



SunRise University

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DETAILED SYLLABUS DIPLOMA
IN AYURVEDIC PHARMACY
(DAP)
(YEARLY PROGRAMME)

DIPLOMA IN AYURVEDIC PHARMACY

Duration of Course

Two years

FIRST
SEMESTER

<u>Sl.</u>	<u>Paper Code No</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1	DAP 101	Ayurved Siddhant Evam Itihas
2.	DAP 102	Sharir Rachana
3.	DAP 103	Dravyaguna vigyan-1
4.	DAP 104	R.S. & B.K. - 1
5.	DAP 105	Prathmik Upachar Evam Rugna Paricharya

SECOND SEMESTER

<u>Sl.</u>	<u>Paper Code No</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1	DAP 201	Dravyaguna vigyan-2
2.	DAP 202	R.S. & B.K. – 2
3.	DAP 203	Ayurved Parichay including roga nidan Evam Chikitsa
4.	DAP 204	Ayurvedic Pharmaceutics including Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy
5.	DAP 205	Kriya Shaarir

AYURVED SIDDHANT EVAM ITIHAAS

(Basic Principles and History of Ayurveda)

ò Definition of Ayurved.

ò Ashtanga Ayurved – The eight specialized branches of Ayurveda, concept and definition.

Ayurvediya Padarth Vigyan and its importance. Characteristics and classification of Padarth.

Dravyaguna Vigyaniam, characteristics, number and classification of dravyas. The characteristics, qualities (gunnas) and origin of Panchamahabhutas and their mutual micro-merging (Paraspara anupravesha).

ò Applied studies of dravyas from Ayurvedic perspective.

ò Characteristics of Dik, Kala, Atma and Mana.

Guna Vigyaniam : characteristics and types of Gunas as gurvadi guna, adhyatmika guna, vaisheshika guna, saamanya guna.

ò Karma vigyaniam : characteristics and types of Karmas.

ò Saamanya, Vishesha, Samvaya Vigyaniam – characteristics and types.

Pramaana vigyaniam : characteristics, importance and number of Pramaana. The Pramaanas accepted by Ayurveda– Pratyaksha, Anumaana, Aptopdesha and Yukti Pramaanas.

Effect and causative factor (Karya, Karana Bhava) : Description of Karya–Karana Bhava and various Vaadas. Features of cause(Kaarana) and types. Description of samavayi, asamavayi and nimitta karana in Ayurved. Satkaryavad, Asatkarya vada, Parmanu vada, Pilupaka, Pitharapaka etc.

The advent of Ayurveda (Ayurvedavatarana) : The Atreya (Charaka Samhita) and the Dhanvantari (Sushruta Samhita) traditions of Ayurveda.

ò Laghutrayi and Brihatrayi Parichaya.

ò Development of Ayurvediya Rasashastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana.

ò Propagation of Ayurveda in foreign countries.

SHARIR RACHANA

1. Definition of Shaariram, its derivation, meaning, synonym and Interpretation.
2. Shadang Sharira: Six regions of Body, organs of abdomen, their names and description.
3. Asthi sharira: Number and types of bones according to Sushrut and Modern Science.
4. Sandhi sharira: Number and types of joints with examples according to Sushrut.
5. Koshtha & Ashaya sharira: Define Koshtha and enumerate the koshthangs and ashayas in the body.
6. Peshi sharira: Definition of Peshi and their importance in the body.
7. Shira, Dhamani & Srotas sharira: srotas, sira, dhamani are similar structures what is the difference between them.
8. Definition of srotas, its derivation and number, names and importance.
9. Structure of eye, ear, brain, heart, pancreas, gall-bladder, spleen.
10. Garbha sharira – foetal anatomy-shukra & artava's qualities qualifying them as pure & competent for conception.
11. Beeja, Beejabhaga, Beeja bhagavayava.
12. Morphological and physiological changes in the embryo during nine months in the womb.
13. Indriya vigyan sharira: Sensory organs and their locations and nerves concerned with each.
14. Twak sharira: layers of skin, their names according to Sushrut and modern science.
15. Organs participating in the digestion process in the Alimentary canal.
16. The anatomical description of organs of urinary system.
17. Kala sharira: Definition and names of kala according to Sushruta.
18. Spinal cord, cranial nerves.
19. Describe in detail the vertebrae of vertebral column.
20. 12 pranas, 10 pranayatana, 3 pradhaanmarmani, 15 koshtagni.
21. Description of Hridayam according to Sushruta and its importance and functions in health.
22. Description of Yakrita, its importance and functions according to modern science.

DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN-I

1. Definition of Dravyaguna Vigyan and its importance.
2. Definition of Dravya and its importance.
3. Definition of Rasa, types and Panchbhautic composition of Rasa.
4. Definition, types and importance of Gunas, Vipaka, Veerya, Prabhav.
5. Introduction to Karmas (actions)

Deepan, Paachan, Graahi, stambhan, Bhedan, Rechan, Anuloman, Sramsana, Samshodhana, Rasayana, Vajikarana, Vyavai, Madakari, Vikasi.
Introduction to Mishrak Varga

Triphala, Madhurtriphala, Sugandhatriphala, Swalptriphala, Trijatake, Chaturjata, Trikatu, Trimada, Panchkola, Shadushan, Panchawalkala, Chathurshana, Trikantaka, Panchapallav, Laghu Panchamool, Brihad Panchmoola, Vallipanchmoola, Trinpanchmoola, Ashtavarga.

6. Classification of Drugs according to Ayurvedic principles.

Study of following drugs including Classification, Latin name. Family, Vernacular name, Synonyms, Botanical description, Varieties. Habitat, Chemical composition, Properties, Doshakarm, Actions. Uses, Parts used : Dosage, Formulations, Substitute and Adulteration.

1. Aragvadha 2. Ardraka
3. Apaamarga 4. Arjuna
5. Ashwagandha 6. Arka
7. Aamalaki 8. Ashok
9. Balaa 10. Bilva
11. Bhringraj 12. Dhatura
13. Ela 14. Gokshur
15. Guduchi 16. Guggulu
17. Chandan 18. Chitrak
19. Haritakee 20. Haridra
21. Jyotishmati 22. Jamboo
23. Jataamansi 24. Kutaja
25. Khadira 26. Bhumyamalki
27. Nirgundi 28. Nimba
29. Marich 30. Madanphala
31. Pareesha 32. Punarnava
33. Pippali 34. Rohitak
35. Rasona 36. Shirisha
37. Shatavari 38. Karanja
39. Kumari 40. Shalmali
41. Sudershan 42. Tulsi
43. Tvak 44. Udumber
45. Vansh 46. Vacha
47. Vibhitaki 48. Lodhra
49. Vidang 50. Yashtimadhu
51. Katuka 52. Vasa
53. Sarp Gandha 54. Sunthi

Practical

1. Preparation of Herbarium Sheets of 25 drugs.
2. Method of Identification of Drugs.
3. Description and identification of at least 30 important drugs mentioned in the theory.

RASA SHASTRA AND BHAISHJYA KALPANA-I

SECTION – I RASA SHASTRA

1. Definition of Rasa Shastra, importance in Ayurveda and brief history of Rasa Shastra, its relevance in vedic era, Ayurvedic literature and in Modern science.
 2. Define (Pribhashas) Shodhana, Sanskar, Marana, Satvapatan, Nirvap, Avap, Dhanvantaribhag, Rudrabhag, kajjali, Patanpisht, Dhanyabhrak, Bubhukshitparad, Hinguloth Parad.
 3. Parada – Its synonyms, origin, its impurities, gatis, Samanya – Vishesh Shodhana, Shudh parad lakshana paradiya Kalpnana – Kajjali, Parpati, Pottali, Kuppipakva rasayana and Kharliya Rasayana.
 4. Brief descriptions of Yantra, puta and Musha, Yantra – Dolayantra. Vidyadhar yantra, Taptakhalva yantra,
 5. Musha – Samanya, Vajra, Vajradravani, Yog, Gar, Var, Varnya, Ropya. Bid, Gostani, Vrintaak, Gol, Malla, Pakva, Maha, Manduk, Musha.
 6. Classification of drugs in Rasa Shastra.
 7. Maharasas – their synonyms, identification, types impurities shodhana, Marana, therapeutic doses and compound formulations, side effects and its antidote.
8. Aushadh Yogas:
1. Panchamrit Parpati 2. Shweta Parpati
 3. .Abragarbha pottali 4. Hemagarbha pottali
 5. Rasa Sindur 6. Mallasindur
 7. Makardhwaj 8. Suvarnabang
 9. Saptamrita loha 10 .Kamadudha rasa Their composition, properties and uses.

SECTION - II: BHAISHJYA KALPANA

1. Definition of Bhaishja – Bhaishjya kalapna and its brief history in vedas Ayurvedic samhitas and in samgrah period.
2. Paribhashas – Deepana, Paachana, Rasayana, Vajikarna, Stambhana, Stransana, Virechak, Vamana.
3. Maana Paribhasha according to Sharangdhar samhita.
4. Panchavidha kashaya kalpna, their method of preparation and their uses.
5. Preparation methods of Avaleha Kalpana, Churna, Vati, Guggula Kalpana.
6. Aushadh Yoga:
 1. Dashamool Kwath 2 .Phalatrikadi Kwath 2 Pathyadi Kwath 4. Ranasaptak Kwath
 5. Vasavaleha 6 .Chyavanaprashavaleha
 7. .Sitopaladi Churna 8 .Talisaadi Churna
 9. .Dashanasamskar Churna 10 .Lavanbhaskar Churna
 11. Triphala Guggulu 12 .Abha Guggulu
 13. Yograj Guggulu 14 .Bala Chaturbhadra Churna Their composition, properties and uses.

Practical

Preparation of at least 20 yogas (formulations) from Rasa Shastra and Bhaishjya Kalpana,

including purification processes.

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PRATHAMIK UPACHAR EVAM RUGNA PARICHARYA

Vegan dharniyadharniyam Vivek, Kitpatangadinam, Jiwanaitham, Masak.
Makshika, Pipalikadi, Sansargatah, Roghvishesha, Tesham
manavdeho raktagatam chatra gatam vaishamyam. Sankramak
Nirodhak Bhavaha

Sankramak roga prasarasheha, prasangat Gatra sansparsati, Nihswarat, Sah Bhojanat,
Ekasayyashat. Gandhamalyadi, sam parkaccho psarga Rogah Tesham vishistam
vigyanam tanni Rodhak & Niwarnabhu tascha BhavahSwasthasyalakshnam,

Swasthya swarupam, swasthsya rakshanartham. Upachar
Dincharya, Ratricharya, Ritucharya, Rituwanusaren, Ahara
swarupam, Nivas sthan vichar, Ahara vidhi vishesayatanani, paraspara
viruddha dravya gunam Peyadravya vishesh, Anupan vichar, Niwas sthan, udyoga
sthan, krida sthan, siksha sthan, Paniyajalasthan. Aramgna, Jalapangriha,
Manovinod sthaladinam niyojana, Aaudogika sadvrita samanye sadurita. Satmya
satmya vichar, Shuchitvam, Vaidya guna, Chikitsalaya Bhesajya
nirman Garadisucha. Shuchitvavivek, asuchan, Bhutanma, Kitadinamacy
pravesha.

Tatjanya vikriti vigyanam, tannivarkopaya prati
Rodhakupaya. Sankramak Roga Gyanam,
Tanpodwanshakarnam, Teshma viwarnopaya.
Vayu, Tala, Kala, Deshashacha, Tesham Durtih
Tanniwarnopaya.

SECOND SEMESTER

1. Brief History of the Science of Drvayaguna Shastra.
2. Concept of Rasa, Guna, Veerya, Vipak and Prabhava.
3. Collection Storage and Preservation of Drugs.
4. Various impurities of Drugs, methods of Purification of Drugs.

Ayurvedic concept of pharmacological actions of drugs like, Rasayan, Vajikarana, Medhya, Vyavayi, Vikasi, Pramathi, Madkari, Anulomana, Chhedna.

6. Characteristic functions of Samanyapratyarabdha and Vichitra pratyarabdha.

Knowledge, properties, effect and uses of following drugs of Animal origin : Kasturi, Gorochan, Prawal, Mukta, Shankh, Shambook, Varatika, Shukti, Mrig shringa.

8. Mishrak Varga dravyas

Chaturbeeja, Kantakpanchmoola, Panchkshiri vriksha, Panchpallava, Shadanga paneeya, Madhyampanchmoola. Upavisha

9. Study of following drugs including classification, Latin name, Family, Vernacular name, Synonyms, Botanical description, Varieties, Habitat, Chemical composition, Properties, Doshakarm, Actions and Uses, Part used, Dosage, Formulation, Substitutes and Adulterants.

1. Agnimanth 2. Aristak
3. Ativisha 4. Aparajita
5. Amragandhi-haridra 6. Asthishrimkhala
7. Banfsa 8. Bhallatak
9. Brahmi 10. Bhang
11. Arka 12. Chakramarda
13. Changeri 14. Champak
15. Dantee 16. Draksha
17. Doorva 18. Dhatura
19. Erand 20. Gambhari
21. Gunja 22. Hingu
23. Hrinsa 24. Irimeda
25. Kanchnar 26. Kirattikta
27. Kapikachchu 28. Karveera
29. Langali 30. Mandookparni

Practical :

1. Preparation of Herbarium sheets of 50 drugs.
2. Methods of Identification of drugs.
3. Description and identification of at least 30 important drugs mentioned in the theory.

RASA SHASTRA AND BHAISHJYA KALPANA–II

Section – I

1. Principles of Shodhana, Marana and Jarana of Metals & Minerals.
 2. Introduction, identification, types, impurities, shodhana, marana, therapeutic dose, adverse effects and antidotes of Uparasas, Sadharan Rasa, Dhatu and Ratna.
 3. Introduction, shodhana, therapeutic dose, antidotes, toxicity of visha-upavisha varga.
 4. Preparation of several Ayurvedic formulations like Bhasma, Sindooras, Netrabindu, Varti & Rasa preparations.
5. Aushadha Yoga
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Anandbhairav rasa | 2. Arogyavardhini rasa |
| 3. Garbhupal rasa | 4. Gandhak rasayana |
| 5. Tribhuvankirtirasa | 6. Laxmivilas rasa |
| 7. Navajivan rasa | 8. Shwaskuthar rasa |
| 9. Ichchhabhedhi rasa | 10. Chandraprabhavati |

Section – II Bhaishajya Kalpana 50 Marks

1. Preparatory methods of Sneha Kalpana and Sandhan Kalpana.
2. Definition and application of Bhojana, Bhavana, Samskara, Mardana.
3. Preparatory methods of satva, Ghan Kalpana, Kshar Nirmana, Malhar Kalpana.
4. Preparation of several Ayurvedic formulations : Asavas, Arishtha, Taila, Ghrita, etc.
5. Aushadha Yogas:
 1. Panchatikta Ghrita
 2. Jatyadi Ghrita
 3. Triphala Ghrita
 4. Pind tail
 5. Satapaki Balitail
 6. Panchagun tail
 7. Drakshasava
 8. Kutajarishta
 9. Bhringraj tail
 10. Shadabindu tail

Their compositions, properties and uses.

AYURVED PARICHAY INCLUDING ROGA NIDAN EVAM CHIKITSA

- Definition of Ayurveda as science of life.
- Brief introduction of Ashtang Ayurveda, Ayurveda Utpatti and Vikas.
- Important literary works, especially texts – Brihatrayi & Laghutrayi.
- Panchakarma, Kriyakalpa, Agnikarma, Kshara Karma etc. Special therapeutic procedures –brief description.
- Aushadha, Ahara, Aushadha sevana kala, Anupana, Anupana & Sahapana, Pathya- Apathya.
- Clinical importance of Chikitsa Chatuspada, Tridosha, Dhatu, Mala, Siddhanta.
- Definition and importance of Roga Vignan and Vikruti Vignan.
- Signs and symptoms of the increase and decrease of Doshas, Dhatu and Malas.
- Kriyakala.
- The importance of srotasa in the production of diseases.
- The determination of the disorders of srotasa.
- The causes and signs and symptoms of the vitiation of srotasa.
- The causes of the diseases of the different srotasa.
- Definition, General discussion and types of Vyadhi (disease).
- Astha mahagada (major disease) and astha nindita (condemned).
- General description and importance of Nidana - panchaka.
- Trividha Rogi pariksha vidhi (Darshana etc. three types of Methodology of investigating a patient).
- Signs, Symptoms and diseases of ojoyvyapata, ojoykshaya and ojoychyuti.
- Vyadhikshamatva (Immunity).
- General description of Janapadodhvasaka vyadhi (Epidemics) and AupsargikaRoga and Sansargaja Roga (Infectious and communicable diseases).

AYURVEDIC PHARMACEUTICS INCLUDING HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL PHARMACY

1. Introduction of Different dosage forms.

Introduction to Pharmacopoeias with special reference to the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India.

3. Metrology – Systems of Weight and measures.

4. Packaging of Pharmaceuticals.

5. Sterilization – Concept of Sterilization and its types.

6. Brief introduction to processing of tablets, capsules, syrups, etc.

Prescriptions – Reading and understanding of prescriptions, Latin terms commonly used Modern methods of prescribing, adoption of metric system. Calculations involved in dispensing. Incompatibilities in Prescriptions.

Posology – Dose and dosage of drugs.

8. Brief introduction to semi-solid form like ointment etc.

Brief introduction to sterile Dosage form with special reference to precautions in their handling and storage.

10. Hospital pharmacy.

11. Drug distribution system in Hospital. Practical:

1. Dispensing Pharmacy in OPD/IPD for two days in a week.

2. To prescribe and distribute drugs for at least 15 different diseases.

To identify and note the organoleptic characters and uses of at least 5
yogas seen in

KRIYA SHARIRA

1. Dosh, dhatu, mala mulam shariram.

2. Five types of vata, their names, locations and functions in health.

3. Five types of pitta, their names, locations and functions in health.

4. Five types of kapha their names, locations and functions in health.

Dehprakriti, types of dosha prakritis and characteristics of vata, pitta and kapha dominant person.

6. Rashi purusha and its components according to ayurveda.

7. Names of seven Dhatus, upadhatu and their nutrition from digested essence of the food.

Description of Agni and complete process of the digestion of Food. (Ahara paka kriya and avastha paka Kriya). The nutrition of sevedhatus as explained by kshirdadhinyaya, kedarikulya nyayand khalekapota nyaya (Theories).

10. Definition, production types qualities and importance of Ojas and bala.

. Composition of blood functions of blood elements. Blood group and coagulation of blood. Brief information regarding disorders of blood.

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