

A BRIEF ON AYURVEDIC MANUSCRIPTS PRESERVED AT UTKAL UNIVERSITY, BHUBANESWAR

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ABSTRACT

Amongst different institutions, "Parija Library" of Utkal University, Bhubaneswar has about 101 palm-leaf manuscripts (mss.) on Ayurveda to its credit. Most of these mss. have not been reported earlier. Herewith a brief description of these mss. has been made with the intention of bringing it out for the Ayurvedic fraternity and to enrich the literary stock of Ayurveda.

Introduction :

The antiquity of prevalence and propagation of Ayurveda in Orissa can be considered as old as the cultural heritage of Orissa. The inscriptions engraved during the reign of Ashok at Dhauli, near Bhubaneswar speak a lot for herbal treatment, which was commonly known for men and animals. This was the most ancient times when herbal treatment spread to the neighbouring states as well as the then Mid-Asian countries. The traders of ancient Orissa (then known as Kalinga or Utkal) were famous for their trading in the far-east countries transacting business of spices and herbal drugs besides other commodities.

On the other hand, due to abundantly available palm-leaves in Orissa, the same have been predominantly used as a source material for writing various treatises. Many of these treatises are available on as diverse subjects as history, astrology, literature,

religion, Ayurveda and all written on palm leaves. It seems that the art of processing these leaves to make them endurable for a longer period was known to the people of Orissa. That is why till 19th century. A.D. such process was continuing as a tradition.

Utkal University, the oldest university of the state of Orissa has a library large enough to maintain collection of manuscripts of Ayurveda. In this paper an attempt has been made to present a brief account of the titles, authors and period of these manuscripts alongwith some of their salient features which need to be highlighted.

Descriptive Information :

In this library there are 101 palm-leaf manuscripts on Ayurveda. All except one which is in Devnagri, are scribed in Oriya script. The language of most of these manuscripts is either Sanskrit, Oriya or both. The other details regarding these manuscripts are as follows :

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Sl. No.	Collection No.	Title	Author/ Scribe	No. of folios	Size in cms.	Period
1.	8142	Abhinava vaidya Chintamani	--	141	32x3	--
2.	843	-do-	--	146	36x3	--
3.	2220	Artha Samhita	--	22	36.8x3.2	--
4.	835	Aswashastram	Salihotra	109	38x3.2	--
5.	845/2	-do-	Tika- Ramchandra Rajguru	23	28x2.6	--
6.	846	-do-	Salihotra	56	26x2.8	--
7.	856	-do-	Bhairava Sinha	93	30x3	--
8.	897	-do-	Brajsundar Signdeo	87	40.8x3.1	--
9.	898	-do-	Salihotra	95	24x3.5	--
10.	1648	-do-	Bhairava Sinha	105	26x3	--
11.	833	Ayurvedah	Birasimha	195	30x2.3	--
12.	837	-do-	--	122	37x2	--
13.	838	-do-	--	18	33x3	--
14.	844	-do-	--	205	41x3	1881 Sambatsara
15.	849	-do-	--	87	33x3	--
16.	855	-do-	--	145	30x3	1331 Sala
17.	867	-do-	--	204	37x2	--
18.	1651	-do-	--	70	33x2	--
19.	2538	-do-	--	238	34x3.5	--
20.	1649/1	Ayurveda Granthah	--	45	40x2	--
21.	2565	-do-	--	55	37.5x3.2	--
22.	868	Ayurveda Ratnavali	--	138	34x3	--
23.	737/2	Ayurvedashastram	--	7	37.5x3.2	--
24.	863	-do-	--	142	35x2.6	--
25.	882	-do-	Balabhadra	86	32x3	1304 Sala
26.	883	-do-	--	99	19x2.3	--
27.	886	-do-	Lingaraj Behera	217	30x2.5	1329 Sala
28.	889	-do-	--	242	29x3	--
29.	891	-do-	--	64	30x2.3	--
30.	892	-do-	--	57	35x2.9	--
31.	2159	-do-	--	106	28.8x3	--
32.	2315	-do-	--	54	36x4	--
33.	2517/1	-do-	--	31	32x2.3	--
34.	2575	-do-	--	103	30x2.3	--
35.	1647	Karma Vipaka	Birasimha	113	33x3	--
36.	1958	-do-	Bhrigu/Sibaram Satapathy	177	32x3	12th anka of Ramchandra Dev.
37.	866/2	Gandhak Utpatti	--	43	27x3	--

38.	829	Chikisarnava	Viswanath Sena	203	33x2	--
39.	848	-do-	-do-	148	41x3	--
40.	872	-do-	-do-	176	40x2	37 anka of Ramchandra Dev.
41.	884	-do-	-do-	205	34x2	5th anka of Mukunda Dev
42.	1652	-do-	Viswanath Sena (Pindika Satpathy)	111	37x2.6	10th anka of Birakishore Dev
43.	862	Chikitsa Sara Samgraha	Viswanath Sena	218	34x3	--
44.	834	Chikitsa Sarvaswa	Basudev	180	39x2.3	--
45.	841	Chikitsa Shastram	Sarangdhar	145	36x2	--
46.	2558	-do-	Laxman Grahaputra	105	28.6x2.6	--
47.	673/2	Dravyagunam	--	9	30x3.1	--
48.	832	-do-	--	128	33x2	--
49.	852	Pathyapathya Nirnayah	Anand Rath	103	33x3	--
50.	857	Paryaya Muktavali	--	17	26x2.7	--
51.	1649	-do-	--	68	40x2	--
52.	1650	-do-	Madan Kar	35	33x3	--
53.	1653	-do-	Hari Charan	44	32x2.3	1246 Sala
54.	836/2	Banausadhi Varga	--	19	30x3	--
55.	854	Birasimha Samhita	Birasimha	42	32x2.3	--
56.	2557	-do-	-do-	85	32x2.6	--
57.	879	Bhima Samhita	Bhima Das	42	23x2.6	--
58.	836	Bhesaja Samhita	-do-	110	30x3	45 anka of Ramchandra Dev
59.	866/1	Madan Vinodah	Madan Nrupati	105	27x3	43 anka of Ramchandra Dev
60.	830	Madhavkar Nidanam	Madhav	202	32.5x3	--
61.	839	-do- (Balvodhini)	(Narayan Sarangi)	171	44x3	--
62.	2556	-do-	Madhav	216	32x2	--
63.	864	Modakarnava	--	71	37x2.2	--
64.	850	Rasalahari	Narayan	100	33x3	--
65.	813/6	Rasayana Rasachakra Chudamani	--	19	30.2x3.5	43 anka of Ramchandra Dev
66.	860/5	Ratna Parikshasara	--	13	30x2.8	--
67.	827	Rasayana Tarangini	--	130	35x3	--
68.	828/2	Roga Lakshanam	--	70	35x3	--
69.	840	Roga Vinischayah	--	89	35x3	--
70.	881	-do-	Narasimha Mohapatra	98	36.2x3	--
71.	853	Vaidya Jivanam	Lolimbaraj	122	40x3	--
72.	870	-do-	-do-	165	25x3	--
73.	839	Vaidya Tattwarnava	Balabhadra Mishra	171	40x3	--
74.	845	-do-	-do-	178	34x3	--
75.	847	-do-	-do-	206	38x3	--

76.	869	-do-	-do-	194	36x3	--
77.	860	Vaidyavinoda	--	42	30x2.8	--
78.	828	Vaidyashastram- (Nadilakshan)	--	27	35x3	--
79.	840	Vaidya Shastram	--	110	30x3	--
80.	845	-do-	--	97	39x3.2	--
81.	846	-do-	Dinakrishna Das	66	30x3	--
82.	859	-do-	--	49	18x2.6	--
83.	864	-do-	Dinakrishna Das	17	37x2.2	--
84.	871	-do-	-do-	23	32x2	--
85.	873	-do-	Daitari Praharaj	161	28x3	1292 sala
86.	874	-do-	Padmalochan	90	34x3	1284 sala
87.	875	-do-	Ganesh Mohapatra	98	33.3x3	1256 sala
88.	876	-do-	Madhavkar/comm. Laxman	118	24x3	--
89.	885	-do-	Grahaputra	80	32.2x2.9	--
90.	887	-do-	Dinakrishna Das	181	34x3	1300 Sala
91.	888	-do-	--	37	21x2	--
92.	894	-do-	Sulapani	162	36x3	--
93.	1654	-do-	--	31	30x3	--
94.	2141	-do-	Krishna Das	83	27x3	--
95.	2146	-do-	--	88	34x3	--
96.	2181	-do-	--	81	32x3.2	--
97.	2539	-do-	--	196	42x3	--
98.	857	Satkantha Ratnavali (Dravyaguna)	--	91	26x2.5	--
99.	2575	Satpanchasika	Vatotpalah	73	30x2.3	--
100.	858	Hayashastram	Ramchadra Rajguru	40	28x2.6	--
101.	893	Harihara Chatuarangan	Godavarish Mishra	77	30x2.3	--

Comments :

Many of the titles of these manuscript are quite well-known to other parts of the country at national level like Madhav Nidanam, Vaidya Jeevanam etc. But most are specific to the state of Orissa. In some of the manuscripts the names mentioned though are not clearly indicative of the author or the scribe some have been reputed throughout the state. Like one such treatise, i.e. Chikitsarnava or Chikitsa Sarasangraha authored by Viswanath Sena till now is not published at the national level. Some indication from the period of scribing of this treatise can be inferred from

the table (sl. no.41) given above. It says about the 5th anka of king Mukunda Deva (1559-1568) which can be dated around 1563 A.D. approximately.

Similarly, another treatise namely Vaidya Tattwarnava written by Balabhadra Mishra is also very specific to Orissa. In this treatise the occurrence of diseases and their remedies are described according to the planetary positions of one's horoscope. Another information appears to be new which is a commentary namely Balavodhini in local oriya language on Madhav Nidanam by Narayana Sarangi. Some reputed oriya poets have also scribed

Ayurvedic texts in prose and poetry among which those of Bhima Das and Dinakrishna Das are reputed ones.

The manuscripts under the nomenclatures Ayurvedah, Ayurveda shastram and Vaidyashstram need to be explored as some of them have commentary also indicating the possibility of any important treatise lying in them. All these 101 manuscripts cover various subjects of Ayurveda like Kayachikitsa Dravyaguna, Rasashastra, Bhaisajya Kalpana as well as those of astro-medicine and veterinary treatment.

Conclusion :

Since most of these manuscripts have not been published, exploring the same by way of transcription, edition and translation would be helpful to bring out certain new treatises and historical data hitherto unknown.

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REFERENCES

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सारांश

उत्कल विश्वविद्यालय, भुवनेश्वर में संरक्षित आयुर्वेदीय पाण्डुलिपियों
का संक्षिप्त विवरण ।

- एम. एम. पाठि
बी. दास
एन. श्रीकान्त
एन. एन. पाठक
के. के. चोपडा

उड़ीसा के विभिन्न संस्थानों में से उत्कल विश्वविद्यालय के 'परीजा ग्रन्थागार' को लगभग १०१ आयुर्वेदीय पाण्डुलिपियों को संरक्षित रखने का श्रेय है । इन के बारे में विशद विवरणिका सम्भवतः अभीतक प्रकाशित नहीं हुई है । इन पाण्डुलिपि ग्रन्थोंको आयुर्वेदीय साहित्य में समावेश करके समृद्ध करने के उद्देश्य को लेकर इस लेख में इन के बारे में एक संक्षिप्त चर्चा की गई है ।