



E - NEWS LETTER

Jay Jalaram Ayu Pariwar



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Patron Message-

In this October month we celebrate birth anniversary of our national father Mahatma Gandiji , Iron Man of India Sadar Vallabhbhai Patel and 2nd prime minister of our Independent India Lal Bahadur Shastri . So I wish we all keep their great thoughts in our heart and follow them like non –violence, unity.

May your Diwali be free from darkness , abundant with light and brings health and happiness in your life.

“Wish u all a very happy DIWALI.”

From Editors Desk:

Global Warming Impact on the Earth

1. INTRODUCTION Environmental pollution is very high in the present days due to different industries (heavy and light), oilrefineries, petrochemical, vehicles – air route and surface route etc. Most of the times residue of these industries which are generally

composed of different poisonous materials in gaseous form causing global warming, are either thrown out or burnt in open air after being exhausted through openings of a long heighten chimney. Global warming means increase in world’s surface and environment temperature due to greenhouse effect. The greenhouse gas is composed of carbon dioxide and monoxide (CO₂, CO), nitrogen oxide NO_x, Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), sulphuric fluoride, methane, hydrocarbons, water vapor etc. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has estimated that the earth’s temperature will rise 1 to 3 degrees in centigrade in the coming decades. Thus, global warming is enhancing the extreme environment temperature rise and at the same time to uplift water in the sea level by 0.5 ft to 5.0ft due to melting of mountain glaciers and expansion of the oceans. The climatologists are seriously warned for polar ice melt because of global warming and hence it creates “environmental refugees” throughout the world. According to IPCC, the sea level will rise, based on

present day energy consumption pattern, in the range of 31 cm to 110 cm by 2100 A.D. Therefore, suitable measures have to be taken for checking this global climate change. E - NEWS LETTER Jay Jalaram Ayu Pariwar Jay Jalaram Ayu Pariwar Page 2 2. GLOBAL WARMING CAUSE IN THE ENVIRONMENT In manufacturing industry, oil-refineries, petrochemical, chemical industries and heavy industries etc, the last residue is consisting of some sort of oil, acid, bases, hydrocarbon cycles etc which are highly poisonous and furiously affected in contact of human and biological living bodies. Generally, we throw or burnt these last residue gases in open air, yielding greenhouse gases. In cases of burning residue gases in open air, some parts of the residue gases are not completely (100%) burnt, remain as its original condition. These remaining residue gases or skipping off as unburnt condition i.e., in originating condition mix with natural air in environment. These unburnt residue gases or simply the residue gases with the ashes of burnt residue gases with all greenhouse gases, because of its highly poisonous character, spread numerous diseases in animals and botanic life including human one, especially in the surroundings of these industries plant (say 3~4 Km radius from the exposure of the residue gases or the burning residue gases) and responsible to rise environment temperature rapidly. Again, while the residue gases are burnt in the open air leaving from high chimney, they consumed lot of oxygen from the surrounding medium for burning process and as a result scarcity of oxygen may happen in the surrounding medium. At the same time outcome of the burning process like ashes, carbon mono-oxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), hydrogen sulphide (H₂S), methane (CH₄) and other poisonous compound of hydrocarbons etc are spreading all over the pick-up region (say 3~4 Km radius) from the burning point. This is causing another harmful pollution to the nature and increase the

temperature of the atmosphere causing extreme global warming. Lot of different kind trees are generally planted surrounding in the industries for absorbing the poisonous residue materials and gases which are coming out either thrown or burnt in air the residue gases, but the trees in the surrounding area of the industries can bear the environmental pollution up to certain limit. After a certain period, the trees Global Warming Impact on the Earth are equally affected by the diseases and reach to the saturation level of absorbing the poisonous materials and gases i.e., not being able to absorb further outcome of the residue materials. So, environmental pollution created by these industries, supplemented by the trees, is not a permanent solution for a long-time basis. It requires a comprehensive holistic study and invention of different technical pollution control instruments for homogeneous global climate. Therefore the author has already designed an instrument to control and abolish all type of residue materials and gases from the industries. 3. GLOBAL WARMING CONTROL AND CONCLUSION Global Warming causing temperature rise in environment may effect to change in the atomic properties of the elements like motion, valency, magnetism, electrostatic, conduction, electronic structure, crystalline structure, electropositivity and electronegativity etc. Also, this Global Warming has a great impact on earth's magnetism, gravitation, ice meltation, sea overflow, change of weather, disease affective bacteria-virus explosion etc. Due to change of atomic nature and properties with respect to rise of temperature, human and botanic life will be highly effected and causing serious problem as nature pollution. Therefore, we have to be more careful for maintaining standard natural temperature and pressure at all places in the earth. 153 nations have agreed to sign the convention on climate change in Earth Summit held at Janeiro for reducing emission of CO₂ and other

greenhouse gasses in 1992, last year (2009 A.D) World Climate Summit for Checking Green House Effect has been held at Copenhagen between the high-profile officials of all countries like Presidents, Prime Ministers etc. Therefore to control global warming, Industrialization (Industry should grow with minimum working space effecting least environment pollution) and Naturalization (Maximum portion of the earth must be covered with either agricultural green trees or clean water) have to be provided side by side and at the same time people have to cut short all type of entertainment equipment, finding alternative sources of energy like renewable energy, manufacturing fuel or alternative fuel efficient vehicles etc. In fine, the Nobel-poet

Tagore appeals “Dao phire se aranya, lao a nagar” meaning that “Give back those forests, take these cities”. It signifies that our city oriented industrial life pattern is destructing natural climate and forests around us; as a result, environment temperature is rising rapidly. Therefore, it is the earnest duty to maintain natural harmony and bring back trees plantation and green forests growth in full swing having the least damage by industrial wastes. By this way, global warming may be controlled or rather incautious for the coming days.

**- Dr. Dattatraya Kharosekar M.D(Ayu.)
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STUDENT ARTICLE

DADIMA

by - Patel Bansari R.

Guided by - DR.Dipa Mehta,DR.Pradip Tidake

- **Synonym –**
दन्तबीजः - Dadima seeds resemble teeth.
रक्तबीजः:- Dādima seeds are red in colour.
वृत्तफल - : Fruits are round shaped.
- **Regional Name -.**
Gujarati : dadam
Hindi : anar, dadima
English : Pomegranate
- **Botanical Name**
Punica granatum Linn.
- **Family** - Punicaceae
- **Kula** - Dadima kula
- **Classification –**
Charak Samhita : hridya and chardinigrahana mahakashaya.
- **Sushruta**: Parusakadi gana
B.pr.ni : Amradi phalavarga
- **Habitat** - all over India
- **Varieties**
- **Bha Ni.3 varieties** : 1. Swadu 2. Swadvamla 3. Amla.
- **Dha Ni.** : 1. Madhura 2. Amla
- **External Morphology** - Small to medium deciduous shrub/tree
- **Useful Parts** - Phala twak, Kanda mula twak and Pushpa.



- **Important Phytoconstituent** - Tannins, punicalin, punicic acid
- **Action** - Tridosamaka

- **Karma** - Hradya, Shukrala, Grahi, Chhardinigrahana.
- **Rasa Panchak**
Rasa : Kashaya, madhura, amla
Guna : Laghu, Snigdha.
Virya : Anusna
Vipaka : madhura

- **Amayika Prayoga -**

1. Atisar : Ripen fruit of Dadima (Punica granatum) should be cooked in closed heating. The juice extracted from fruit cures all types of Atīsāra (Diarrhoea).

2. Raktarsas : Decoction prepared from Dadima phala twak (Fruit rind) is very useful in Raktarśas (Bleeding piles).

3. Vyanga : Fresh rind of Dadima (Punica granatum) has to be triturated with Ajā kṣira (Goat milk) then applied gives good complexion.

- **Matra** 1. Phala rasa : 20 to 50 ml
2. Phala twaka katha : 40 to 80 ml
- **Formulations** 1. Dādimaṣṭaka curn.
2. Dadimadya tail
3. Dadimādi curna 4. Dadima ghrta



- **Reference**

- A Text Book of Dravyaguna Vijnana.
By - Dr. Prakash L. Hegde, MD (Ayu.),
Ph.D. (Ayu.),
Dr. Harini A., M.D. (Ayu.)

STUDENT ARTICLE

RASONA

Prepared by: Chauhan Zalak

Guided by: Dr Dipa Mehta ,Dr Pradeep Tidake

- **Sanskrit Name:** रसोन
- **Latin Name:** Allium sativum
- **Family:** Liliaceae
- **Synonyms:**
 1. उग्रगन्धः- The odour of Rasona is very potent.
 2. शीतमर्दकः- Rasōna alleviates cold because of its hot potency 3.
 3. लशुनः- Rasōna spreads all over the body because of its potency
 4. भूतघ्नः -Rasōna alleviates evil spirits
 5. महौषधम्- Rasōna is very useful medicinces and used in Many diseases.
 6. अरिष्टः- Rasōna, if it is used, will be beneficial.
- **Morphology:** Erect herb. Real stem is very short, formed at the base of the plant in the form of a disk.
- **Leaves:** Leaf blade is flat, linear.
- **Inflorescence:** Spherical umbel
- **Flower:** Usually poorly developed or absent
- **Fruit:** Abortive and seedless
- **Useful part:** Mula (bulb)
- **Rasa panchaka:**
 - Rasa : Katu Madhura Lavana Tikta Kaṣaya
 - Guna : Tikṣṇa Snigdha, Guru, Sara
 - Vipaka : Katu
 - Vriya : Uṣṇa
- **Dosha Karma:** Vatakapha samaka
- **Karma:** ब्रूहन, पाचन, ज्वरघ्न, रसायन, नेत्र्य, शूलघ्न, हिद्रोग हरा
- **Rogagnata:** कास, स्वास, दौर्बल्य, गुलम,
- कुष्ठ, वर्ण्य, हिक्का, ज्वर

- **Formulations:** Rasonadi kwatha, Lasunadya ghrita, Lasunadya taila, Rasona kalka.
- **Reference:**
 - DRAVYAGUNA VIJNANA – DR. PRAKASH L. HEDGE, DR. HARINI A
 - DRAVYAGUNA VIJNANA – P.V.Sharma
 - BHAVPRAKASHA NIGHANTU

