October — December, 2019



# वाग्वलासना

A Trimonthly Newsletter from Sri Dhanwantari Vagvilasini Sabha A Literary Association of

Sri Jayendra Saraswathi Ayurveda College & Hospital (Dept. of Ayurveda of Sri Chandrasekarendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya)





# वन्दे सद्गुरुम्

मैत्रीं भजताऽखिलहुज्जेत्रीम आत्मवदेव परानपि पश्यत युद्धं त्यजत स्पर्धां त्यजत त्यजत परेष्वक्रममाक्रमणम्। जननी पृथिवी कामदघास्ते जनको देवः सकलदयालुः दाम्यत, दत्त, दयध्वं जनताः श्रेयो भूयात सकलजनानाम्॥

# श्रीचन्द्रशेखरेन्द्रसरस्वतीश्रीचरणाः

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# Principal's Message - Prof. Ramadas Maganti. MD. Ph,D

Dear all, Our institution continuously takes steps to improve the standard of teaching, learning & let students gain knowledge and experience. November 2019 witnessed the inauguration of Post Graduation courses in 5 streams in our college. We are the 1st PG institution in Tamlinādu. After thorough inspection of the facilities and infrastructure available with our college, the Govt has accorded this status to us. We are very proud of this great moment. The quality of our academic activities &standard of research will substantially improve and this I hope would further motivate the UG students to pursue higher studies. Physicians with expertise in various fields address the students on a regular basis and inspire them to pursue in-depth study of Ayurveda. Apart from academics, students are exposed to cultural events to ignite the passion for Indic practices. A visit to Mahābalipuram was organized and 1st, 2nd & 3rd profession students had the opportunity to listen to experts in the field about the cultural richness & heritage of the Pallavā dynasty. Wish the students make the best use of the opportunities provided & serve the society with commitment & dedication

## From the Editor's Desk - Prof. S. Venugopalan

पात**ञ्जलमहाभाष्यचरकप्रतिसंस्कृतैः। मनोवाक्कायदोषाणां हर्नेऽहिपतये नमः**॥ इत्ययम् चरकसंहिताख्यस्य व्याख्यानग्रन्थे आयुर्वेददीपिकाख्ये विद्यमानः मङ्गलश्लोकेष्वन्यतमः। प्रसिद्धदर्शनेषु अन्यतमं योगदर्शनम् आयुर्वेदशास्त्रोण सह गाढं सम्बध्नाति। तत्र य एव अहिपतिः पतञ्जलिः पातञ्जलेन योगसूत्रमाध्यमेन मनोदोषाणां हर्ता भवति, यश्च पाणिनिव्याकरणसूत्राणां व्याख्याभूतेन महाभाष्यमाध्यमेन वाग्दोषाणां हर्ता भवति, स एव चरकप्रतिसंस्कृतेन चरकसंहिताग्रन्थेन कायदोषाणामपि हर्ता भवतीति अनेन श्लोकेन मीयते। तस्मै पतञ्जलये नमः इति शेष:।

योगो मोक्षप्रवर्तकः इत्यपि आयुर्वेदग्रन्थे चरकसंहिताख्ये सुस्पष्टं निगदितं वर्तते। योगः मोक्षदर्शकः मार्गः भवतीत्यत्र त् नास्त्येव क्वचित् संशीतिः। नन् आयुर्वेदः स्वास्थ्यप्राप्त्यर्थः तद्वृत्त्यर्थ एव भवति, यतो हि धातुसाम्यक्रिया चोक्ता **तन्त्रस्यास्य प्रयोजनम्** इत्युच्यते। किं तर्हि आयुर्वेदः लौकिकस्तरे एव श्रद्धां विदधाति वा इति चेन्न। अपि तु आरोग्यस्थापनमेव पुरुषार्थचतुष्टयसाधनार्थं करणरूपम्। उच्यते हि - **धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणामारोग्यं मूलमुत्तमम्।** रोगास्तस्यापहर्तारः श्रेयसो जीवितस्य च॥ इति।

### HOD's Message - Prof. S. Swaminathan

It has always been a pleasure to attend the vagvilasini sabha to listen to the paper presentation of the students and to attend the quiz programme conducted as it is really knowledgeable and effective in delivering the essence of Ayurveda to the society of Ayurveda . Students are highly benefited by this kind of programme . It should be made mandatory for all the students including post graduates to attend this sabha as it illuminates the torch called knowledge and would help the students in future to identify the diseases properly and establish effective communication with the patients and giving correct medicines to them . This kind of a platform of vāgvilāsini sabha should be utilised by all the students and staff at large as it is beneficiall to all those who attend and to serve the society in a better way in the coming years as well as to propagate the importance and efficacy of the ãyurveda

# **REPORTS**

## A report on Dravyaguna visit - J.Sai Ramya, II Profession

The students of 2<sup>nd</sup> profession visited the Irula Wildlife Women Welfare farm in Chengalpet as part of their field trip accompanied by the faculties of dravyaguṇa and Agada tantra departments. They explored the IWWS farm and enjoyed the beauty of the forest and learnt to keenly observe and identify the herbs growing there. Dr Ajayan introduced them to the properties and uses of different plants and the importance of clay as part of ancient tribal culture. The students met an expert snake wrangler who interacted with them about the different types of snakes present in Tamilnadu. The farm also has a manufacturing unit of sanitary pads introduced for the welfare of tribal women. They also had the opportunity of interacting with an experienced siddha physician to learn about the pharmacopeia of siddha medicine. It was altogether an enlightening experience.

## Dravya Guna Seminar - Kavya Sankaranarayanan, II Profession

Department of dravyaguna organised a seminar on 'dravyaguna vigyan and "deśa bhūmi pravibhāga" on 26th November 2019 for 2nd and 3rd year students. The seminar began with the felicitation of the guest speaker Dr. Ajayan S who is a professor of dravyaguna in Astangam Ayurveda College, Kerala and an ardent researcher of Ethno- medical botany. The erudite speaker reflected his knowledge on the properties (gunas) of plants and soil in different desas (jangala, anupa and sadharana desa). The speaker also mentioned that by having a thorough understanding of the soil and plants of a particular deśa it is possible to predict the common diseases of that particular desa and also help to gain knowledge about the nature of people and dosa predominance in that region. The informative session was concluded with a vote of thanks by Dr.H.M.Rajendra (Dept. Of Dravyaguna).

# 'Our school-Healthy school' awareness program- Amirtha Lakshmi, III Profession

On 27th November, our college in association with the Aarogya bhārati organisation conducted an awareness program on fever and its management in Ayurveda at various schools. The program was titled as 'Our school healthy school'. Totally 14 groups of volunteers with 3 members in each group were assigned to different schools in and around Poonamallee. It was indeed a splendid experience for the volunteers to have gotten a chance to spread the awareness and were delighted to receive an overwhelming response from the students and staff of each school. The basic measures to tackle fever at home were highlighted in the session. A feedback session took place at 2:30 p.m. in the college auditorium, headed by respected Prof. Dr. P. K. Moharana and Dr. Deepak Raja. The chief guests, Mr. Rajadurai and Ms. Ramya, from ārogya bhārati interacted with the students and conveyed their wishes to them. One representative from each group then summarized their experience and vouched for their future participation in such events. The positive feedbacks from each school gave the volunteers and the organizing committee the motivation to continue to organize such events.

# Pādi Medical camp - Chandramouli, IV Profession

On November 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2019 (Sunday); Staff& students of SJSACH conducted a medical camp at Shiva Temple, pāḍī, Chennai. Dr Deepak Raja and Dr Chandan Singh expertly guided the future faces of Ayurveda. The camp members cheerfully helped over five hundred people to overcome their ailments based on the principles of Ayurvedic science. Public were very eager to listen to Ayurvedic understanding of various day to day activities. Free medicines sponsored by Ayurvedic pharmaceutical companies made it possible to provide medication to people from all strata of society. Further, a general work up inclusive of blood pressure assessment was done for all. Each individual person was cared for and attended to. This was a remarkable event that will be cherished forever. The institution elegantly showed the way to cater to the needs of the poor and at the same time, provided clinical exposure to the students.

# **REPORTS**

## Jeeyar Trust Programme - Kavya Sankaranarayanan, II Profession

Viśva śānti śrī yāgam was organized by the JEEYAR educational trust. This auspicious event was witnessed by the second year students of our college on 16th November 2019, Saturday.

Our students had the opportunity to witness the tirtha gosthi and receive tirtha from highly revered, HH Sri Chinna Jeeyar swāmiji himself. They also had the chance to listen to Sri Azhagiya Jeeyar swamiji of Kanchi Varadarāja temple and were provided with delicious prasādam after the pūrņāhuti.

Three of the students (Kavya Sankaranarayanan, Avinaash Bharadwaj, Chaitanya Krishna) from second year participated in a programme for youth, where they had an opportunity to present their views on the topic "Our Future - My view" in front of swamiji. After this, swāmiji enlightened the gathering about the future and how our ideas of the future requires change. All the speakers received mangalāśāsanam and a cash prize of Rs 1000 from swāmiji.

I would like to thank the institution and the principal for allowing us to attend such an enlightening programme. I also specially extend my thanks to Dr.Deepak Raja sir and Dr. Vijay Shankar sir for accompanying us to this programme.

# Rally on National Ayurveda Day - Vancchitha.B, III Profession

On the 24th October 2019, a rally was organized by our college to mark the importance of Ayurveda on the occasion of National Ayurveda day on the 25th of October 2019. The main motto of the rally was "prevention is better than cure" as, the tagline of AYUSH this year says 'Ayurveda for longevity' i.e. ayurvedo amrtanam. To spread this thought among the public, the rally took place in Nazarathpet locality in which all staff, students and interns actively participated. It started from college premises at 8:30 a.m. and Nazarathpet locality was sensitized on the motto . The students displayed placards which gave details of available treatments, do('s) and don't(s) in maintaining good health and slogans were chanted through out the rally. This had a good impact over the public and was welcomed by them.

#### Navarātrī celebrations - Gayathri, IV Profession

Navaratri is a Hindu festival that spans nine nights and is celebrated every year in sarad rtu. It is the time for everyone to invoke Durgā, Lakṣhmī and Saraswatī devī and kindle the icchā, kriyā and jñāna śakti within themselves. This was celebrated from 17th - 25th October in the college. A beautiful setup of golu bommais was arranged by the TV professional students. Every evening lalita & viṣṇu sahastranāma pārāyaṇa was performed. During this special occasion navadhānya (Sundal) prasādam was prepared each day with the respective dhānyas. On the day of Sarasvatī pujā, homam was performed by Prof. S. Venugopalan, coordinator of this program and all the students were given Saubhāgya dravya prasadam. We thank our principal, teachers and students for organizing this event and making it a grand success.

## Deepavali-The festival of lights - R. Avinaash Bharadhwaaj, II Profession

Deepavali is the festival of lights that reminds us to move from darkness to light- tamaso mā įyotirgamaya. On 26th October 2019, the festival was celebrated in the college campus. It started with a prayer song and a motivational speech about Diwali and its cultural significance in different states by both students and teachers. The students were then asked to light up lamps to indicate the start of the celebrations. Students indulged in musical festivities and enjoyed various cultural activities. Then by 3.00pm a friendly match of kabaddi was conducted and finally ended with bursting of crackers and distribution of sweets.

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# **REPORTS**

## Tatvaprakāśinī 2019 - Madhumithaa, IV Profession

Tatvaprakāśinī was a 15 day workshop conducted by the Arya Vaidya Pharmacy, Coimbatore . 18 of our college students from different batches attended the workshop. The theme of this year was cikitsā, based on Charaka Samhitā. Various experts from different parts of India were invited as speakers to address the students on topics in relation to cikitsā. Students also got an opportunity to participate in live consultation sessions of patients followed by case presentation in front of the speaker. This gave them confidence to diagnose, investigate and treat various conditions. Overall, the programme was one of intense nature that allowed all the participants to develop a holistic spirit of Ãyurveda. The natural environment of the AVP's Māngarai campus added with the early morning homam followed by enlightening speeches from Ayurvedic physicians inspired and motivated the students to practice Ãyurveda with confidence and conviction.

# A GLIMPSE OF STUDENTS' ZEAL



'Our school healthy school' programme



Navarātrī celebrations



Pādi medical camp



Rally on National Ayurveda Day



**Post Graduation course Inauguration** 



Irula Wildlife Women Welfare farm visit

# ARTICLE

# AUSHADHA SEVANA KALA- By Dr. VISHNUPRIYA, ATREYA BATCH 2013-2018

Agni, being the supreme factor for maintaining dhātusāmyatā, (dhātu Normalcy) all the therapies are directed to maintain and preserve the potency of Agni (digestive fire). The proper knowledge of Agni (digestive fire) and auṣadha sevanakāla (time) will help in food and drug interaction which is helpful to attain a quick and sustainable relief to the patient. Bhaiṣajya kāla have been quoted depending on the predominance of the doshas, seat of the disease, frequency of attack therefore the analysis of components of pathogenesis is essential for deciding the proper auṣadha sevanakāla for specific disease. Understanding the pathogenesis of these diseases will decide the proper time of intake of drug and effective utilization of the drug. Effectiveness of the drug administered depends on the time it is taken. Auṣadha kāla being much flexible can be adopted according to the need of a person for getting desired results. Auṣadha sevanakāla (time of drug administration) is the time at which drug to be administered with due consideration of doṣa, prakriti (body constitution), vyādhi avasthā (disease state), vaya (age), dūṣya etc. The number of Auṣadha Sevanakāla differs according to various achāryas.

- Charaka, suśrutā, aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya 10
- Aśtānga sangraha-11
- Sārangadhara- 5

The importance of auṣadha sevanakāla can be even more appreciated by the knowledge of plasma half-life. The Plasma half-life of a drug is the time taken for its plasma concentration to be reduced to half of its original value. The plot has two slopes - initial rapidly declining (a) phase-due to distribution, later less declined (b) phase-due to elimination. Repeated drug administration When a drug is repeated at relatively short intervals, it accumulates in the body until elimination balances input and a steady state plasma concentration is attained Plateau principle-When constant dose of a drug is repeated before the expiry of 4 t1/2, it would achieve higher peak concentration, because some remnant of the previous dose will be present in the body. This continues with every dose until progressively increasing rate of elimination (which increases with increase in concentration) balances the amount administered over the dose interval. Subsequently plasma concentration plateaus and fluctuates about an average steady state level. This is known as the plateau principle of drug accumulation. The amplitude of fluctuations in plasma concentration at steady state depends on the dose interval relative to the t 1/2, i.e. the difference between the maximum and minimum levels is less if smaller doses are repeated more frequently (dose rate remaining constant).

The mode of drug administration depends on various factors: 1. Pancha vāta (prāna, udāna, vyāna, samāna, apāna) 2. Absorption and bio-availability of drugs, as well as food-medicine interactions 3. pH of the stomach vs drug absorption- especially those administered before and after food 4. The frequent mode of drug intake is chosen when blood level concentration of medicines is to be maintained around the clock. 5. The drug is administered on empty stomach so, as to have faster and increased rate of absorption in the body. And hence empty stomach administration of medicine is preferred when the roga bala and rogi bala is good. 6. Also, in the treatment of svāsa and kāsa drugs like vamṣalochana are used, which have a faster rate of elimination (renal excretion) from the body. And hence repeated administration of such drugs is necessary to maintain the blood level concentrations. 7. The administration of āsava, ariṣtas is generally not preferred before food because it can affect the mucosal lining of the stomach. Thus, auṣadha sevanakāla will help the medicine to reach the site of lesion as soon as possible and hence reducing the span of treatment. It may also help in increasing bioavailability.

# **ARTICLE**

# षोडशसंस्काराः - Smruthi Kalyanaraman, III profession

पुरा गर्भाधानादाराभ्य अन्त्येष्टिपर्यन्तं संस्कारैः जनाः संस्कृताः भवन्ति स्म। संस्कारैः जनानां ज्ञानक्षमता धर्मरुचीनां विकासश्च सम्भवतः । विज्ञानदृष्टया संस्कारैः संस्कृतव्यक्तेः जीवनमतीव महत्त्वपूर्णं भवति। अस्माकं आचारव्यवहारादिषु पोडशसंस्काराः प्रधानं स्थानम् आवहन्ति। ते संस्काराः गर्भाधानात् आरभ्य अन्त्येष्टि पर्यन्तमनुष्ठीयन्ते। संस्कारो नाम स भवति यस्मिन् जाते पदार्थो भवति योग्यः कस्यचिदर्थस्य निमित्तम् इति ।

#### 1. गर्भाघानसंस्कारः

गर्भः सन्धार्यते येन कर्मणा तत् गर्भाधानमित्यनुगतार्थं कर्मनामधेयम्।

तिथयः - तत्र चतुर्थी, षष्ठी, अष्टमी, द्वादशी, पूर्णिमा, अमावस्या चेति तिथयो गर्भाधानदृष्ट्या वर्जिताः सन्ति ।

शुभदिनानि - सोमवासरः, बुधवासरः, बृहस्पतिवासरः, शुक्रवासरश्चैते वासरा गर्भाधानाय प्रशस्ता मन्यन्ते ।

# 2. पुंसवनसंस्कारः -

गर्भधारणानन्तरं गर्भस्थिशशोः पुंस्त्वसम्पादनहेतोः पुंसवननाम्ना संस्कारः भवति। अस्मिन् अवसरे आयुर्वेदीयौषधानां सेवनं, भगवतः विष्णोः पूजनं च कर्तव्यम्। येन कर्मणा पुमान् सूयते तत् पुंसवनम्।

### 3. सीमन्तोन्नयनसंस्कारः -

सीमन्तः उन्नीयते यस्मिन् कर्मणि तत् सीमन्तोन्नयनम्। गर्भधारणानन्तरं षष्ठे मासे सीमन्तोन्नयनसंस्कारः भवति। गर्भरक्षणमस्य प्रयोजनम्।

#### 4 जातकर्मसंस्कारः -

जातकर्मसंस्कारः नवजातिशशोः संवर्धनार्थं तथा परिपोषणार्थं च भवति । येन शिशोर्दीर्घायुष्यम् एवम् अभ्युदयश्च भवति गर्भकोशात्।

#### 5. डोलाशयनसंस्कारः -

अस्मिन् संस्कारे अयमेव विशेषः नवजातिशशुं डोलायां प्रथमवारं स्थापयन्ति। जातं शिशुं द्वादशदिवसे वा त्रयोदशदिवसे वा शुभसमयञ्च दृष्ट्वा डोलायां शाययन्ति।

#### 6. नामकरणसंस्कारः -

अयं संस्कारः शिशोः जन्मानन्तरं दश अथवा एकादशदिनानन्तरं भवति। गोपनीयं नाम तु जातकर्मसंस्कारे एव भवति। नाम्नः करणं नामकरणम् ।

#### 7. कर्णवेधसंस्कारः -

अस्मिन् संस्कारे प्रथमं बालकस्य दक्षिणे कर्णे सूर्यिकरण-प्रवेशयोग्यं छिद्रं तदनु वामकर्णे क्रियते ।

## 8. निष्कमणसंस्कारः -

शिशोः गृहात् प्रथमबिहर्निर्गमनं निष्क्रमणमित्युच्यते। चतुर्थमासि शुभे दिने संस्कारोऽयं करणीय इति मनुनोक्तम्।

# **ARTICLE**

## 9. अन्नप्राशनसंस्कारः -

अन्नं प्राश्यते येन कर्मणा तदन्नप्राशनम्। षष्ठे मासि अथवा कुलधर्मत्वेन माङ्गल्यकालविशेषे मासेऽन्नप्राशनं करणीयमिति मनुना प्रोक्तम्।

# 10. चूड़ाकर्मसंस्कारः -

चूडानां केशपाशानां संस्कारो येन कर्मणा क्रियते तत् चूडाकर्मेति कथ्यते। उपनयन, तदनन्तरवेदाध्ययननिमित्तं शिखाधारणं अस्य संस्कारस्य प्रधानं लक्ष्यम्।

## 11. उपनयनसंस्कार: -

बालसंस्काराणां मध्ये उपनयनाख्यः संस्कारः एव सर्वप्रधानः। वेदाध्ययनाय गुरों: समीपे शिष्यस्य नयनम् उपनयनम् उच्यते ।

## 12. वेदारम्भसंस्कारः-

उपनयनसंस्कारात् अनन्तरं गुरुः शिष्यं वेदान् शिक्षेत्। तदारम्भप्रधान: संस्कार: एव अयम्।

## 13. केशान्तसंस्कारः -

षोडशे वर्षे केशान्तसंस्कारः सम्पादनीयः । अस्मिन संस्कारे ब्रहमचारी केशानां शमश्रूणां च क्षौरं करोति।

#### 14. समावर्तनसंस्कारः -

द्वादशवर्षाणि वेदग्रहणान्तं वा गुरुकुले ब्रह्मचर्यं चिरत्वा ततः प्रतिनिवृत्तेन समावर्तनाख्यः संस्कार: अनुष्ठेयः। अतः गुरोः आश्रमाद् गृहगमने समावर्तनम् इति गम्यते।

## 15. विवाहसंस्कारः -

गृहस्थाश्रमं प्रविविक्षता विवाहसंस्कारः अनुष्ठीयते। गृहस्थाश्रमपरिपालनाय 'गृहिण्याः' अपेक्षा भवति। अतः स्त्रीपुरुषयोः सौन्दर्यं पौरुषं-नारीत्वं-चरित्रं कुलं चेति बाह्याभ्यन्तरदृष्टया उद्वाहः परिणयनं विवाहः इति वा अभिधीयते।

## 16. विवाहाग्निपरिग्रहसंस्कारः -

आश्रमेषु गृहस्थाश्रमः विशिष्टः अस्ति। अस्मिन् प्रवेशार्हता विवाहसंस्कारेण भवति। तस्मिंश्च संस्कारे अग्निः प्रधानदेवता। तस्य परिग्रहः एव अस्मिन् संस्कारे विशिष्टं कर्म।

मानवजीवनस्य उद्देश्यम् आत्मसाक्षात्कारो वर्तते। संस्काराणां प्रमुखं लक्ष्यं शरीरस्य शुध्दिः पवित्रता चास्ति । यतोहि एष शरीरसंस्कारो न केवलम् इहलोके, परलोके चापि अस्मान् पुनाति। एवं गर्भाधानादिभिः संस्कारकर्मभिः पापं शमं याति।

# "मम संभाषणशिबिरान्भवः"- Pürnasnigdhā, I Profession

अस्माकं श्रीजयेन्द्रसरस्वति-आयुर्वेद-महाविद्यालये संस्कृतभारत्याः सम्भाषणिशिबिरं, नवम्बरमासस्य प्रथमदिनाङ्के प्रारब्धम् । शिबिरचालकस्य नाम श्रीमुद्दुकृष्णः अस्ति। प्रथमदिवसे ते अस्माकं कृते कानिचन लघुपुस्तकानि दत्तवन्तः। पुस्तके प्रथमं गीतं क्रियापदानि च आसन् । ततः परस्परं परिचयः एव प्रथमः पाठः । वयं परस्परं नामानि पृष्ट्वा उत्तरम् अपि दत्तवन्तः। अनन्तरं ते बहूनि वस्तूनि दर्शितवन्तः। तेषां नामानि वयं संस्कृते ज्ञात्वा आनन्दम् अनुभवामः स्म।तदनन्तरं वयं संस्कृते सङ्ख्याभ्यासं कृतवन्तः।

द्वितीयदिने ते वासरनामानि पाठितवन्तः। "मनसा सततं स्मरणीयम्" इति गीतम् अपि गीतवन्तः। प्रतिदिनं वयं सर्वे मिलित्वा ऐक्यतमन्त्रम् उक्तवन्तः। पञ्चमदिने सुन्दरीति नाम्ना काचित् अध्यापिका आगत्य पठितपाठानां पुनःस्मारणं कारितवती । प्रतिदिनम् अस्माकं शिबिराध्यापकाः अभिनयं कृत्वा पाठं पाठितवन्तः। अतः वयं सर्वे सुलभतया एव भाषाम् अवगतवन्तः।

रामचन्द्रमहोदयाः आगत्य सरलभाषया एकां कथां कथितवन्तः । अनन्तरं भाषामाध्यमेन क्रीडाः अपि कथं खेलितुं शक्याः इति दर्शितवन्तः । वयं सर्वे उत्साहेन भागं गृहीतवन्तः ।

शिबिरसमाप्तिदिने ते अध्यक्षरूपेण आगतवन्तः । महोदयाः सम्यक् मार्गदर्शनं कृतवन्तः । शिबिरार्थिनः गीतानि कथाः परस्परं संस्कृतसम्भाषणम् इत्यादिविषयान् प्रदर्शितवन्तः । सम्पूर्णः कार्यक्रमः सम्यक् अभवत् । भारतमातुः पूजाम् अपि वयम आचरितवन्तः।

# शब्दकोशः -- म्रक्षणम्

लिड्गं : नपुंसकलिड्ग:। म्रक्ष + कर्म्मणि ल्युट्

व्युत्पत्तिः : द्रव्यस्य द्रव्यान्तरेण संयोजनम्।

कोशं : यवागूरुष्णिका श्राणा विलेपी तरला च सा। म्रक्षणाभ्यञ्जने तैलं कृसरस्तु तिलौदनः।॥

Meaning : oil अर्थः : तैलम्

Chairpersons

प्रयोगः : द्वे पादमध्ये पृथुसन्नवेशेशिरे गते ते बहुधा च नेत्रे। ता म्रक्षणोद्वर्तनालेपनादीन् पादप्रयुक्तान्नयने नयन्ति।(अ.सं)

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