



8431\_2006\_1\_S03

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

## M.D. AYURVEDA (FINAL) DEGREE EXAMINATION

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

### **Panchakarma** Paper – I [Siddhanta Purvakarmani Cha] [Revised Scheme] QP Code – 8431

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Long Essay:

[1 x 25 = 25 marks]

1. What is similarity and dissimilarity between Panchakarma (पञ्चकर्म) and Shodhana (शोधन) ? Explain with examples and quoting the references.

Short Essays:

[2 x 12 ½ = 25 marks]

2. What is the utility of Snehana (स्नेहन) as Pradhana Karma (प्रधान कर्म) ?
3. Write the name of the plants used for Svedana. Describe any three of them in context of their utility in providing the better relief to the patients by the Karma.

Short Answers:

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

4. Utility of Rukshana in Purvakarma (रूक्षण पूर्वकर्म).
5. Indications of Pachana (पचन) type of Langhana (लन्घन).
6. Jangama Sneha Yoni (जन्गम स्नेह योनि).
7. Snehapana Anupana (स्नेहपन अनुपन).
8. Sanskarasya (सन्स्करस्य) - Anuvartanam (अनुवर्तनम्).
9. Indications of Shirobasti (षिरोबस्ति).
10. Sankara Sveda (सन्कर स्वेद).
11. Indications of Pizhichil (पिञ्चिचिल).
12. Role of Svedana as Purva Karma (पूर्व कर्म).
13. Svedana for Sandhivata (सन्धिवत).

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## M.D. AYURVEDA (FINAL) DEGREE EXAMINATION

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

### **Panchakarma** Paper – II [Vamana and Virechana] [Revised Scheme] QP Code – 8431

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Long Essay: [1 x 25 = 25 marks]

1. Charaka (चरक) has mentioned common mode of action of Vamana (वामन) and Virechana (विरेचन). How its is possible ? Explain.

Short Essays: [2 x 12 ½ = 25 marks]

2. Write the contraindication of Virechana (विरेचन) with justification.
3. Write the name of Vamana (वामन) drugs with their parts used.

Short Answers: [10 x 5 = 50 marks]

4. Pakshaghate Virechanam (पक्षघते विरेचनं).
5. Doses of Trivrit (त्रिव्रित्).
6. Properties of an ideal Virechana preparation (विरेचन).
7. Anulomana (अनुलोमन).
8. Role of Virechanopaga (विरेचनोपग).
9. Management of Virechana drug does not produces Virechana (विरेचन).
10. Samyak Vamana Lakshana (सम्यक् वामन लक्षण).
11. Parkartika (पर्कर्तिक).
12. Samsarjana Krama (समसर्जन कर्म) of Pravara Shuddhi (प्रवर शुद्धि).
13. Ideal Dosha condition for proper Vamana (वामन).

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8433\_2006\_1\_S01

**Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka**

**M.D. AYURVEDA (FINAL) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Panchakarma**  
Paper – III [Basti and Nasya]  
[Revised Scheme]  
QP Code – 8433

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Long Essay:

[1 x 25 = 25 marks]

1. Write the mode of action of Nasya in detail with description of Shrangataka.

Short Essays:

[2 x 12 ½ = 25 marks]

2. Write the detailed classification of Basti with systematic sketch.
3. Write the management of Ardita by various preparations of Nasaya.

Short Answers:

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

4. Raja Yapana Basti.
5. Classification of Anuvasana Basti based on the Dose of Sneha.
6. Putaka Dosha.
7. Yukta - ratha Basti preparation.
8. Justify the utility of Yoga Basti schedule.
9. Indication of Avapida.
10. Justify the inclusion of Dhuma in Nasya Karma.
11. Describe Basti Netra with figure.
12. Utility of enema syringe.
13. Retention period of Niruha Basti and management if retained long.

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8434\_2006\_1\_S01

**Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka**

**M.D. AYURVEDA (FINAL) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Panchakarma**  
Paper – IV [Raktamokshana and Physiotherapy]  
[Revised Scheme]  
QP Code – 8434

Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Long Essay:

[1 x 25 = 25 marks]

1. Justify the inclusion of Raktamokshana in Shodhana.

Short Essays:

[2 x 12 ½ = 25 marks]

2. Nirvisha Jalauka.
3. Utility of physiotherapy in Panchakarma.

Short Answers:

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

4. Alabu.
5. Method of leech application.
6. Dosha wise indications of various types of Raktamokshana.
7. Sandhana drugs for stopping the bleeding.
8. Physiotherapy for facial paralysis.
9. Shiravyadha in Gridhrasi.
10. Utility of magnetic therapy.
11. Method of Ultrasonotherapy.
12. Principle of Laser therapy.
13. Method of Nerve conduction therapy.

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