TILAK AYURVED MAHAVIDYALAYA

583/2, Rasta Peth, Pune 411011

Advance Teaching Programme-PG

Course/ Class: 2nd & 3rd PG Batch: Academic year 2022-2023

Subject- Dravyaguna Name of the Dravyaguna Departmental Faculty:

Dr. Apoorva Sangoram
 Dr. Asmita Jadhav
 Dr. Sneha Kulkarni
 Dr. Pradnya Gathe
 Dr. Gauri Gangal
 Professor & HOD
 Assistant Professor
 Associate Professor
 Assistant Professor

Point No	Content	Lecture Hour					
Paper I Namarupa Vigyana							
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 (Macroscopicand Microscopic study) of different parts of the plant.	06					
3	Synonyms of dravyas(aushadha and Ahara) mentioned in Vedic compendia,Brihatrayee, Bhavaprakasha and Rajanighantu.	03					
4	Basonyms, synonyms and distinguish morphological characteristic features ofmedicinal plants listed in Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India(API).	01					
5	Knowledge of Anukta dravya (Extrapharmacopial drugs)with regards to namarupa.	02					
6	Sandigdha dravya(Controversial drugs) vinischaya.	02					
7	Knowledge of biodiversity, endangered medicinal species.	01					
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.	01					
9	Knowledge of tissue culture techniques Knowledge of Genetically Modified Plants	02					
	Paper II Guna Karma Vigyan						
1	Fundamental principles of drug action in Ayurveda and conventional medicine.	05					
2	Detailed study of rasa-guna- virya- vipaka-prabhava and karma with their appliedaspects and commentators (Chakrapanidatta, Dalhana, Arunadatta, Hemadri and Indu) views on them.	03					
3	Comprehensive study of karma as defined in Brihatrayee & Laghutrayee	05					

isted in API and 13
isteu III Ari aliu 15
ch review.
ped in Brihatrayee and 01
ugs acting on various systems. 01
y for the evaluation of - 15
liabetic, anti hypertensive,
epatoprotective, diuretics,
esidue and aflatoxins 03
ntimycotic activities. 03
yana
lministration] - Bhaishajya 06
Kalpana (Dosage forms),
Iatra (Dosage), Anupana
administration), Sevankal
hyapathya (Dos' /Donts'
ing (Samagra Vyavastha
06
plants ascribed in as well 01
Bhavaprakasha.
nd conventional system of 06
drug research as per GCP 02
1 1 01
d salient features 01 s with their authors name, 15
s with their authors name, ari nighantu, Hridayadipika
Siddhamantra nighantu,
, Rajavallabha nighantu,
odhala nighantu, Saligram
and Priya nighantu
Sharangadhara samhita and 05

4	General awa	areness	on	poshaka	04
	ahara(Nutraceuticals), Varnya(cosmoceuticals), food addictives, Excipients				
	etc.				
5	Knowledge of plant extract	s, colors, flavors and	d preservatives.		04
6	Review of important mode	rn works on classica	l medicinal pla	nts published	04
	byGovt of India, departmen	nt of AYUSH and IC	CMR.	-	

Practicals

Point no	Content				
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	Experiments on Animals Pharmacology: ✓ Rasa nirdharana by Taste Threshold method of minimum one drug for each ofrasas. ✓ Observation of animal experimentation models (both in vitro and in vivo)- 05 models for possible rasadi gunas.	03			
5	Clinical: Single Aushadhi Prayoga (Single drug trial/ Clinico-pharmacological studies.) Amayika prayoga of aushadhi(Pharmaco epidemiology) for studying their role in clinical practice in contemporary period -observational study-minimum.	05			

Dr.Apoorva M. Sangoram Professor& HOD Dravyaguna Department Tilak Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Pune