

1.1 PADARTHA VIGYAN EVUM AYURVEDA ITIHAS
(Philosophy and History of Ayurveda)

Theory- Two papers– 200 marks (100 each paper)
Total teaching hours: 150 hours

PAPER-I

Padartha Vigyanam

100marks

PART A

50 marks

1. Ayurveda Nirupana

- 1.1 Lakshana of Ayu, composition of Ayu.
- 1.2 Lakshana of Ayurveda.
- 1.3 Lakshana and classification of Siddhanta.
- 1.4 Introduction to basic principles of Ayurveda and their significance.

2. Ayurveda Darshana Nirupana

- 2.1 Philosophical background of fundamentals of Ayurveda.
- 2.2 Etymological derivation of the word "Darshana". Classification and general introduction to schools of Indian Philosophy with an emphasis on: Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Sankhya and Yoga.
- 2.3 Ayurveda as unique and independent school of thought (philosophical individuality of Ayurveda).
- 2.4 Padartha: Lakshana, enumeration and classification, Bhava and Abhava padartha, Padartha according to Charaka (Karana-Padartha).

3. Dravya Vigyanam

- 3.1 **Dravya:** Lakshana, classification and enumeration.
- 3.2 **Panchabhuta:** Various theories regarding the creation (theories of Taittiriyaopanishad, Nyaya-Vaisheshika, Sankhya-Yoga, Sankaracharya, Charaka and Susruta), Lakshana and qualities of each Bhoota.
- 3.3 **Kaala:** Etymological derivation, Lakshana and division / units, significance in Ayurveda.
- 3.4 **Dik:** Lakshana and division, significance in Ayurveda.
- 3.5 **Atma:** Lakshana, classification, seat, Gunas, Linga according to Charaka, the method / process of knowledge formation (*atmanah jnasya pravrittih*).
- 3.6 **Purusha:** as mentioned in Ayurveda - Ativahikapurusha/ Sukshmatharira/ Rashipurusha/ Chikitsapurusha/ Karmapurusha/ Shaddhatvatmakapurusha.
- 3.7 **Manas:** Lakshana, synonyms, qualities, objects, functions, dual nature of mind (*ubhayaatmakatvam*), as a substratum of diseases, penta-elemental nature (*panchabhutatmakatvam*).
- 3.8 Role of Panchamahabhuta and Triguna in Dehaprakriti and Manasaprakriti respectively.
- 3.9 Tamas as the tenth Dravya.
- 3.10 Practical study/application in Ayurveda.

PART B**50 marks****4. Gunavigyaniyam**

- 4.1 Etymological derivation, classification and enumeration according to Nyaya-Vaisheshika and Charaka, Artha, Gurvadiguna, Paradiguna, Adhyatmaguna.
- 4.2 Lakshana and classification of all the 41 gunas.
- 4.3 Practical / clinical application in Ayurveda.

5. Karma Vigyaniyam

- 5.1 Lakshana, classification in Nyaya.
- 5.2 Description according to Ayurveda.
- 5.3 Practical study/ application in Ayurveda.

6. Samanya Vigyaniyam

- 6.1 Lakshana, classification.
- 6.2 Practical study/ application with reference to Dravya, Guna and Karma.

7. Vishesha Vigyaniyam

- 7.1 Lakshana, classification.
- 7.2 Practical study/ application with reference to Dravya, Guna and Karma.
- 7.3 Significance of the statement "*Pravrittirubhayasya tu*".

8. Samavaya Vigyaniyam

- 8.1 Lakshana
- 8.2 Practical study /clinical application in Ayurveda.

9. Abhava Vigyaniyam

- 9.1 Lakshana, classification
- 9.2 Clinical significances in Ayurveda.