

SOWN A SEED OF AYURVEDA IN THE NIZAM DOMINION

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ABSTRACT

In the name of Trilinga Ayurveda Vidya Peetham a seed for Ayurveda with a school & free Ayurvedic dispensary along with a Sanskrit school was sowed at Warangal by some eminent devoted private practitioners of Ayurveda and Philanthropists. The city of Warangal is a historical place and once a capital of Kakatiya Kingdom, though it was part and parcel of Nizam dominion. In fact such steps taken by Private Organisations for establishment of Ayurvedic system of Medicine in Hyderabad and in Andhra region at Bejawada is appreciable.

In the year 1920 a well known Ayurvedic Physician Sri Dantu Subbavadhani who was practising at Bejawada (Vijayawada) came to Warangal with recommendation letter from Dr. Achanta Lakshmi Pathi and Ayyadevara Kaleshwar Rao a pioneer of Andhra, addressed to Madiraju Ramakoteshwara Rao, who was a politician, popular social worker, famous lawyer for the purpose of propagating Ayurveda and to establish a free Ayurveda dispensary and school in Nizam state at Warangal. Madiraju Rama Koteshwara Rao and Dantu Subbavadhani approached a famous local doctor Shivalenka Ramalingam, as establishment of such Public institutions require financial assistance from the local philanthropists. They persuaded the

matter with Toomu Rangaiah a prominent local lawyer and Rai Jagmohan Lal the then collector for their advise to run these institutions purely on public donations. At last they decided to collect one ana for a loaded cart of food grains which came to market from the villages. With this source of income they decided to run one free Ayurvedic dispensary, and Ayurvedic school along with Sanskrit school as well. In view of this they contacted business community which included not only Andhras but Kachchis, Gujaratis, Marwadies also in in between 5 pm. to 8 pm. from richumakonda to Warangal. They also suggested steps to be taken for running of a Go.ala along with their noble work.

Within two months they met about fifty business people and has taken their

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written consent on this issue and began to pursue the matter with the Government permission, as required for such matters from the Babe Hukumat i.e. Cabinet committee. Dr. Achanta Lakshmi pathi gave suggestions regarding the necessary method of operations in this connection. It can be said that thus the organisation became strong with the co-operation of the business community. It was named as Trilinga Ayurveda Vidyapeetham. Under which, one Sankrit Patha Shala, one free Ayurvedic dispensary one Ayurvedic Pharmacy and Goraksha Shala are to be established in this connection a committee was formed with following members to manage these institutions:

Sri Aakarapu Chennaiah Garu (President) Sri Garimella Venkaiah Garu (Vice President), Sri Madiraju Rama Koteshwara Rao (General Secretary). Sri Dantu Subbavadhani (Secretary for preparing Medicine) Sri Toomu Rangaiah (Secretary, for Trust) Sri Kamiseti Lingaiah (Secretary for Finance), Sri Narayan Dasji (Goraksha shala), Sri Sripada Krishna Murthy was appointed as a physician in the free Ayurvedic dispensary and preparation of medicine on a salary of Rs. 75/- p.m. Sri Mudigonda China VeeraBhadraiah was also to co-operate as a physician in the free Ayurvedic dispensary. For Sanskrit School Sri Khandavalli Ramakrishna Shastry was appointed as a teacher. The income and expenditure as a teacher. The income and expenditure was

Rs.600/- p.m. Sri Dantu Subbavadhani along with his brother Ramaiah settled down at Warangal and started their private clinic on which they earned Rs.200/- to Rs. 300 p.m.

Starting of Free Ayurvedic dispensary

To run free Ayurvedic dispensary a house of Dinshah Dada Bhai was taken on rent near railway station. Daily average strength of patients was forty and fifty. Ten months passed smoothly, and after that some differences arose between two members Dr. Ramalingam and Dantu Subbavadhani on professional matters. A difference of opinion occurred relating to the Media of instruction of Ayurveda. The contention of Dantu Subbavadhani was that the Ayurveda should be taught in Sanskrit, whereas Dr. Ramalingam was in favour of Telugu. The working committee has been called for to discuss this matter. All of sudden supplementary issue of Andhra Patrika was placed before working committee in which a statement was made to the effect that the media of of teaching in Trilinga Ayurveda Vidya Peetha would be in Sanskrit. The course being five years duration for "Acharya", and four years for "Teertha" and three years for "Visharadha" respectively. These copies have been supplied to all working committee members without signature of the General Secretary. Then the General Secretary questioned on behalf of the committee.

Starting of free Ayurvedic dispensary without knowledge and approval of

working committee and without Signature of the General secretary the statement was released to the Press Dantu Subbavadhani's reply was that the statement was issued on his own personal responsibility. All the working committee members were not satisfied with this reply and were displeased with the attitude of Subbavadhani. All possible efforts made to compromise on this issue were in vain. To resolve the matter Dr.Lakshmipathi was invited. He advised them that, the media of instruction can be in two languages i.e. Telugu and Sanskrit. Madiraju Rama Koteswara Rao has invited many Ayurvedic scholars such as, Mulugu Ramalingam Garu Pritvibhayanka Krishnamacharyulu Garu of Bezwada, and Korukonda Bhatta Perumallu Charuyulu Garu, from Gosaveedu were among them. In this meeting Pritvibhayanka *Krishnama* Charyulu Garu, Perumallu Acharyulu Garu and others, like Jangam Pandit, a local physician participated for advise and consultation. Subbavadhani and Dr. Rama Lingam also invited to participate in it. This meeting was held for four to five days and it prepared the syllabus on the base of Andhra region. All the minutes of the meeting noted down by Madiraju Ramakoteswar Rao himself the course was probably named as VIDWAN. But Avadhani was adamant on his own stand and began to propagating against the committee. Under these circumstances

committee felt it difficult to run its activities further. At last Sri Madiraju RamaKoteswara Rao resigned from the post of Secretary while Dr. Ramalingma also relinquished his position from the Committee. When these founder and active members quit their respective posts, then Sri Toomu Rangaiah also followed the same. The working committee accepted their resignations without realising further consequences. The President and Vice President were the business men who cared very little for the same. In fact it is not possible to carry on this activity without the help of active and devoted persons. On the request of Avadhani, Sri Udayaraju Venkateswara Rao was appointed by the committee as it's Secretary, in place of Madiraju Ramakoteswara Rao. With the result of this the Movement had died down, as no member of the working committee had taken pains to collect funds from the loaded carts food grains through commission agent as was done previously or funds might have been misused by the management. Meanwhile the Collector of the District was also transferred to another place. These circumstances make them unable to pay salaries to Sri Rama Krishna Sastry and Sripada Krishna Murthy who were teachers & Vaids of the dispensary. At last in such a miserable condition Ayurveda Trilinga Vidyapeetham was nipped in the bud at its earliest age.

सारांश

निज़ाम राज्य में आयुर्वेद के बीज की बुआई

- के. वेंकटराम राजु
विनोद कुमार भटनागर

निजी दवाखाने चलाने वाले आयुर्वेद के प्रति समर्पणशील बहुत थोड़े से प्रमुख व्यक्तियों द्वारा त्रिलिंग आयुर्वेद विद्यापीठ के नाम से एक संस्कृत पाठशाला सहित एक आयुर्वेद विद्यालय एवं एक निःशुल्क औषधालय की स्थापना के रूप में आयुर्वेद के बीज की वरंगल में बुआई की गई ।

वरंगल एक ऐतिहासिक नगर है जो कि निज़ाम राज्य का एक अभिन्न अंग होने के साथ-साथ कभी काकतीय राज्य की राजधानी भी था । डा.ए. लक्ष्मीपति की सलाह से अराजकीय संघटनों द्वारा आयुर्वेद की नींव रखने की दिशा में उपरोक्त प्रयास अतीव प्रशंसनीय है ।