

# DRAVYAGUNAVIGYAN DEPARTMENT

## About the Subject Dravyaguna:

**Dravyaguna** is the science of **drugs (dravya)**, their properties (**guna**) and action (**karma**). It deals with various aspect regarding medicinal plants as follows:

- **Nama-rupa-vidnyan (Pharmacognosy)** -deals with nomenclature, morphology, identification, adulteration etc of Medicinal plants
- **Guna-Karmavidnyan (Pharmacology)**-deals with action of drugs interpreted on the basis of their properties.
- **Prayoga-Vidnyan (Therapeutics)** - deals with usage, dosage, anupana, drug administration etc.
- **Pharmacy-Bheshaja Kalpana-** deals with storage, collection processing etc of medicinal plants.

## DRAVYAGUNA VIGYAN DEPARTMENT

- The department comprises with highly efficient staffs.
- **Faculty details:** Department includes 1 Professor, 1 Associate Professor & 1 Assistant Professor

| Teaching Staff |                                            |                     |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1.             | Professors-1                               | 1.Dr. Hari Naik     |
| 2.             | Associate professor and Incharge H.O.D. -1 | 1.Dr. Amruta Jadhav |
| 3.             | Assistant Professor-1                      | 1.Dr. Deepika Jodhe |

### • INFRASTRUCTURE OF Department

|                                         |
|-----------------------------------------|
| ➤ Staff Room                            |
| ➤ Department Library                    |
| ➤ Museum                                |
| ➤ Practical Laboratory                  |
| ➤ Herbal Garden with demonstration room |

- ❖ **Staff room**-Department has adequate space for each staff .
- ❖ **Departmental library**- consist of books on Dravyaguna as well as related Modern science and Compilations of Students.
- ❖ **Practical Laboratory**- is spacious, well equipped with all the required instruments and equipments related to Dravyaguna and Pharmacognosy.

- ❖ **Museum-** is Rich with collection of dry and wet preserved drug specimens.

|                                 |                    |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Specimens(Dry/crude+Wet)</b> | <b>(250+50)300</b> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|

There are around 300 medicinal plants species collected from market sample and natural habitat of plant. Apart from this the fresh plant with flowers and fruits are preserved through wet preservation method. The dry specimens are placed in glass jar from where the specimens are easily visible to the students. Specimens are arranged in Alphabetical order and separate cabinets for Mishraka varga, Dhanya varga and Jangam dravya varga is maintained. Wet specimens are preserved in glass jar solution containing Formalin, Copper-sulphate and Water. Medicinal plants photographs, Charts related to Botany and concepts of Dravyaguna Vigyan are displayed in the museum. Dry drugs and wet drugs will be shown to the students in order to study, identify and rule out Adulterants and substitutes with the help of various equipments like field magnifier, Monocular and Binocular microscope. Museum is well maintained with time to time updation.

- ❖ **Herbal garden-**Medicinal plants play a major role and constitute the backbone of Ayurved. The Department has maintained a unique Herbal garden with a demonstration room for the purpose of demonstration and educating the students as well as the General public.

|                                                |                      |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Herbal Garden w Demonstration room area</b> | <b>80,000 sq. ft</b> |
| <b>Total no. of Medicinal plant species</b>    | <b>253</b>           |
| <b>Total No. of Medicinal plants</b>           | <b>1507</b>          |

There are approximately 253 species and 1507 number of medicinal and ornamental plants. Plants species of Palash, Kantaki palash, Kapikacchu, Shalmali, Kutaj, Sariva, Madhuk, Tinduk, Dhanvan, Vasa, Nimb, Nirgundi, Shyonak, Patala, Ain are abundantly available. Western ghat plants Anjani, Kamini, Jitasaya, Nagkeshar, Kupilu, Madanphal, Karpur, Vamsh, Madhuk, Dhataki, Raktachandana, Saptaparna, Bibhitaki etc and many important medicinal plants like Vasa, Guduchi, Bhallatak, Chitrak, Agnimantha, Ushir, Punarnava, Rudraksha etc. The Herbal garden is attached with demonstration room which will be utilize for study, identification of the medicinal plants and Pharmacognostic study. The herbal garden also has an open access to public and patients who are interested about medicinal plants.

- **Study Tour-** For study , identification and collection of medicinal and other plants of various places in India departmental arrangement of long educational tour and short visit. The department has planned to held tours in different biodiversity forest of India for e.g. Western ghats of Maharashtra.

- **Teaching & Learning Process:-**

Adopting Following techniques for better learning and study of the subject.

- Teaching through Presentation, Discussion, and question answer method
- Use of LCD projector for teaching
- Conducting Quiz programs
- Learning through Group tasks
- Conducting debates
- Departmental presentations by UG students
- Live demonstration of medicinal plants in demo garden and forests
- Conducting Educational tours/ Visit in Agriculture colleges, forests
- Plants plantation programs
- Model and Charts making
- Exhibitions of medicinal plants
- Morphological and Microscopic studies of medicinal plants
- Photographs, collection of medicinal plants
- Wet preservatives and Herbarium making
- Demonstration and study of Dry and wet specimens.