

PIONEERS OF AYURVEDA DURING NIZAM-VII

K. Venkatramaraju * & V.K. Bhatnagar **

ABSTRACT

This article is the continuation of the article entitled "Dawn of Ayurveda during the reign of Nizam-VII of, Hyderabad" published in B.I.H.M.Vol.18, No.1, Jan 1998, pp.67-84. The life sketch of nine pioneers of Ayurveda who established the system of Ayurveda on the track during the rule of Nizam - VII - Mir Osman Ali Khan Bahadur are presented here.

An organization was founded by nine stalwarts of Ayurveda for the development and propagation of Ayurveda in the Nizam's state of Hyderabad. The organization was named as "Hyderabad Ayurveda *Sangham*". This played an important and significant role in stabilization and development of Ayurveda in the state. The sacrifices and services rendered by these nine great *Ayurvedists* are unparalleled and deserve to be written in golden letters in the history of Ayurveda in Hyderabad State.

1. Vaidyabhooshan Hakeem Janardhan:

Vaidyabhooshan Hakeem Janardhan belonged to a family of hereditary physicians. He was trained and educated by his father Hakeem Vasudev in the system of Ayurveda. He also obtained further training under Pandit Harigovind, who was the teacher of many stalwarts of Ayurveda. Hakeem Janardhan took active part along with his associates at the time of inauguration of the Nizam Tibbi Conference founded by Pandit Harigovind in 1920 AD. H.H. Sir Kishen Prasad honoured him by conferring the title of Vaidyabhooshan. Hakeem Maqsood Ali khan also conferred an appreciation Certificate for his efficient work in the conference. H.H. Maharaja of Cochin also issued him an appreciation certificate.

* Retired Professor Govt. Ayurvedic College, Hyderabad.

** Assistant Research Officer (Ay), Indian Institute of History of Medicine, OMC Building, Putlibowli, Hyderabad 500 095

Janardhan founded an Ayurvedic Pharmacy in memory of his father Vaidya Vasudev and named it "Vasudev Ayurvedic Pharmacy" in 1943. Vaidya Panchanan Krishna Shastry Kavade, who was an elected member of the Board of Indian Medicine, and also the President of All India Ayurveda Mandal visited it. Vaidya Kavade recorded his impressions about the pharmacy in the following words:

"Vaidyabhooshan hakeem Janardhan and his sacrifices for the recognition and upliftment of Ayurveda, in the state of Hyderabad are commendable. I made up my mind in spite of my personal inconveniences to go down to Hyderabad leaving aside all other important engagements to render as much services as I could to promote and further the cause of Ayurveda in the dominion of Nizam VIII of Hyderabad".

Vaidya Janardhan had thorough knowledge and good hereditary experience in manufacturing various medicines in general and *Bhasmas* and *Sindhuras* in particular. He met about half of the investment of Pharmacy, which shows his earnest desire and great sacrifice for the promotion, and development of Ayurveda.

Vaidya Janardhan was the founder member and prime financier for the Ayurvedic college and the Sadar Dawakhana (hospital) and was a noble personality. When the Govt. took over the Sadar Davakhana in 1941 he was appointed as Superintendent of the hospital.

2. Hakeem Shanker Prasad Hari Govind

Hakeem Shanker Prasad Harigovind was born in 1909. He learned Ayurveda from his father Harigovind who had sown the seeds of Ayurveda in the state of Hyderabad, Shanker Prasad studied Persia, Urdu, and also possessed good knowledge of Sanskrit as well.

He was trained up in Ayurveda and Unani systems at Ayurveda Vidyalaya founded by his father, after whose demise he took up the responsibility of the management of the college and hospital, efficiently. Within a short period he became very popular and famous.

The method of diagnosis and line of treatment of Vaidya Shanker Prasad were very much impressive and were appreciated by many Nawabs, Nobles of Hyderabad, more particularly by Yameedul Sultanat Peshkar Sir Kishen Prasad. All these virtues elevated him as the family physician of Kishen Prasad.

He was elected as the Secretary of the Nizam Ayurveda Tibbi Conference held in the month of Kurdad in Fasli 1940. In Fasli 1948 the Govt. of Hyderabad appointed him as the Secretary of Ayurveda Advisory Board. As the founder member, Vd. Shanker Prasad made his best efforts, for the establishment of Ayurvedic college and Sadar Davakhana in Hyderabad.

3. Vaidya Radhakishan Bhisagacharya

Forefathers of Pandit Radhakishan belonged to the village Mamoori in Rajasthan. They migrated and settled in the city of Hathres in Aligarh district. Pandit Radhakishan was the son of Doobeali Kailas Ramji. He learnt Sanskrit at Mathura and Benaras. He studied Ayurveda in Haridwar under celebrated Ayurvedic Scholars at Ayurvedic college like Hakeem Pt. Martand Shivchander Keratan and obtained a certificate *Ayurveda Visharad and Bhjishagacharya*. He started his practice in Hyderabad in Urdu Bazar. He was an executive member of Nizam Ayurvedic Tibbi Conference for 20 years. He was closely associated with Baba Purandas Udasin and also with the Nizam Ayurveda Sangha of which he was the founder member. He made untiring efforts for the establishment of Ayurvedic institutions in Hyderabad. He was the Principal of Ayurvedic College under the Ayurveda Sangh at the time of its beginning in 1944 Fasli and also when the college was taken over by Govt. He wrote a book Seetala in Hindi. He was an efficient and popular physician.

4. Vaidya Hakeem D. Ramraj

Hakeem D.Ramraj belonged to a traditional family of Ayurvedic physicians of Hyderabad, famous for about five generations for perfect knowledge of diagnosis of diseases and correct administration of medicine in serious and acute conditions. He always used medicines prepared by himself only. All the members of his family were well experienced and experts in the preparation of various types of medicines like *Bhasmas, Koopipakaushadhas and Rasaushadhas*.

Vaidya Ramraj was born in the illustrious family of physicians. His parents were D. Narsaraj and Rangamma. He was born in the village Kavadpalli in Atrafbalda (present Rangareddy district). All members of his family were physicians and his father Narsaraj was an eminent physician. Ramraj had his early education in his village and migrated to Hyderabad and started his practice at Berun Gowlipura.

He joined the dispensary of Pt. Harigovind and acquired further knowledge in theory and practice. He was an active member of Ayurveda and Unani Tibbi Conference. The Maharaja of Cochin recognized his active participation in the Conference and honoured him by a certificate. He was one of the founder members and partner of Nizam Ayurveda Sangh. He also took active part in the establishment of Ayurvedic College and Sadar Davakhana in 1994. After the institution was taken over by Govt. he was appointed as *Madadgar Mohtamim on 1st Ardibehest 1350 Fasli*. He served the institution for about 20 years.

5. Pandit Shatavadhani Vedalar Tirumala Amanujaswamy

Pandit Ramanujaswamy was a unique personality in Ayurvedic world having innumerable qualities in many fields. He was an erudite scholar and had varied learnings. He was a journalist and scholar of high proficiency in Sanskrit and Telugu literature. He was born on 3rd June 1901 in Nidugunde Samsthanam in Gulbarga district of Karnataka. His parents were Tirumala Rancharyulu and Alwaramma. He went to Srirangapuram Agraharam in Guntur district when he was a boy. There he studied Sanskrit under Tirumala Laxminarayanacharyulu. To continue his studies further, he went to Nellore and then to Madras and acquired proficiency in Sanskrit and Telugu under the eminent scholar of high repute Vedam Venkataraya Sastry, who was a celebrated scholar and author of many poems, commentaries and books. Subsequently, he studied Ayurveda under Kashinathuni Nageshwara Sastry at Tenali. To satisfy his quench for further learning in Ayurveda, he left for Darbhanga and studied under Vaman Trivikram Bhattacharya of Darbhanga Samsthanam for four years. Then he returned to his hometown with an aspiration to devote himself for the upliftment of Ayurveda.

He settled down in Hyderabad and founded the *Deccan Ayurveda Mandal* and also took active part in the Nizam Ayurvedic College and *Sadar Davakhana* along with its founder members. He worked for some time as lecturer and physician in the Nizam Ayurvedic College and Sadar Davakhana. He presided over the 20th *Ayurveda Parishad Vidyapeetha* at Vijayawada and at Timmanacherla in Rayalseema. He established free Ayurveda dispensaries in his native village Guruguntla and also in Choddapuram in Mahaboobnagar district. In Hyderabad, he started an Institution Ayurveda Kalamandiram where he provided Panchakarma treatment and Rasayana methods of treatment.

His disciples were spread over different places like Madras, Mumbai and the state of Nizam. He performed in an efficient manner *Ashtavadhana* and *Shatavadhana* in Gadwal, Vijayanagaram, Pithapuram and Madras and was greatly appreciated and applauded for his excellence.

He wrote *Prasavatantra* and *Kaumaratantram* and two poetry works in Telugu viz., *Bhishmapratijna* and *Shamantakakatha*.

6. Hakeem M.A. Rangachary

Rangachary, one of the founder members of Nizam Ayurveda Sangham was a native of Raghavapuram Agraharam. His ancestors were traditional practitioners of Ayurveda. He had his education in different places. He passed Matriculation in 1317 from Chaderghat High School in Hyderabad. He acquired proficient knowledge in Urdu, Persian, Telugu, English and Sanskrit. He worked for some time as a Station Master in Railway Dept.

He studied Ayurveda in Madras and *obtained Ayurveda Vaidyavidwan Certificate*. He acquired practical knowledge and training from his brother. He studied *Vedas* and *Sanskrit* at Tirupathi. After completing his studies he put up his practice at Gowliguda in Hyderabad. He started the publication of an Ayurveda Journal called *Vaidyakala*, which was printed in his own press. He was also an active member of the Ayurveda & Unani Tibbi Conference. As a founder member of the college and *Sadar Davakhana* devoted his best efforts for the development of Nizam Ayurvedic College and *Sadar Davakhana*. He was Vice Principal and Physician for some time when it was under private management. He also served as the Secretary of these institutions. When these institutions came under Govt. he was appointed as *Tabeeb ilinerate dispensary* in 1350 *Fasli*, during which, he was deputed to the *Kumbhamela* at Allahabad, where he died due to cold climate.

7. Hakim P. Ramdass

Hakeem Ramdas was a popular physician having his private practice at Akberja Bazar near Afzalgunj in Hyderabad. He joined Deccan Ayurveda *Sangh* with devotional spirit and as a founder member took active part in it. When the college and *Sadar Davakhana* were taken over by the Govt. he was appointed as *Madadgar Mohatamim* directly in 1941.

8. Hakeem Narsing Prasad

Hakeem Narsing Prasad was a leading practitioner having his clinic at Sultan Shahi in Hyderabad. He was the eldest person among all the founder members of the *Deccan Ayurvedic Sangh*. He played significant role with devotion and dedication without expecting any reward.

9. Hakeem Markandeyulu

Hakeem Markandeyulu had good experience and expertise in the preparation of Ayurvedic medicines. He was In-charge of the *Rasaushadi* section of Vasudev Pharmacy founded by Vidyabhooshan Janardan. He was the nephew of Janardan and organized and managed the pharmacy with keen interest. He shared some responsibilities of the Nizam Ayurveda Sangh and also spared considerable time for its propagation.

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सारांश

सातवें निज़ाम के शासनकाल में आयुर्वेद के पथप्रदर्शक चिकित्सक

के. वेंकटराम राजु * वि.के. भटनागर **

प्रस्तुत लेख, पूर्व प्रकाशित लेख सातवें निज़ाम के राज्यकाल में आयुर्वेद का हैदराबाद में प्रारम्भ कि एक कडी है। यह लेख मे हैदराबाद के नौ (9) आयुर्वेद के पथप्रदर्शक कि जीवनी यों पर प्रकाश-डाला गया हैं। सातवे निज़ाम (मीर उस्मान अली खान बहादूर) के शासनकाल में जो सारी दुनिया को योगदान इन्होने दिया है उसमे नौ अग्रसर चिकित्सकों कि जीवनी इस लेख में उपलब्ध है।