SYLLABUS OF DIPLOMA IN AYURVEDA PHARMACY

First Year

i. Ayurveda Parichaya Evam Swasthvritta
ii. Sharira
iii. Aushadha Nirman ke Siddhant
iv. Chikitsa ka Samanya Parichaya

Second Year

i. Dravya Guna Evam Rasa Shastra
ii. Bhaishajya Kalpana
iii. Pharmacy Management
iv. Chikitsa ke Samanya Siddhanta
First Year
Paper I – Ayurveda Parichaya Evam Swathvrita

PART A
Ayurveda parichya

• Definition of Ayu and its synonyms, types of Ayu (Hitayu, Ahitayu, Sukhay and Dukhaya). Definition of Ayurveda and its prayojana. Trisutra Ayurveda, Ashtangas of Ayurveda
• Ayurved-avtarana, General description about Atreya- Dhanwantari parampara, general description about brihatrayi (charak samhita, sushruta samhita and Astanga Hridya) and laghutrayi (Madhav nidaan, Sarandhar samhita and Bhav prakasha).
• Definition of padartha, shada padartha viz., Samanya, vishesha, guna, dravaya, karma and samvaya. Importance of saamnya-vishesh siddhant.
• Concept of Prakriti, Purusha in origin of srishti, Nava dravya including Panchmahabhuta-(aakash, vayu, agni, jala and prathvi), Aatma, Mana, Kaal And Disha, their definition, qualities and significance in Ayurveda.
• General idea of Dosha (vaat, pitta and kapha ), Dhatu (rasa, rakta, maansa, meda, asthi, majja and shukra), and Mala (sweda, mala and mutra), Upadhatu and dhatu mala.
• Knowledge of Trividha Upastambha (aahar, nidra & brahmcharya),Trividha bala (sahaja, yuktikrita & kaalja), Trividha aayatana (Asatmendriya artha samyoga), Trividha roga (nija, aagantuja & manas), Trividha rogamaarga (kostha, shakha and Madhya maarga), Trividha bhishag (Chadamchara, siddhasaadhipita and jeevitasara) and Trividha aushadha (daivyapashrya, yuktivyapashrya and satjavaya and subtypes of Yuktivyapashrya (Antaparimaarjana, Bahi parimaarjana and shastra pranidhaan).

PART B
Swasthvritta

• Definition of Swastha as mentioned in Charaka Samhita and Sushruta samhita. Definition of health as per W.H.O.
type and importance in health. Contraindication of Divaswapna. Bhramcharya and its significance. Indication of Maithuna according to different ritus.


- Concept of Desha, its types (jaangala, saadharan and anupa). Concept of kaal its division on the bases of swantsara, ayan (like Uttarayan & Dakshinayan), ritu (shishira, vasant, greeshma, varsha, sharad & hemant). Concept of Ritu-sandhi and its importance in disease.


- National programme like pulse-Polio, Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy etc). Role of para-medical staff in Disaster management.

**Reference books**

1. Padarthavigyan Acharya Ramraksha Pathak
2. Ayurvediya Padartha Vigyana Vaidya Ranjit Rai Desai
3. Ayurveda Ke Itihasa Ka Parichaya Dr. Ravidutta Tripathi
4. Ayurveda Ka Vaigyanika Itihasa Acharya Priyavrata Sharma
Paper II – Sharira

PART A
Rachna Sharira

• Definition of Sharira and Shaarira. **Garbha Sharira**- Garbhotpatti, Panch mahabhuta, their Gunas, their role in dehotpatti. Shadanga sharira.

• Definition of koshta and kothanga. General anatomy of Digestive system.

• Cardio- vascular system and its general anatomy like Hridya (heart). Knowledge of Shira (veins), Dhamani (artery) and Srotas etc. study of blood and its components. General anatomy of respiratory system i.e. lungs and trachea.

• General anatomy of Urinary system and its component like kidney, ureter and urinary bladder, study about urine and its components etc. Anatomy of male and female reproductive organs testicle and penis, uterus, vagina and ovary.

• General idea of central nervous system. Knowledge of sense organs like eye, ear, nose skin and tongue.

• Dashvidha pranayatana and Marma, their importance.

PART B
Kriya Sharira

• Definition of Dosha and their types, location in the body, their normal functions. Factors behind vitiation of Doshas. Dosha prakopa kaal and its importance in shodhana of Doshas according to Ritu. Combination of dosha like sansarga- sannipata.

• Definition of Dhatus, their types and Upadhatu. Dhatutpatti krama. Concept of Oja, its importance.

• Definition of Mala, their types, karma and importance. Knowledge of Dhatu Mala.

• Dosha-dushya samurcchana and its importance in disease. Gati of dosha like kshaya, vriddhi and saamya; their characteristics and fuctions in abnormal stage. kshaya- vriddhi lakshan of dhatus. Srotas, factors behind their vitiation, features of their vitiation.

• Basic study of cell and tissue. Blood and its components, Physiology of blood circulation, Respiration, excretion etc. Definition of indriya, indriya artha, indriya adhishthana, gyanendriya, karmendriya.
• General physiology of digestion- Grahani and its importance, concept of agni and its types. Koshtha and its types.

• Concept of Prakriti and its type. Characteristic features of different type of sharira prakrati.

Practical
Practical classes of 30 mins daily. Including following practicals:-

1. Practical study of visceral organs.
2. Assessment of Prakriti
3. Assessment of Agni
4. Assessment of Koshtha
5. Introduction to laboratory instruments- Simple & Compound Microscope, Scalp vein set, bulbs for blood collection, Stethoscope, B.P. Apparatus, Thermometer
6. Collection of blood sample – prick, vene-puncture method, use of anticoagulants
7. Pulse examination, Respiratory rate examination

Reference books
1. Charak Samhita- Brahamanand tripathi
2. Sushruta Samhita- Ambika dutta shastri
3. Sharir Rachna- Tarachand sharma
4. Brihat Shariram Vaidyaratna- P.S. Varrier
5. Regional Anatomy - B. D. Chaurasia
6. Ayurvediya Kriyasharir - Ranjit Rai Desai
7. Abhinava Sharir Kriya Vigyana - Acharya Priyavrata Sharma
8. Abhinava Sharir Kriya Vigyana - Dr. Shiv Kumar Gaur
Paper III - Aushadha Nirman Ke Siddhant

PART- A

1. Dravya Guna
   - Dravya Laxana, Panchabhoutika nishpatti, Aoushadhatwa dravya pradhanyata.
   - Definition of Dravya Guna vignana and its importance.

2. Pharmacognosy-
   - Definition, Scope, Classification and Systematic study of Crude drugs. Identification, Collection, Storage and general knowledge about cultivation of some common herbs like Guggulu, Shatavari, Ashwagandha, Ghritakumari, Haritaki, Vibhitak, Amala etc.

3. Pharmacology-
   - Route of Drug Administration, Aoushadha Suvan kala, Anupana- its importance, Posology.

4. Regulation of Drugs-
   - New developments in the field of Drug Regulation (Ayurveda).

PART B

1. Rasa Shastra
   - Definition of Rasashastra. Brief knowledge of Rasa, Maharasa, Uparasa, Saadharan rasa, Dhatu, Upadhatu etc.
   - Paribhasha & its importance, Shodhana, Marana, Bhavana, Avapa, Nirvapa, Dhanvantari Bhaga, Rudrabhaga etc
• Brief description of yantras and their uses like Dola yantra, Damaru Yantra, Khalwa Yantra, Trividha Patana Yantra Vidyadhara Yantra etc.
• Brief description of putas and their uses like Gajaputa, Mahaputa, Laghuputa, Varahaputa, Kukkutaputa etc.
• Brief description of musha like Samanya Musha, pakwa musha, vajra musha etc and chullikas (Angarakoshthi). Modern devices of heating like Electric stove, Heating Mantle, Gas stove etc their Types & Uses.

2. Bhaishajya Kalpana

• Definition & Fundamental principles of Bhaishajya Kalpana like Paribhasha, Mana, Panchavidha kashaya kalpana, Anukta and visheshokta dravya grahana, Dravyasthrita Rsas, guna, veerya, vipaka, prabhava etc.
• Knowledge of Ancient Equipments like Khalwa Yantra, Arka yantra, Patana Yantra etc.

Reference Books:

1. Dravya Guna Vignaneeyam- Vaidya Yadavji Trikamaji Acharya.
3. Dravya Guna Vignan- By Dr. K. Nishteshwar.
5. Ayurved Keeya Rasashastra –By Dr, C. B Jha
6. Text Book of Rasashastra – By Dr. Himasagar Chandra Murty.
7. Text Book of Pharmacognocy –By : Kokate,
8. Text Book of Pharmacognocy- By: Wallis
9. Text Book of Bhaishajya Kalpana – By Dr. Shobha G Hiremath.
10. Bhaishajya Kalpana Vignaneeyam – By Dr. Siddhinandan Mishra.
Paper IV - Chikitsa ka Samanya Parichaya

PART- A

Nidan and kaya chikitsa

- Definition of Nidaan, brief knowledge about Panch Nidaan, definition of Vyadhi, classification of vyadhi (diseases), Saadhya- Asaadhya of Vyadhi.
- Definition of Chikitsa. Chikitsa chatuspada. Types of chikitsa. Classification of chikitsa, samshodhan and sanshaman chikitsa.
- Examination of patient, Astavidha pariksha, Monitoring of BP, Temp, Pulse rate and respiratory rate.
- General idea of rasayan and vajikarna.

Shalya & Shaalakya-

- Definition of Shalya tantra, general knowledge of astavidha shalya karma and its use.
- Brief knowledge of Para-surgical procedures like Raktamokshana, Agni karma and Kshaar karma.
- Definition of Shalakya tantra and general idea about disease related to Shalakya tantra like Akshi roga, karna roga, naasa roga, shiro roga and mukha roga.

PART B

Stree Roga- Prasuti Tantra and kaumarbhritya

- General introduction to Prasuti tantra and Stree Roga, idea of Raja sraava (Menstrual cycle), Diseases related to the subject like, Rakta pradara, Sweta pradar, youni vyapad etc.
- General idea of Garbhini and Garbhini charya. Sutika kaal and sutika paricharya.
- Definition of Kaumarbhritiya, Idea of Vaya(age). Drug doses in Children. Idea of vaccination Immunization schedule
- Programmes of govt related to Mother and child health, use of contraceptives in family planning.

Agad tantra & Vyavhaar Ayurveda

- Definition of Agada Tantra (Toxicology) & Visha. Visha Bheda (classification of poisons) Sthavara and Jangama Visha. Visha Guna.
• Visha data ke lakshana, different methods of detecting visha in food etc described in Ayurveda. Visha Prabhava (sign and symptoms of Visha), Visha Gati.
• Laws related to Poisons, Poisons act-1919, Dangerous-drug act-1930.
• Introduction and definition of Vyavahara Ayurveda, Code of medical ethics.

Reference books:
1 Charak samhita
2 Sushruta samhita
3 Kaya chikitsa by V D Shukla
4 Stree and prasuti tantra by A P Achala
5 Kaumarbhritya by Dr D N Mishra
6 Agad tantra and vyavhaar ayurveda by A P Achala
7 Shalya tantra by S K Sharma
8 Shalakya tantra by R R Chaudhary.
Second Year
Paper V – Dravya Guna Evam Rasa Shastra

PART A

Dravya Guna
1. Classification of Drugs according to Ayurvedic principles:
   a) On the Basis of Bhoutika Sanghatana : ex Paarthivadi Dravya etc.
   b) On the Basis of Yonibheda : Eg. Jangama (Animal product), Aoudbhida (Plant), Bhouma (Mineral product)
   c) On the basis of Prayoga Bheda: like aousadhri dravya , Ahara dravya,
   d) On the basis of Rasabheda: Madhuraskanda, Amlaskanda, katu skanda, Tiktaskanda, Kashayaskanda.
   e) On the basis of Vipaka Bheda : Madhura vipaka, Amlavipaka, katuvipaka
   f) On the Basis of Veerya Bheda : sheeta veerya and Ushna veerya –etc
   g) On the Basis of Dosha Karma Bheda: Vata, pitta, Kapha shaman, & kopana & Swastahita
   h) On the Basis of Karmatmaka: (Pharmacological classification) like- Jeevaneeya, Brumhaneeya, Lekhaneeya,Bhedaneeya, Deepaneeya, Shukrajanana etc.

2. Study of following drugs including Classification, Latin name, Family, Vernacular name, Synonyms, Botanical description, Varities. Habitat, Chemical composition, Properties, Doshakarm, Actions. Uses, Parts used : Dosage, Formulations, Substitute and Adulteration.

3. Brief knowledge of drugs of animal origin (Kasturi, Mrigashringa, Pravala, Bhunaga, Gandhamarjara veerya, Shankha, Shambuka, Shukti, Indragopa etc).

4. Brief knowledge of Standardization of Singal Drugs. And the parameters for Standardization (like – TLC, Ash value, etc)

5. Brief Knowledge of Purification of some poisonous drugs like Vatsanabha, Bhallataka, Bhanga, Ahiphena, Gunja, Kupeelu, Jayapala, Dhattura, etc

PART B

Rasashastra


2. Classification of Rasoushadhies like-
   (a) Kharaliya Rasayoga- Ex-, Tribhuvana Kirti Rasa
   (b) Parpati Rasayoga- Ex, Rasaparpati
   (c) Kupipakwa Rasa – Ex, Rasasindura
   (d) Pottali Rasayoga- Ex, Hemagarbha pottali Rasa, Sidh Malcadhwai and their importance.


4. Aoushadhi Yoga Gnanam : (Ingredients and their proportion, Method of preparation, dose, anupana, and indications of the following)
   Arogya vardhini vati, Hinguleshwara rasa,
   sanjeevani vati, Kasturibhairava rasa,
   Tribhuva Rasa, Hridayarnava rasa,
Chandraprabha vati, Pravalapanchamritarasa
Shwasakuthara Ras, , Vasanta kusumakara,
Sutashekhara Rasa, Rasasindura,
Kamadudha Rasa, Rasaparpati,
Icchabhedi rasa, Shwtaparpapati,
Saptamrita loha, Makaradhwaja rasa,
Gandhaka Rasayana, Krmimudgar rosa

Practicals:
1. Preparation of Herbarium Sheets of 25 drugs.
2. Transverse section (TS) of Guduchi kanda
3. TS of Haridra
4. TS of Hibiscus Flower
5. Shodhana of Hingu
6. Shodhana of Vatsanabha
7. Shodhana of Kupeelu
8. Shodhana of Gunja
10. Shodhana of Parada
11. Shodhana of Gandhaka
12. Shodhana of Swarna Makshika
13. Shodhana of Gairika
14. Shodhana of Kaseesa
15. Shodhana of Sphatika
16. Shodhana of Hingula
17. Marana of Kaseesa
18. Marana of Swarna Makshika
19. Kajjali
20. Rasaparpati
21. Tribhuvanakirtiras
22. Rasamanikya
23. Pravala Pishti
24. Rasasindura
25. Rajahpravartini Vat

Reference Books:
1. Dravya Guna Vignaneeyam- Vaidya Yadavji Trikamaji Acharya.
3. Dravya Guna Vignan - By Dr. K. Nishteshwar.
5. Ayurvededeya Rasashastra –By Dr, C. B Jha
6. Text Book of Rasashastra – By Dr. Himasagar Chandra Murty.
Paper VI – Bhaishajya kalpana

PART A
1. History, chronological development and fundamental principles of Bhaishajya Kalpana.
3. Study of Ancient and Contemporary Systems of Mana- Pautava, Dravaya and Payya mana. (units of measurements)
4. Concept of Saviryatavadhi (Shelf life), Stabilization of Pharmaceutical products, Antioxidants, Preservatives and Sterilization.
5. Introduction to Pharmacopoeias with special reference to the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India and Ayurvedic Formulary of India (AFI).
6. Standardization and its importance in present scenario, Standardization parameters to all Kalpanas.

PART B
1. Method of Preparation as per classics, Ingredients, General dose and at least one or two examples for each Kalpana of Pancha vidha kashaya Kalpana and Upakalpana.

Swaras(Expressed juice of drugs) – Tulasi Swarasa, Ardraka Swaras
Kalka(Paste of Drugs) – Nimba Kalka, Lashuna Kalka,
Kwatha (Decoction)- Triphala Kwatha, Punarnavashtaka Kwatha
Hima (Cold infusion)- Dhanyakadi Hima, Sarivadi Hima
Phanta (Hot infusion)- Panchakola Phanta, Yasthimadhu Phanta

Pramathya- (Mustadi Pramathya), Aushadha siddha paneeya- (Shadanga Paneeya) Tardulodaka, Laksha rasa, Mantha – (Kharjuradi Mantha), Panaka-(Chincha Panaka), Arka (Distillation)-Pudina Arka, Rasakriya- (BabbbuluRasakriya), Phanita, Avaleha- Chyavanaprashavalehya, Ksheerapaka-(Arjunaksheerapaka), Satwa (Guduchi Sathwa), Guggulu Kalpana- (Triphala Guggulu). Masi Kalpana – (TriphalaMasi). Lavana Kalpana –(Narikela Lavana)
1. **Churna Kalpana** - (Size reduction, objectives, and factors affecting size reduction, methods of size reduction, Size separation, size separation by sifting. Official standards for powders. Sedimentation methods of size separation.). Eg: Hingwashtaka Churna, Sitopaladi Churna

2. **Vati Kalpana** - Varti, Gutika, etc (Modern aspect of Tablets and Capsules, Suppositories) Ex: Chitrakadi Vati Sanjeevani Vati, Chandrodaya Varti.


4. **Sandhana Kalpana** - (Fermentative Preparations) Significance of fermentative preparations, General method of preparation of Asava-Aristha. Tests to confirm the onset & completion of fermentation process, Dose and Shelf life Ex: Dashamularishtha, Kumariasava.

5. **Pathya Kalpana** - (Preparations of Diet) Concept of Pathyapathya, Manda, Peya, Vilepi, Anna, Bhakta, Odana, Yusha, Krishara, Mamsarasana, Raga, Shadava, Dadhi, Takra, Udawita, Mathita etc.

6. **Lepa Kalpana** – Types of Lepas, Method of Preparation Aplication of Lepas (Herbal Applications) Dashanga lepa,

7. **Siktha Taila, Malahara, Upanaha & Other Kalpanas** (Ointments, Poultice & other preparations) Method of preparation of Gandhakadya Malahara, Sarjarasa Malahara, Atasi upanaha, Shatadhouta Ghrita,


9. Brief introduction of ointments, creams, gels, lotions, shampoos, soaps, liniments etc.

10. Arka kalpna- method of preparation of arka like Ajmoda arka, uses, shelf life etc.

**Practicals:**

- Swarasasa- Tulasi Swarasasa.
- Kalka- Nimba Kalka.
- Kwatha- Punarnvashtaka Kwatha.
- Hima- Dhanyak Hima, 
- Phanta- Panchakola Phanta, 
- Mantha- Kharjuradi Mantha. 
- Churna- Sitopaladi, 
- Vati- Chitrakadi Vati, 
- Malahara- Gandhakadya Malahara. 
- Pramathya- (Mustadi Pramathya), 
- Arishtha- Draksharishta. 
- Asava- Kumari asava 
- Mantha – (Kharjuradi Mantha), 
- Arka (Distillation)-Pudina Arka, 
- Avaleha- Chyavanaprashavalehya,
Ksheerapaka-(Arjunaksheerapaka),  
Satwa (Guduchi Sathwa ),  
Guggulu Kalpana- (Triphala Guggulu).  

Taila- Jyatyadi Taila,  
Masi – Triphala Masi  
Ghrita- Triphala Ghrita.

**Reference books:**

1. Text Book of Bhaishajya Kalpana – By Dr. Shobha G Hiremath.
2. Bhaishajya Kalpana Vignaneeyam – By Dr. Siddhinandan Mishra.
3. Text Book of Bhaishajya Kalpana – By- Dr: Ravindra Angadi
4. Bhaishajya Kalpana Vignaneeyam – By – Dr. Santosh kumar Khandal
5. Bhaishajya Ratnavali
6. Sharangadharasamhita
1. Ayurvedic concept of Bhesajagara/ Rasashala.

2. The Drug Manufacturing Unit, GMP Requirements Based On WHO Guidelines for Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Industries, Scope, Requirements, Premises, Ancillary areas, Storage areas, Weighing areas, Production areas, Quality control areas,


4. List of recommended machinery like Pulverizer, Tablet making machine, granulator, disintegrator, sieve and shaker, Mixer and Grinder, Edge runner, End runner, Ballmill Machine, Coating and polishing Pans, Capsule filling Machine, Muffle Furnace, etc for drug manufacturing and Equipments used for quality control like TLC, Refractometer, Tablet disintegration machine etc.

5. Documentation, Batch processing records, Standard operating procedures (SOPs) and records,


7. Good practices in quality control, Stability studies, Qualification and validation.

8. Hygiene of Workers, Health, Clothing, Sanitation and Medical Services.


11. Pharmacovigilance.
PART B
Clinical Pharmacy

1. Hospital & Clinical Pharmacy:
   (a) Definition
   (b) Functions and objectives of Hospital Pharmaceutical services.
   (c) Location, Layout, Flow chart of material and men.
   (d) Requirements and abilities required for hospital Pharmacists.

2. Drug distribution system in Hospitals:
   (a) Out -Patient services and Queue system.
   (b) In- Patient services- (a) types of services (b) detailed discussion of unit dose system,
       Floor ward stock system, Satellite Pharmacy services, Central sterile services, Bed side
       Pharmacy.


4. Prescriptions: Reading and Understanding of Prescriptions. Latin terms Commonly used
   Modern methods of Prescribing. Adoption of metric System. Calculations involved in
   Dispensing. Incompatibilities in Prescriptions.

5. Dispensing knowledge of Ayurvedic preparations like Aasava, Aristha, Bhasma, choorna,
   oils, ghee tablets, capsules and crude drugs for kwatha etc.

6. Drug Interactions
   (a) Definition and Introduction.
   (b) Mechanism of Drug Interaction
   (c) Drug- Drug Interaction.
   (d) Drug- Food Interaction.

7. Adverse Drug Reaction.

8. Drug dependences, Drug Abuse, addictive drugs and their treatment, complications.

   - General Introduction Computer Windows applications: Word. Excel, Power point
     presentation.
   - Different software used in Pharmacy.
Application of Computer in maintenance of records, inventory control, medication monitoring, drug information and Data storage and retrieval in hospital and retail pharmacy establishments.

Reference books:

1. Remington’s Pharmaceutical Sciences
2. Dispensing of Medication- Martin.
3. Coper and Gunn’s Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Carter.
4. Essential Computer Education
5. Drugs and Cosmetic Act
Paper VIII – Chikitsa ke samanya siddhanta

PART A
Nidaan and kaya chikitsa

- Pancha nidaan of disease Like Jwara, Raktapitta, Paandu, Kaamla, Shwasha, Kaas, Kustha, Prameha, Aamvaat etc.
- Treatment plan of these disease. Pharmaceutical preparation used for treatment in these diseases like sudarshan choornaCommonly occurring contagious diseases like URTI, chicken pox, malaria, dengue, typhoid, UTI etc.
- Commonly used blood investigations and significance.
- First aid and maintenance of first aid box.

Shalya & Shaalakya-

- Commonly occurring shalya saadhya roga like Vrana, kshata, vidradhi, bhagna,
- Idea of Raktamokshana, Agni karma and Kshaar karma.
- Definition of Shalakya tantra, genral idea of Akshi roga.
- Choorna, Rasakriya, Anjana etc
- karna roga, nasa gata roga, Shiro roga and mukha roga.
- Knowledge of Bandaging.

PART-B
Stree Roga- Prasuti Tantra and kaumarbhritva

- Treatment of the common Diseases related to the subject like Rakta pradara, Sweta pradar etc and its treatment plan. Drugs of common use Raja pravartani vati, kanya lauhaadi vati, pushyanuga choorna, Ashokaarista etc
- Definition of Kaumarbhritya, Idea of Vaya(age), Vaya related to various Panchkarma procedures.
- Dose fixation in pediatric practice.
- Diseases like Balaatisaar, Shosha, Shayya mutrata etc. Common medicine like Arvindaasava, Balchturbhadra choorna etc.

Agad tantra & Vyavhaar Ayurveda

- Definition of Agad Tantra, general idea of Visha, different types of Visha, Idea about Aam visha.
• Treatment of poisoning like, kuchla, vatsanaabha, karveer, bhanga, opium etc. poisoning due to alcohol and organophosphorus compounds.
• Different laws related to medical science like medical negligence, rape and murder etc.
• Bio medical waste and its disposal.

Reference books:
1. Charak samhita
2. Sushruta samhita
3. Kaya chikitsa by V D Shukla
4. Stree and prasuti tantra by A P Achala
5. Kaumarbhritya by Dr D N Mishra
6. Agad tantra and vyavhaar ayurveda by A P Achala
7. Shalya tantra by S K Sharma
8. Shalakya tantra by R R Chaudhary