CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION
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While working on the subject "Ayurveda in Hindi literature" the investigator made all possible efforts to find out and study almost all available materials related to Ayurveda in Hindi literature (of all the kalas). As far as possible all the works of Adi Kal, Bhakti Kal, Riti Kal and Adhumik Kal in Hindi literature having bearing on Ayurveda had been consulted. Selection of works of different poets or writers was made on the basis of their eminence as also their contribution to the subject of Ayurveda. This exploratory venture, the researcher hopes, would be a useful reference for the scholars of Hindi and Ayurveda in particular and for people in general.

The primary object of this work was to find out matters related to Ayurveda in entire Hindi literature of different kalas. The investigator discussed those representative works of different writers of different kalas of Hindi literature which contain matters related to Ayurveda. Ayurveda is divided into eight different parts. In this thesis the researcher has tried to collect scattered matters on Ayurveda from Hindi literature, and present in a systematic form. A variety of matters relating to all parts of Ayurveda are available in different works of different writers of Hindi literature.
Ad-ikal Hindi literature is a big source of Bas Sastra. Other parts of Ayurveda also got proper place in adikal Hindi literature. For example: Tatwa chintan contains description of panch Tatwa, Indriyas & their Karmas.

Description and classification of Ayurveda are found in the work of a poet of Lokik Sahitya.

In Bhakti Kal Hindi literature matters related to different branches of Ayurveda and some principles and familiar name of medicinal plants have been found.

Ritikal Hindi literature contributed to every branch of Ayurveda. In the works of some poets of Ritikak Hindi literature one can find references to matters related to every branch of Ayurveda like vriind, Bihari, Bodha etc.

Adhunik Kal Hindi literature also contains matters related to Ayurveda. An attempt has been made to discuss works of some of the prominent poets and writers of the Kal in this thesis on the basis of their contribution to the subject.

For a systematic study of entire Hindi literature in search of matters related to Ayurveda therein. The works of different writers of different Kals under different chapters (of their Kala's) were studied.
It is a hard task to locate matters related to Ayurveda in the vast sea of Hindi literature. Therefore the works of only prominent writers were only studied.

The science of Ayurveda was originally written in Sanskrit which is a difficult language for the common people. In view of this, scholars of Sanskrit considered it essential to use Hindi for their works on Ayurveda. In the present work, it has been tried to give the English translation of the original works of different writers for the benefit of the scholars of English along with reference.

This is a pioneering work in this line and the researcher hopes that it would inspire other research both Ayurvedic and Hindi deeper into the Ayurvedic contents of Hindi literature.