

## **A RARE REPORT OF NIZAM AYURVEDIC MOBILE CLINIC**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This article is a brief account of a rare Urdu booklet entitled "Report Nizam Ayurvedic Safari Dawakhana". It is a report of a mobile clinic sent by Nizam VII of Hyderabad to Kumbh Mela at Allahabad on a religious occasion in the year 1942, which was printed in the same year. This report sheds light on the history of the sacred place Prayag, its importance and the activities of the mobile clinic with the remarks of eminent personalities who visited the clinic on the occasion.

Report of social activities are that part of history. A reader having gone through such works may have acquainted with the social status of a region and the ways of their struggle in the field of different social activities. This report deals with such as socio-clinical activity.

It is a first report which gives information about an Ayurvedic mobile clinic. It proves that the sympathizers of Ayurveda were not inactive to develop this system of medicine at Hyderabad during the reign of Nizam VII. Mahant Baba Puran Dasji was the same, who had recommended this Ayurvedic mobile clinic.

The Nizam VII had accepted the recommendation, established an Ayurvedic mobile clinic at Hyderabad and as a first step he sent it to Prayag on the occasion of Kumbh mela a Hindu religious gathering. The details regarding the number of times, places where this clinic was sent and the results obtained are behind the curtain. However this rare copy has its importance that it is an informative report of first activity of this

mobile clinic.

Its title is "Report Nizam Ayurvedic Safari Dawakhana Kumbh Mela (Report of Nizam Ayurvedic Mobile clinic sent to Kumbh mela). It is a small size booklet in Urdu language, comprising 36 pages, printed at Ahmedia press, Charminar in 1942 AD, published by Mahant Baba Puran Dasji. It is available in the library of Salarjung Museum, Hyderabad with accession no. 131. Report.

This report gives the account of many important points such as History of Prayag, its link with Ayurveda, change of its name as Allahabad, religious importance of Kumbh Mela, activities of other departments and clinic at kumbh Mela, inauguration and working period of Nizam Ayurvedic mobile clinic at prayag, name of medical team and two tables showings the number of patients attended. Six photographs are also found in the booklet which are not concerned with medical history. A gist of matter given under important sub headings, is as follows.

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**1. Allahabad in the light of History:**

Allahabad is the name of prayag, which is known to us since ancient times. According to old historians it was the centre of many saints. It is said that different vaidyas had obtained Amrit kumbh having taken bath in the ocean and it was brought to prayag by the Jainth kumar, the son of Raja Indra. A mela (gathering) was started to be arranged here every 12 years in its remembrances. Maharaj Manu had compiled a Manu dharma shastra at the same place prayag raj. Bhagwan Ram started his Banbas from here according to the advice of Bharadwaj Rishi. Maharaj Harshvardhan used to give all his wealth here in charity on the occasion of Kumbha Mela.

**2. Prayag and its link with Ayurveda:**

In ancient period Sri Bharadwaj taught Ayurveda to his disciple, Atreya Punarvasu, Angira, Jeevaka, Vasishtha, Kashyapa, Bhrigu, Gautam, Polasatiye Markandiya, Ashwini etc, at Prayag from where these rishis scattered in all directions of country for the welfare of the people. During his 12 years stay at Prayag, the King Samudra Gupta established Ayurvedic University at the same place.

**3. Allahabad became the name - of Prayag:**

In the year 1583 A.D. Emperor Akbar the great changed the name of this place as Allahabad instead of Prayag. He constructed a fort, Khusrav Garden and a beautiful building in which there were 277 palaces, 23 tunnels, 32 burg (bastions) and hundreds of doors. For the importance of this building one more point is that the rule of great Britain on India was announced from the same place.

**4. Mobile Clinic at Kumbh Mela:**

According to Hindu religion it is sacred to take bath at the junction of Ganga Jamuna and Saraswathi which is called Triveni Sangam. On the occasion of Kumbh Mela lakhs of people are gathered here. According to report of the year 1930 A.D. 50 lakhs of pilgrims had gathered there. It was felt to establish Ayurvedic medical camp, by Baba Puran Dasji. He submitted a proposal to the Nizam VII to sent a mobile clinic to Allahabad. Syed Abdul Aziz, Minister of Law and religion looked into the matter and sanctioned the same (circular no. 72 dated 12 Bahman 1350 F.).

A team of expert Ayurvedic physicians, was sent by Nizam government. This team of Nizam Ayurvedic mobile clinic started from Hyderabad with medicines and equipments on 26 December 1941 A.D. Under the supervision of Pandit Radha Krishna and M.A. Rangachari. This camp was held in the room no. 2 free reading room of Shri Guru Shri Chandra Sen Upadeshak Sabha. These arrangements were made by Mahant Baba Purandasji.

**5. Management of Kumbh Mela:**

Elaborate arrangements were made by the government within the radius of 6.7 miles. Different government departments such as water and fire brigade etc. were engaged for the maintenance of public hygienes. Among the other departments there were following clinics.

1. Ayurvedic clinic Marwadi society.
2. Sri Baldev Auoshadhalaya, Badagoan Banaras.
3. Dharmarth Auoshadhalaya, Badrinath.
4. Datuya Auoshadhalaya, Sewasamithi, Allahabad.

5. Charitable clinic of Mahananda Mission.
6. Akhil Bharat Darshi Samsthan Dharma and Maha Sabha Ka Dharmarth Auoshadhalaya.
7. Charitable Clinic of Sri Saraswati Khatri Pathshala.
8. Charitable Clinic of Bharat Sewak Sangh.
9. Charitable Ayurved Auoshadhalaya of Bhagwat Anandji Mundeshwar.
10. Charitable of Baba Kali Kamliwalay.
11. Co-operative Ayurvedic Dawakhana Manipur
12. Sri Guru Sri Chand Udasen Updeshak Sabha Ka Dawakahana.

#### **6. Inauguration of the Nizam Ayurvedic Mobile Clinic:**

Though this clinic started its functioning from 1st January 1942 A.D. but its formal inauguration had been performed on 6 January by His Holiness Swamy Hernamdas of Sadhu Bela. And Rai Tarachand Gupta a representative of M.C.H. delivered inaugural address in which he praised the Nizam for patronising Ayurveda in his state and he mentioned that it is certainly a great deed that Nizam granted Rs. 35, 000/- annual aid for its development. Pandit Radhakrishna, Principle Ayurvedic College, Hyderabad paid vote of thanks.

#### **7. Remarks written by the visitors:**

(only six selected statements are being presented here).

a. "It is worthy to note that this Ayurvedic mobile clinic of Nizam is rendering good public service under the supervision of Pandit Radhakrishna and Pandit Rangachari."

Jagdish Anand  
(Ayurveda Shastri)

b. "Pandit Radha krishna and Pandit

Rangachari with their assistants are able to be paid congratulations on their good services rendered in this clinic."

Veni Prashad Vajhpai  
(Secretary Unity Association)

c. "It is a memorial deed that Nizam sent a mobile clinic in this mela. Certainly such activities of public service should be promoted. We hope the Nizam Government will increase the number of such clinics."

Vaidya Ratna Pandit  
Bhavani Dutta Sharma  
(Secretary All India Dhanwantari  
Seva Samithi)

d. "I inspected this mobile clinic sent by the Nizam Government and I felt great pleasure. I request the government to improve the patronage towards such works"

Kishen Kaul  
Sub - Inspector of Police  
Seetapur district U.P.

e. "I attended this mela as a President of Gurunanak Seva Samithi and saw here different dozens of clinics rendering services and providing free medicines. I came to know that the medicines supplied by others were cheap and not so effective. It was this mobile clinic which provided complete treatment to every patient. The concern minister is worthy to be praised."

Sarkar Bahadur Jeohari  
(Honourable Secretary Bar Council)  
President Gurunanak seva samithi  
General Secretary Agra Provential  
Hindu Sabha.

f. "I attended this mobile clinic at various times, I saw only this clinic running 24 hours for the public."

Gulab Ray.  
(Advocate High Court Nizam Govt.)

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS NEW AND OLD DATEWISE

Date	New	Old	Total	Male	Female	Total
29th Bahaman 1350 Fasali	33	*	33	29	4	33
30th Bahaman 1350 Fasali	54	7	61	55	6	61
1st Isfender 1351 Fasali	81	*	81	71	10	81
2nd -do-	104	6	110	98	12	110
3rd -do-	105	38	143	131	12	143
4th -do-	110	25	135	116	19	135
5th -do-	137	36	173	149	24	173
6th -do-	116	15	131	116	15	131
7th -do-	84	30	114	94	20	114
8th -do-	92	27	119	105	14	119
9th -do-	105	26	131	120	11	131
10th -do-	70	37	107	67	10	107
11th -do-	135	32	167	149	18	167
12th -do-	182	33	215	203	12	215
13th -do-	195	60	255	209	46	255
14th -do-	175	60	235	183	52	235
15th -do-	94	51	145	111	34	145
16th -do-	60	44	104	93	11	104
17th -do-	67	65	132	115	17	132
18th -do-	118	40	158	131	27	158
19th -do-	77	53	130	120	10	130
20th -do-	65	38	103	96	7	103
21st -do-	14	72	86	77	9	86
22nd -do-	30	52	82	79	3	82
23rd -do-	62	88	151	135	16	151
24th -do-	55	73	128	123	5	128
25th -do-	48	41	89	82	7	89
26th -do-	95	*	95	85	10	95
Grand Total	2564	1049	3613	3172	441	3613

**TABLE SHOWING THE NO. OF PATIENTS ATTENDED THE MOBILE CLINIC SARKAR AALI (NIZAM STATE)  
AND IN DIFFERENT STATES OF INDIA IN THE YEAR 1351 F.  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE TOUR TO KUMBHA MELA ALLAHABAD**

DATE, MONTH & YEAR	NUMBER OF PATIENTS										TOTAL
	BENGAL ORISSA, BURMA ASSAM	BIHAR	UNITED PROVINCE AGRA AVADH	DELHI	PUNJAB BALUCHI- STAN	BOMBAY, KONKAN, GUJARAT	C.P. SIND- GATE	MADRAS CYLONE	NEPAL, KASHMIR BHUTAN, PATIALA, RAYPUTURE MYSORE, COCHIN	NIZAM'S STATE	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1-1-1942	0	0	18	0	6	0	2	0	7	0	33
2-1-1942	2	0	33	0	6	0	4	0	7	9	61
3-1-1942	0	0	72	1	3	3	2	0	0	0	81
4-1-1942	1	2	85	0	5	7	6	0	3	1	110
5-1-1942	1	7	102	0	9	8	6	0	6	4	143
6-1-1942	2	0	112	0	9	8	4	0	0	0	135
7-1-1942	6	2	134	1	0	21	1	0	8	0	173
8-1-1942	2	3	109	1	3	6	2	0	5	0	131
9-1-1942	0	5	78	1	2	15	4	1	0	8	114
10-1-1942	2	7	81	0	8	10	6	0	4	1	119
11-1-1942	1	7	80	1	15	14	1	1	1	10	131
12-1-1942	1	8	70	3	13	2	1	0	6	4	107
13-1-1942	2	10	129	0	10	8	2	0	2	4	176
14-1-1942	0	15	157	0	15	8	4	8	6	2	215
15-1-1942	7	3	145	10	13	11	4	10	3	16	222

P.T.O. (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
16-1-1942	10	2	119	16	13	11	17	7	10	29	235
17-1-1942	4	8	67	1	12	22	11	3	9	8	145
18-1-1942	2	5	64	0	8	13	1	0	4	7	104
19-1-1942	1	3	94	2	2	6	5	2	14	3	132
20-1-1942	3	6	107	2	4	10	11	0	12	3	158
21-1-1942	1	2	92	1	16	1	2	0	11	4	130
22-1-1942	3	4	81	0	7	0	1	0	4	3	103
23-1-1942	2	2	68	0	8	0	2	0	3	1	86
24-1-1942	1	1	70	0	4	0	10	0	2	3	82
25-1-1942	3	2	130	0	4	0	3	0	5	4	151
06-1-1942	0	2	116	0	2	0	0	0	8	0	128
07-1-1942	6	2	66	0	11	1	0	0	0	3	89
08-1-1942	0	0	72	0	9	0	2	12	0	0	95
Grand Total	63	108	2551	40	217	185	105	45	140	127	3580

सारांश

## निज़ाम आयुर्वेदिक चल-दवाखाने पर एक दुर्लभ रपट

- एस.ए. हुसेन  
वी.के. भटनागर

यह लेख "निज़ाम आयुर्वेदिक सफरी दवाखाना" नामक एक दुर्लभ पुस्तिका (रपट) का संक्षिप्त वृत्तांत है यह रपट सातवें निज़ाम द्वारा कुम्भमेले के अवसर पर अल्लाहाबाद को 1942 में भेजे गये चल-दवाखाने से सम्बन्धित है । इस रपट से उस चल-दवाखाने के कार्यकलापों तथा प्रयाग के इतिहास एवं महत्व के विषय में जानकारी प्राप्त होती है । इसमें, इस चल-दवाखाने को देखने आये श्रेष्ठ व्यक्तियों द्वारा की गई टिप्पणियों का भी समावेश है ।