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# प्रज्ञालोकः

(संस्कृताध्ययनविभागस्य शोधपत्रिका)

तृतीयः अङ्कः

द्वितीयो भागः



रामकृष्णमिशन-विवेकानन्दविश्वविद्यालय  
वेलुडमठम्

## Medicinal Aspects in *Agni Purāna* Yagandla Suresh\*

पुराणं सर्वशास्त्राणां प्रथमं ब्रह्मणा स्मृतम्।  
नित्यं शब्दमयं पुण्यं शतकोटिप्रविस्तरम्।

अनन्तरं च वक्त्रेभ्यो वेदास्तस्य विनिर्गताः ॥ (*Matsya Purāna*)

The word *Purāna* signifies the ancientness. It is this word that clarifies the meaning that whatever is old and ancient that is *Purāna*. It is imagined that these *Purānas* must have been created before *Vedavyāsa*. It is stated that hundred crores of *ślokas* were revealed from the mouth of Lord *Brahmā* much before *Purānas*. The later revelations were Vedas.

आयुर्वेदं मम ब्रूहि नराश्वेभरुगर्दनम्।  
सिद्धयोगान् सिद्धमन्त्रान् मृतसञ्जीवनीकरः ॥

(*Agni Purāna* 278/2)

*Agnideva* heard the *Āyurveda* medicines from *Suśruta* who was preached by *Dhanvantari*. The diseases and their remedies suggested to the humans, horses, elephants are '*Siddha Yogas*' and '*Mantras*'. A very big list with herbals was given in chapter 279. Some of them in the present days are still in use as far as availability is concerned. When the patient is suffering with fever he will be given some liquids with herbal mixtures. After the temperature comes down he should be given some other liquids. After six days of the fever he should be given some strong directions with herbals mixed in water. Neem and Pomegranate are taste buds to the patient who is in the fever. Honey, wheat, ghee, milk, old rice must be preferred by the patient.

नासारोगेषु च हितं दूर्वा प्रसाधितम्।

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