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Abstracts



SIGNIFICANCE OF GHEE IN TARPANA

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Tarpana is a speciality in Ayurveda and akshi tarpana is a commonly used type of akshi kriya kalpa. According to Charaka acharya, the most effective treatment for vata is snehana and he mentioned akshi tarpana as a formal method among 24 formal methods of snehana. In Ayurveda, Ghee is considered with utmost importance in every aspect of treatment. It is an animal originated fat and said to be the best among jangama sneha (fat of animal origin). It is a byproduct of cow's milk. A literature study was carried out to explain its usage in drusti prasadana guna (clarification of vision) and to understand the rationale behind the tarpana. It was also wished to emphasize the value of ghee in the terms of Ayurveda and also through the modern findings. Data were collected using Ayurveda treatises and secondary sources of information such as books and World Wide Web. Ghee has a miracle of penetrating. Hence, it clarifies the vision by expurgating the delicate channels. It also has two very special properties namely Yogawahi guna (ability to spread rapidly throughout the body) and sanskara anuwarthana guna (ability to acquire the properties of a mixed drug while retaining its own properties without a change). Ghee has a synergetic action which enhances the therapeutic effect of other herbal drugs by mix with them, without harm qualities of itself. The therapeutic action of ghee is affected in two ways in akshi tarpana. They are more absorption of drug by corneal surface and less convergence of light rays by adjusting the refractive index of cornea giving the direct pressure from the drug.

Keywords: Drusti Prasadana Guna, Jangama Sneha, Yogawahi Guna, Sanskara Anuwarthana Guna
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PHILOSOPHICAL AND CLINICAL APPLICATION OF VARIOUS NYAYA IN CHARAKA-SAMHITA

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Ayurveda has been an ancient science of life. During its literary emergence and development, it has been greatly influenced by contemporary vedas, puranas, upnishadas, darshanas and samskrit literature. Although philosophy seems to intervene its theories directly to explain the factual and clinical observations, yet treatises are constituted by the principles of samskrit grammar and literature, thus it can be said that roots of ayurveda reside in vedas, darshanas and samskrit. All the original matrix of this divine science has been evolved from vedas and particularly from atharveda that is further supported by numerous theories of darshanas with or no modification. Appropriate Understanding of these theories in a better way is more essential for scholars of Ayurveda for the purpose of accurate implementation of these concepts practically. These concepts can be easily understood by nyaya. Nyaya is the nugget of words that typically takes the form of a common occurrence or a story that can be applied as an aphorism to