



SunRise University

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Certificate in UP-Vaidya Syllabus

Up – Vaidya

Semester-I

Sr. No	Paper Code	Subject(s)/paper(s)	Internal	External	Total
1	CUPVD101	Sharir Rachana	40	60	100
2	CUPVD102	Sharir Kriya	40	60	100
3	CUPVD103	Dravyaguna Vigyan	40	60	100
4	CUPVD104	Rasa Shstra & Bhaishjya Kaipana	40	60	100
5	CUPVD105	Rog Nidan Evam Chikitsa	40	60	100
6	CUPVD106	Prathamik Uparchar Evam Rugna Paricharya	40	60	100
	Total		240	360	600

Sharir Rachna

Up-vaidya-110

Time-3 hours

M.M-100

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 pranayata, 3 pradhaanmarmani, 15 koshthagani.
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.

SHARIR KRIYA

Up-vaidya-120

Time:3 hours

M.M - 100

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.
5. 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.
8. Description of Agni and complete process of the digestion of Food. (Ahara paka kriya and avastha paka Kriya).
9. The nutrition of sevadhatus as explained by kshirdadhinyaya, kedarikulya nyayand khalekapota nyaya (Theories).
10. Definition, production types qualities and importance of Ojas and bala.
11. Description of Vyadhi Kshmatva.
12. Characteristics of presence of Atma in the body.
13. Concept of mind, its number, functions and role in health.
14. The description of blood according to Ayurved and modern science.
15. The process of recognition–Gnanotpatti–according to charak.
16. Endocrine glands, their name, location and functions in health.
17. . Composition of blood functions of blood elements. Blood group and coagulation of blood. Brief information regarding disorders of blood.

DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN

Up-vaidya-130

Time-3 hours

M.M-100

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.
7. 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

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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

100 marks

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 & Bhaishjya Kalpana

Up-vaidya -140

Time-3 hours

M.M-100

Section – I Rasa Shastra 50 Marks

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. Ichchhabhedi 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

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9. Bhringraj tail 10. Shadabindu tail

11. Vishgarbha tail 12. Shakha vati

13. Khadiradi vati 14. Lavangadi vati

Their compositions, properties and uses.

Practical:

Preparation of at least 30 yoga (Formulations) of different kalpanas.

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ROGA NIDAN EVEM CHIKITSA

Up-vaidya -150

Time-3 hours

M.M-100

- 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 Vignana and Vikruti Vignana.
- 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 ojoyyapata, ojoykshaya and ojoychuti.
- Vyadhikshamatva (Immunity).
- General description of Janapadodhvasaka vyadhi (Epidemics) and Aupsargika Roga and Sansargaja Roga (Infectious and communicable diseases).

Prathamik Upchar Evam Rugna Paricharya

Up- vaidya-160

Time-3 hours

M.M-100

Vegan dharniyadharniyam Vivek, Kitpatangadinam, Jivanaitiham, Masak.

Makshika, Pipalikadi, Sansargatah, Roghvishesha, Tesham manavdeho raktagatam chatra gamam vaishamyam.

Sankramak Nirodhak Bhavaha

Sankramak roga prasarasheha, prasangat Gatra sansparsati, Nihswarat, Sah Bhojanat, Ekasayyashat. Gandhamalyadi, sam parkaccho psarga Rogah

Teshaam vishistam vigyanam tanni Rodhak & Niwarnabhu tascha Bhavah Swasthasyalakshnam, 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. Aramgnna, Jalapan griha, Manovinod sthaladinam niyojana, Aaudogika sadvrita samanye sadurita.

Satmya satmya vichar, Shuchitvam, Vaidya guna, Chikitsalaya Bhesajya nirman Garadisus cha. Shuchitvavivek, asuchan, Bhutanma, Kitadinamacy pravesha.

Tatjanya vikriti vigyanam, tannivarkopaya prati Rodhakaropaya.

Sankramak Roga Gyanam, Tanpodwanshakarnam, Teshma viwarnopaya.

Vayu, Tala, Kala, Deshashacha, Tesham Durtih Tannivarnopaya.

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