



# CSMSS AYURVED MAHAVIDYALAYA & RUGNALAYA

Kanchanwadi, Aurangabad.

DEPT. KRIYA SHARIR



Subject : Kriya Sharir

Term : I

Paper : I

YEAR-2020-2021

Sr. No.	Topic	Lectures nos	Teacher Name
1	10. Concept of Kriyakala. 11. Prakriti: a Deha- Prakriti: Vyutpatti, Nirukti, various definitions and synonyms for the term „Prakriti“. Intra-uterine and extra-uterine factors influencing Deha-Prakriti, classification and characteristic features of each kind of Deha-Prakriti. b Manasa- Prakriti: Introduction and types of Manasa- Prakriti. 12. Ahara: Definition, classification and significance of Ahara, Ahara-vidhi-vidhana, Ashta Aharavidhi Vishesayatana, Ahara Parinamkar Bhava. 13. Aharapaka (Process of digestion): Description of Annavaha Srotas and their Mula. Role of Grahani & Pittadhara Kala. 14. Description of Avasthapaka (Madhura, Amla and Katu). Description of Nishthapaka (Vipaka) and its classification. Separation of Sara and Kitta. Absorption of Sara. Genesis of Vata-Pitta-Kapha during Aharapaka process. Definition of the term Koshtha. Classification of Koshtha and the characteristics of each type of Koshtha. 15. Agni - Definition and importance, synonyms, classification, location, properties and functions of Agni and functions of Jatharagni, Bhutagni, and Dhatvagni. 16. Physiology of respiratory system: functional anatomy of respiratory system. Definition of ventilation, mechanism of respiration, exchange and transport of gases, neural and chemical control of respiration, artificial respiration, asphyxia, hypoxia. Introduction to Pulmonary Function	2  6  2  2  4  2  8	Dr. Toshniwal M.B



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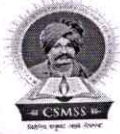
## DEPT. KRIYA SHARIR



	Functions of salivary glands, stomach, liver, pancreas, small intestine and large intestine in the process of digestion and absorption. Movements of the gut (deglutition, peristalsis, defecation) and their control. Enteric nervous system.	5	
3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Conceptual study of fundamental principles of Ayurvediya Kriya Sharir e.g - Panchamahabhuta, Tridosha, Triguna, Loka-Purusha Samya, Samanya-Vishesa. Description of basics of Srotas.</li><li>2. Definition and synonyms of the term Sharir, definition and synonyms of term Kriya, description of Sharir Dosha and Manasa Dosha. Mutual relationship between Triguna-Tridosha &amp; Panchmahabhuta. Difference between Shaarir and Sharir. Description of the components of Purusha and classification of Purusha, role of Shatdhatupurusha in Kriya Sharira and Chikitsa.</li><li>3. Dosh- General description of Tridosha. Inter relationship between Ritu-Dosha-Rasa-Guna. Biological rhythms of Tridosha on the basis of day-night-age-season and food intake. Role of Dosh in the formation of Prakriti of an individual and in maintaining of health. Prakrita and Vaikrita Dosh.</li><li>4. Definition and mechanisms of maintenance of homeostasis. Cell physiology. Membrane physiology. Transportation of various substances across cell membrane.</li><li>5. Resting membrane potential and action potential.</li><li>6. Acid-base balance, water and electrolyte balance. Study of basic components of food. Digestion and metabolism of proteins, fats and carbohydrates.</li></ol> <p>Vitamins &amp; Minerals- sources, daily requirement, functions,</p>	3 2 3 3 1 7	Dr. Shrotriya Y.O



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DEPT. KRIYA SHARIR



	manifestations of hypo and hypervitaminosis.	7	
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# CSMSS AYURVED MAHAVIDYALAYA & RUGNALAYA

Kanchanwadi, Aurangabad.

DEPT. KRIYA SHARIR



Subject :kriyasharir

Term : II

Term

Paper : II

Year :2020-

2021

Sr. No.	Topic	Lectures nos	Teacher Name
1	<p><b>1. Panchagyanendriya:</b> Physiological description of Panchagyaanendriya and physiology of perception of Shabda, Sparsha, Rupa, Rasa and Gandha. Physiological description of Karmendriya.</p> <p><b>2. Manas:</b> Etymological derivation, definition, synonyms, location, properties, functions and objects of Manas. Physiology of Manovaha Srotas.</p> <p><b>3. Atma:</b> Etymological derivation, definition, properties of Atma. Difference between Paramatma and Jivatma; Characteristic features of existence of Atma in living body.</p> <p><b>16. Nidra:</b> Nidrotpatti, types of Nidra, physiological and clinical significance of Nidra; Svapnotpatti and types of Svapna.</p> <p>4. Haemopoetic system - composition, functions of blood and blood cells, Haemopoiesis (stages and development of RBCs, and WBCs and platelets), composition and functions of bone marrow, structure, types and functions of haemoglobin, mechanism of blood clotting, anticoagulants, physiological basis of blood groups, plasma proteins, introduction to anaemia and jaundice.</p> <p>5. Endocrine glands - General introduction to endocrine system, classification and characteristics of hormones, physiology of all endocrine glands, their functions and their effects.</p>	2   1  1  1   3  6	Dr. S. D. FULSE



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	menstrual cycle. 15. Physiology of Excretion – functional anatomy of urinary tract, functions of kidney. Mechanism of formation of urine, control of micturition. Formation of faeces and mechanism of defecation.	4	
3	<p><b>9. Dhatu:</b> Etymology, derivation, definition, general introduction of term Dhatu, different theories related to Dhatuposhana (Dhatuposhana Nyaya)</p> <p><b>10.Rasa Dhatu:</b> Etymology, derivation, location, properties, functions and Praman of Rasa-dhatu. Physiology of Rasavaha Srotas, Formation of Rasa Dhatu from Aahara Rasa, circulation of Rasa (Rasa-Samvahana), role of Vyana Vayu and Samana Vayu in Rasa Samvahana. Description of functioning of Hridaya. Ashtavidha Sara (8 types of Sara), characteristics of Tvakasara Purusha, conceptual study of mutual interdependence (Aashraya-Aashrayi Bhaava) and its relation to Rasa and Kapha. Manifestations of kshaya and Vriddhi of Rasa.</p> <p><b>3. Rakta Dhatu:</b> Etymology, derivation, synonyms, location, properties, functions and Praman of Rakta Dhatu. Panchabhautikatva of Rakta Dhatu, physiology of Raktavaha Srotas, formation of Raktadhatu, Ranjana of Rasa by Ranjaka Pitta, features of Shuddha Rakta, specific functions of Rakta, characteristics of Raktasara Purusha, manifestations of Kshaya and Vriddhi of Raktadhatu, mutual interdependence of Rakta and Pitta.</p> <p><b>4. Mamsa Dhatu</b> Etymology, derivation, synonyms, location, properties and functions of Mamsa Dhatu, physiology of Mamsavaha Srotasa, formation of Mamsa Dhatu, characteristics of Mamsasara Purusha, manifestations of Kshaya and Vriddhi of Mamsa Dhatu .Concept of Peshi.</p> <p><b>5. Meda Dhatu :</b> Etymology, derivation, location, properties, functions and Praman of Meda Dhatu, physiology of Medovaha Srotas, formation of Medo Dhatu, characteristics of Medasara</p>	1 2 3 1 1	Dr.TOSHNIWAL M.B



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Purusha and manifestations of Kshaya and Vriddhi of Meda.

**6. Asthi Dhatu:**

Etymology, derivation, synonyms, location, properties, functions of Asthi Dhatu. Number of Asthi. Physiology of Asthivaha Srotas and formation of Asthi Dhatu, characteristics of Asthisara Purusha, mutual interdependence of Vata and Asthi Dhatu, manifestations of Kshaya and Vriddhi of Asthi Dhatu.

1

**7. Majja Dhatu :**

Etymology, location, and derivation, properties, Praman types, functions of Majjavaha

1

Majjaa Dhatu, Srotas, of Majja physiology of formation Dhatu, characteristics of Majja Sara Purusha, relation of Kapha, Pitta, Rakta and Majja, manifestations of Kshaya and Vriddhi of Majja Dhatu.

**8. Shukra Dhatu:**

Etymology, derivation, location, properties, functions and Praman of Shukra Dhatu, physiology of Shukraravaha Srotas and formation of Shukra Dhatu. Features of Shuddha Shukra, characteristics of Shukra-Sara Purusha, manifestations of Kshaya and Vriddhi of Shukra Dhatu.

2

**11.** Concept of **Ashraya-Ashrayi** bhava i.e. inter-relationship among Dosha, Dhatu Mala and Srotas.

1

**12.** Immunity, classification of immunity: Innate, acquired and artificial. Different mechanisms involved in immunity: Humoral (B-cell mediated) and T-Cell mediated immunity. Hypersensitivity.

3

**13.** Muscle physiology - comparison of physiology of skeletal muscles, cardiac muscles and smooth muscles. Physiology of muscle contraction.

2

**14.** Physiology of cardio-vascular system: Functional anatomy of cardiovascular system. Cardiac cycle. Heart sounds. Regulation of cardiac output and venous return. Physiological basis of ECG. Heart-rate and its regulation. Arterial pulse. Systemic arterial blood pressure and its control.

6

**15.** Adipose tissue, lipoproteins like VLDL, LDL and HDL triglycerides.

1

**16.** Functions of skin, sweat glands and sebaceous glands.



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**ATP-2020-2021(PRACTICAL)**

**VD.Shrotriya Y.O (BACTH A&B)**

1<sup>ST</sup> TERM

**Ayurvedic practical**

**no.of practical**

1	Assessment of prakruti	8
2	Assessment of dosha ( Features of Vriddhi- Kshaya)	3
3	Assessment of Dhatu (Features of Vriddhi-kshya)	
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> term</b>		
4	Assessment of agni	3
5	Assessment of Koshtha	3
6	Assessment of Sara	8
7	Nadi pariksha	2

**Modern physiology practical**

**VD.Fulse S.D.(BATCH A), Vd.Toshniwal M.B.(bacth B)**

**1<sup>ST</sup> TERM**

1. Introduction to laboratory instruments- Simple & Compound set, bulbs for blood collection, Sahli"s Haemometer, Haemocytometer, pipettes, Microscope, Scalp vein Urinometer, Albuminometer, Stethoscope, B.P. Apparatus, Harpenden"s caliper, Clinical Hammer, Tuning Fork, Stop Watch, Thermometer, Centrifuge machine, ECG Machine - 4
2. Collection of blood sample – prick, vene-puncture method, use of anticoagulants-2
3. Preparation of blood smear and staining-2
4. Introduction to laboratory instruments- Simple & Compound set, bulbs for blood collection, Sahli"s Haemometer, Haemocytometer, pipettes, Microscope, Scalp vein
5. Urinometer, Albuminometer, Stethoscope, B.P. Apparatus, Harpenden"s caliper, Clinical Hammer, Tuning Fork, Stop Watch, Thermometer, Centrifuge machine, ECG Machine - 4
6. Collection of blood sample – prick, vene-puncture method, use of anticoagulants-2
7. Preparation of blood smear and staining-2
8. Estimation of Hemoglobin-4



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**5. Microscopic examination of blood**

- a. Total RBC count-4
- b. Total WBC count-4
- c. Differential leucocyte count-4
6. Packed cell volume (PCV) demonstration- 1
7. ESR demonstration-1
8. Bleeding time, Clotting time-3
9. Blood grouping and Rh typing-3

**2<sup>ND</sup> TERM**

**10. Examination of Cardio-Vascular system -**

- a. Pulse examination-1
- b. Arterial blood pressure measurement-4
- c. Examination of heart sounds-1
- d. ECG demonstration -2

**11. Examination of Respiratory system**

- a. Respiratory rate-1
- b. Breath sounds-1
- c. Spirometry -2

**12. Examination of Nervous System- Sensory & Motor-4**

13. Urine examination –Physical examination, chemical examination, test for normal constitution of urine. . . . . Detection of specific gravity and reaction of urine-8



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