13. Summary
Summary

Introduction

Ashtanga Hridaya has the signal honor of having the highest number of commentaries than any other Ayurveda treatise. Though about thirty commentaries are known, most of them are either lost, available partly or remaining in manuscript form in the libraries of India and other countries. Only six are available in print, one completely and the remaining partly. The only commentary available in full and in print form is Sarvangasundara by Arunadatta.

Sanketmanjari is a commentary written on Ashtanga Hridaya and is available in full in Manuscript form. This commentary is written by Mr Damodar Ranade. This commentary remained unnoticed in the History of Ayurveda. There are very few references of this commentary in the history of Ayurveda and i. e. in Aufrecht’s Catalogus Catalogorum, in Ashtanga Hridaya – Edited by Bhishagacharya Harishastri Paradkar Vaidya. The same reference has been quoted by Acharya Priyavrat Sharma in the book ‘Ayurveda Ka Vaigyanik Itihas’ and by Dr J L N Shastry in his book ‘History of Ayurveda’.

The ancient literature of Ayurveda is in the form of Brihattrayi, Laghutrayi and their commentaries. As the time passed, various commentators tried to explain the original concepts. While doing this they added the relevant matter which was prevalent in that era. Commentaries are always helpful for better understanding of the complex concepts described in ancient texts. Many commentaries were lost or remained unnoticed due to various reasons. If a particular commentary is available in manuscript form then it is the need of time to study the commentary in thorough. Such type of studies can throw some light on the practice of Ayurveda in that era. Not only this, it will also be helpful to find the missing links in the history of Ayurveda. With this purpose this study was undertaken.

Aims and Objectives

Aims and objectives for the study were
1. To Critically Study the Sanketmanjari Commentary of Ashtanga Hridayam

2. To fix the time duration of this commentary on the basis of the literature available in this commentary as compared to Sarvargasundara & Ayurveda Rasayan commentaries

**Materials and Methods**

**Materials –**

1. Hindi translation of Sanketmanjari commentary provided by Prof. M. K. Vyas

2. Ashtang Hridayam, (Mool Samhita), with Sarvargasundara Commentary & Ayurveda Rasayana Commentary Edited by Harishastri Paradkar Vaidya,

**Methods**

Sanketmanjari commentary is chapter wise critically studied along with other available commentaries like Sarvargasundara and Ayurveda Rasayana as under

This study is carried out on Sharira Sthana, Nidanasthana, Chikitsasthana, Kalpa-Siddhisthana and Uttarasthana of Ashtanga Hridaya. Though the Sankemanjari commentary is on all the Sthana of Ashtanga Hridayam, Sutrasthana of this commentary was not available for the study. Rest of the commentary is studied thoroughly as under

1. Identified the difference between No. of Shloka in the AH and AHSM
2. All the additions which are not available in AH are studied along with available SM commentary and considered as contribution of this commentary
3. Shloka of each and every chapter along with the commentary is studied
4. Each and every shloka of the five Sthana is checked for all the three commentaries i.e. SS, AR and SM
5. Attempt is made to find out the contribution of this commentary other than Sarvang Sundara and Ayurveda Rasayana commentary
6. The name of various commentaries and commentators is listed in chronological order to find out the time duration of this commentary.
7. Attempt has been made to find out the commentaries or commentators who have quoted the SM commentary and its commentator in their work.
8. All the contributions of this commentary in the form of Dravyaguna, Bhaishajyakalpana, Roganidana, Kayachikitsa etc. are noted
9. All the observations are presented in the tabular and graphical format
10. Discussion and Conclusion is based on the noted Observations

Observations

Observations were noted on the basis of methodology described in Materials and Methods for critical analysis of Sanketmanjari Commentary.

Discussion

Discussion is done on the recorded Observations.