



A Bird's Eye View on Manuscript Ravana mate BalaChikitsam KA-489

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Abstract: Introduction: Translation means putting something written or spoken in one language to another language. The word is also used in the sense of making a written or spoken statement clearer in that language only. The need of translation in present day life is more emphasized in a country like ours where more than dozen languages have constitutional status and when we should keep abreast of times by knowing the developments in the world around, translation is the only way for the dissemination of knowledge. Most of the Ayurvedic texts are written in devanagari lipi. **Material & Method-**Manuscript Ravanamate Balachikitsam-KA-489, translation and transcription. **Discussion:** Hence people who are not trained in Sanskrit language are facing with the difficulty of understanding the concepts incorporated in these Sanskrit texts. So, here an effort has been made to translate the manuscript to English language by which many of the people can get benefit to read, in the present study transcription and translation of manuscript is done.

Keywords: Ravana mate, BalaChikitsam, Ayurveda

INTRODUCTION

Transcription means to write the text as it is on the plain paper, translation means process of converting the words of one language to other language. Difference between translation and transliteration. Translation is converting the written or spoken meanings of words or text of a source language into a target language. Transliteration is converting the text from one script to another. It does not render meaning. This means changing only the source letters or characters into corresponding those of the target language².

Discussion- Manuscript "BalaChikitsam" (Ravanamate)(KA 489)³

The manuscript "BalaChikitsam" (Ravanamate)(KA 489) is a work dealing with the concepts of Bala Graha, in this manuscript totally 12 graha are explained, each graha is explained with the time of attack, their lakshanas and chikitsa, chikitsa is explained based upon modalities such as Bali, Snana, Dhupana, Mantra for each graha. The scribe has started to write the manuscript by saluting lord Shree Parshwanatha.

Date and Authorship of Manuscript : The exact date of the origin of the work is 1348, and the author of the manuscript "Balachikitsam" (Ravanamate)(KA 489) is Ravana .

Translation of the manuscript-

The author starts writing the manuscript saluting to Lord Shree Parshwanathaaya Namah.

From now onwards, on first day or first year of a baby, baby gets afflicted by matrkā, firstly baby gets affected with fever, screaming, dryness of throat, aversion to breast milk, weakning, vomiting, loose motions, contraction of the foot, looking upwards . These are the symptoms which gets originated. Mud should be collected from the banks of river and idol should be prepared and wrapped with white cloth. Unbroken White rice, jaggery should be mixed and made into ten pills (gulika dasha), sesame powder, five eatables, two lamps, three sweet flags, aromatic drugs, flowers, vatapatra.

All above mentioned auspicious materials should be offered as bali/ offering in eastern direction during afternoon for five nights along with chanting of hymn OM NAMO RAVANAYA MATRIKA NAMA DEVI BALIN

GRAHANA BALAKAM, BALAKAM MUNCHASWAHA. Fumigation should be done by vijaya dravya, further the baby should be given bath with soothing or propitiatory water.

From now onwards on second day or second month or second year of the child ,matrika known as sunanda effects . Child develops fever first followed by eye diseases, vomiting, contraction of hands and legs, loose stools, child glares upwards, cries like the sound of the cat, weakning these are the symptoms which gets originated. Now Mud should be collected from the banks of river and idol should be prepared wrapped with yellow color cloth ,three lamps, in the earthen lid, rice, curd ,jaggery should be mixed, the thirteen mystical things denoting good luck, seven eatables, three lamps, four different colours flags, fragrance drugs, flowers all above mentioned sacred things should be offered as offering in western direction in the afternoon for five nights by chanting the hymn OM NAMO SUNANDE

SWAAHA.

From now onwards on third day or third month or during third year of age child gets affected with putana matrika, baby develops fever first followed by breaking type of pain all over the body, blue colour cloth is wrapped, unbroken rice, curd, jaggery should be mixed made into ten pills. Four flags, pancha pallava ,fragrance drugs and flowers all above stated auspicious things should be collected and offered as offering in the northern direction this procedure should be done for five nights..

During fourth month, fourth day , fourth year child gets affected with mukha mandika matrika baby gets fever first followed by breaking type of pain all over the body, child wont consume breast milk, clenches the hand firmly, loose stools, ashy discoloration of eye, contraction of palms and feet, weakening these are the symptoms which gets originated. Mud should be collected from banks of the river and idol to be prepared blue colour cloth should be wrapped to the idol, offering of food, curd, jaggery should be mixed, thirteen mystical things denoting good fortune, seven eatable , powder of sesame, two lamps, four flags, fragrance drugs, flowers all the above said sacred things should be collected and offered as offering in north west direction in the afternoon, this procedure should be done for five nights.

Along with this chanting of the hymn as OM NAMO RAVANAYA MUKHA MANDIKE BALIM GRAHANAM BALAM MUNCHAM SWAHA should be done.

On fifth day or fifth month or fifth year of age baby gets affected with girilika named matrika, child develops fever initially followed by diseases of eye, dryness of throat, contraction of the body muscles, child wont consume breast milk, loose stools these are the symptoms which gets originated, mud should be collected from the bank of the river idol should be prepared ,cloth should be wrapped ,offering of food to be done in the mud lid three eatables, oil filled seven lamps , four flags fragrance drugs, flowers, curd, jaggery mixed, vata patra all these above said sacred things should be offered in the afternoon, this procedure should be done for five nights.

OM NEERALIKA SWAHA by chanting this mantra offering should be done in the western direction.

From now onwards on sixth day or six month or six year of the age baby gets attack of shakuni matrika, baby suffers from fever first followed by eye diseases, vomiting ,loose stools contractions of the palms and feet, breathing discomfort , cough , baby sees upwards always these are symptoms which gets originated. Mud should be collected from the bank of the river idol should be prepared, blackish red colour cloth should be wrapped, food should be offered, curd, jaggery should be mixed made into seven pills, five eatables two lamps, four flags, fragrance drugs, flower garland of the flower all above mentioned sacred things should be offered as oblation in the southwest direction in the afternoon, this procedure to be followed for five nights by chanting the hymn OM NAMO RAVANAYA

AYEHI BALIM GRAHANAM BALAKAM MUNCH SWAHA.

From now onwards on seventh day or seventh month or seventh year of age baby gets affected by shushka

matrika child develops fever first ,dryness of throat,wont consume breast milk, breathing discomfort, weakening these are the symptoms which gets originated. Mud must be collected from bank of the river made into idol black colour or red colour cloth to be wrapped food should be offered , curd, jaggery should be mixed, five eatables, two lamps four flags fragnance drugs, garland of flowers these above sacred things should be collected and offered as oblation in the south direction in the afternoon,this procedure is to be followed for five nights by chanting the hymn OM NAMO RAVANAYA SHUSHKA NAMADHEYA BALIM GRAHANA BALAKAM MUNCHA SWAHA.

From now onwards on eighth day or eighth month or eighth year of the baby the baby gets afflicted with jhrumbika matrika, baby suffers from fever first followed by eye diseases contraction of the palm and feet, dryness of the throat , vomiting, loose stools, pain in the abdomen these are symptoms which gets originated. Mud should be collected from the bank of river, idol should be prepared wrapped with blue colour cloth, food should be offered , curd, jaggery these should be mixed, udumbara sapta wasari dasa, two lamps , four flags, fragnance drugs flower, all these sacred things should be offered as oblation in the south east direction in the afternoon , this procedure to be done for five nights by chanting the hymn OM JHRUMBIKE BALIM GRAHANA SWAHA, atti, aala, mavu, bassuri, nepilu, gona, aruli, miyathiravadu .

From now onwards on ninth day or ninth month or ninth year the baby gets affected by ahira matrika, baby gets affected by fever first followed by eye diseases, dimission of eyesight, contraction and stiffness of the body , shivering , screaming , vomiting , loose stools , abdominal pain, baby looks upwards, weakening these are the symptoms which gets originated mud should be collected from the bank of the river, idol should be prepared, pamma sutrade offering of food should be done. Curd, jaggery should be mixed chaulika nama karanja nama powder of sesame, two lamps four flags fragnance drugs flowers all above mentioned sacred things should be collected and offered as oblation in the south direction in the afternoon , this procedure is to be followed for five nights. By chanting the hymn OM NAMO AHIBEKA SWAHA. From now onwards on tenth day or on tenth month or during tenth year of age baby gets the attack of picchila matrika firstly baby gets affected by fever , yawning , Screaming of the child , vomiting, loose motions, dryness of the throat these are the symptoms. Mud should be collected from the bank of the river idol should be prepared wrapped with yellow colour cloth food should be offered jaggery,curd mixed with powder of sesame prepared into ten pills, two lamps, two flags.

All above mentioned auspicious things should be given an oblation in the north direction in the afternoon. By chanting the hymn JAMBALIM SWAHA this should be done for five nights .

On eleventh day or eleventh month or during eleventh year of age the child gets the attack of pindika namamatrika. Firstly baby gets affected by fever , contraction of the body , dryness of the mouth,vomitting, loose motion , child wont drink breast milk, baby looks always upwards ,emaciated these are the symptoms. Offering should be given of idol wrapped with yellow colour cloth, food to be offered ,jawalika thirteen mushti to be done, seven types of eatables, two lamps in the north direction in afternoon by chanting the hymn OM NAMO RAVANAYA SWAHA. Eleven day month year.

On twelfth day or twelfth month or twelfth year child gets attack of skandanama matrka initially child gets affected by fever , sleepyness, wont drink breast milk develops pain all over the body, yawning,emaciated these are the symptoms. Bali should be given of the idol prepared with mud of the bank of the river wrapped with white colour cloth ,food to be offered to god,sweet dish, two lamps four flags in southeast direction in the afternoon by chanting the hymn OM NAMO RAVANAYA SKHANDE EHE BALIM GRAHANA BALAKAM MUNCHA SWAHA. Fumigation should be done by vijaya drug bath should be given with soothing or propitiatory water

The use of fumigation with vijaya dhupa and bath with soothing water should be followed in each graha. Amra, jamboo, udumbara, pipalala ,durva , pancha palla, vairaabhisheka, sidharata, mayura guda, sarpa nirmaka, gopucha, kesha shivanimalya, harikalamithi these all are the ingredients of vijaya dhoopa .This completes the balachikitsa according to ravana.

CONCLUSION

The manuscript "BalaChikitsam" (Ravanamate)(KA 489) is a work dealing with the concepts of Bala Graha, in this manuscript totally 12 graha are explained, each graha is explained with the time of attack, their lakshanas and chikitsa, chikitsa is explained based upon modalities such as Bali, Snana, Dhupana, Mantra for each graha

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