 years



2) **Vd. Baviskar Gita Padmakar** : **Professor**

Reg. No. : I – 11591
Date of Birth : 10/9/1953
Qualification : B.A.M.S. (Ayurvedacharya) M.D. (Ayu. Samhita)
Experience : 23 years



3) **Vd. Vairagi Rupali Abhijeet** : **Associate Professor (Samhita)**

Reg. No. : I – 42596 – A-1
Date of Birth : 21/6/1980
Qualification : B.A.M.S. (Ayurvedacharya), M.D. (Ayu - Samhita)
Experience : 7.3 years



4) **Vd. Patil Narayan Vanaraj** : **Assistant Professor (Samhita)**

Reg. No. : I – 51368 – A
Date of Birth : 30/5/1983
Qualification : B.A.M.S. (Ayurvedacharya), M.D. (Ayu - Samhita)
Experience : 4.2 years



5) **Vd. Pawar Archana Subhash** : **Assistant Professor (Samhita)**

Reg. No. : I - 53887 - A
Date of Birth : 12/4/1984
Qualification : M.D. (Samhita), M.A. (Sanskrit), Ph.D. (Scholar)
Experience : 10 months



6) **Vd. Bhujbal Dnyanda Arun** : **Assistant Professor (Sanskrit)**

Reg. No. : I-43586-A-1
Date of Birth : 29/2/1980
Qualification : B.A.M.S. (Ayurvedacharya), D.Y.A.
M.A. (Sanskrit - with special subject for study)
Experience : 1.2 years



Introduction :

Ayurveda ; the ancient, but eternal science of life has been serving the mankind since many centuries and will continue it further efficiently in the time to come.

According to the basic logical principle and evidence based philosophy of Ayurveda, each matter is composed of five basic or primordial elements, known as 'Mahaboota' and so is our body and universe.

Ayurveda, which is not just a tradition; but a continuation of scientific wisdom, aims at promoting the complete health to the individuals so as to continue their life process for a longer time as much as possible. This is achieved with two aspects viz. preventive and therapeutic. Preventive aspect comprises of code of daily conduct (*Dinacharya*), seasonal

conduct (*Rutucharya*), and behavioural ethics (*Sadvrutta*) so as to make our body & mind strong enough to be enhanced with long lasting immunity which prevents the disease process in our body & mind. Therapeutic aspect deals with the treatment of diseased one with individualised approach of medication, *Panchakarma*, diet regimen, counselling, surgical procedures, and yoga with accuracy & ease.

The health is achieved through the symbiotic metabolic activities of *Dosha*, *Dhatu*, *Mala*, and *Agni*. Disturbance in their homeostasis leads to disease process, either single or many. Ayurveda facilitates the multi-dimensional, one to many & many to one cause - effect relationship between a wrong adaptation of life style as a whole or in part and the disease process (es).

To walk on the path of ancient and eminent sages; who have blessed us this eternal science of life, we at our well-equipped Department of Sanskrit, Samhita & Siddhanta, guide our bright students to learn Ayurveda through the following subject as per the guidelines and syllabus designed by Central Council of India Medicine (CCIM) -

1) Sanskrit (Language) :

As all the basic literature (Samhitā) of *Ayurveda* was written in Sanskrit, it is becomes essential to have the basic knowledge of Sanskrit as a language; which helps to read, understand the Ayurvedic text (Samhitā) and apply it successfully on the patients.

2) Ayurveda Itihās :

This subject gives the understanding about the historical aspect of *Ayurveda*; right from its origin, developmental phases, its great contributors & scientists. It is also offers the knowledge about the present scenario regarding developments of *Ayurveda* e.g. periodicals, scientific journals, research work, books etc.

3) Padārtha Vidnyāna :

This provides strong basic philosophy for the interpretation of *Ayurveda* theories through nine schools of thoughts called as '*Darshan Shastra*'. This also gives the basic understanding of strong foundation of eternal principles which could be applied not only in the past ; but today and tomorrow also.

4) Astānga Hruday & Maulik Siddhant :

This is an ancient literature created by multi-faceted eminent scientist of Ayurveda named '*Vāgbhata*' in 6th century A.C. which deals with 8 branches of ayurveda as follows -

- 1) Kāyachikitsā (General Medicine)
- 2) Bālachikitsā (Paediatrics)
- 3) Grahachikitsā (Study of extra-human entities)
- 4) Ooradhavanga Chikitsa (Study of head, neck & throat)
- 5) Shalayatantra (Surgery)
- 6) Danshtrā (Toxicology)
- 7) Jara Chikitsā (Anti - ageing)
- 8) Vrisha Chikitsā (Study of impotence & infertility)

Maulik Siddhant is recently added subject in the syllabus of Ashtang Hruday, in this subject all valuable principles mentioned in our Ayurvedic litereture are studied. These principles are a complete package of knowledge about Tantrayukti - Guna - Dosha with special reference to Aryundatta.

5) Charak Samhita :

This is an ancient literature created by *Achārya Agnivesh* in 1500 B.C. which was further re-designed by *Achārya Charak* and completed by *Achārya Drudhabal*. This is one of the

salient text widely accepted in the field of *Ayurveda* to offer the knowledge of maximum possible pathological conditions and the treatment principles. It consists of eight subdivisions called as '*sthāna*'; as follows -

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| 1) Sootra | 2) Nidān | 3) Vimān | 4) Shāreer |
| 5) Indriya | 6) Chikitsā | 7) Kalpa | 8) Siddhi |

